Computer Algebra
Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

5-Inverse-trig-functions/5.3-Inverse-tangent/278-5.3.3

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test.The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [**31**]. This is test number [278].

1.1   Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 14 (January 9, 2024) on windows 10 pro.

2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 14 on windows 10m pro.

3. Maple 2024 (March 1, 2024) on windows 10 pro.

4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.4.0 on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.

5. FriCAS 1.3.10 built with sbcl 2.3.11 (January 10, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.

6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-99 on Linux via sagemath 10.3.

7. Sympy 1.12 using Python 3.11.6 (Nov 14 2023, 09:36:21) [GCC 13.2.1 20230801] on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.

8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.

9. Reduce CSL rev 6687 (January 9, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2   Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (31)	0.00 (0)
Maple	96.77 (30)	3.23 (1)
Mathematica	87.10 (27)	12.90 (4)
Mupad	45.16 (14)	54.84 (17)
Maxima	45.16 (14)	54.84 (17)
Reduce	45.16 (14)	54.84 (17)
Giac	41.94 (13)	58.06 (18)
Fricas	38.71 (12)	61.29 (19)
Sympy	35.48 (11)	64.52 (20)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

grade	description
A	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality and leaf size.
B	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality but leaf size is larger than twice the optimal antiderivatives leaf size.
C	Integral was solved and antiderivative is non-optimal in quality. This can be due to one or more of the following reasons 1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.
F	Integral was not solved. Either the integral was returned unevaluated within the time limit, or it timed out, or CAS hanged or crashed or an exception was raised.

Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	93.548	0.000	0.000	6.452
Mathematica	70.968	3.226	6.452	19.355
Maple	54.839	6.452	29.032	9.677
Maxima	41.935	0.000	0.000	58.065
Giac	25.806	3.226	6.452	64.516
Fricas	19.355	9.677	3.226	67.742
Sympy	16.129	9.677	9.677	64.516
Mupad	0.000	38.710	0.000	61.290
Reduce	0.000	38.710	0.000	61.290

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

The following is a Bar chart illustration of the data in the above table.
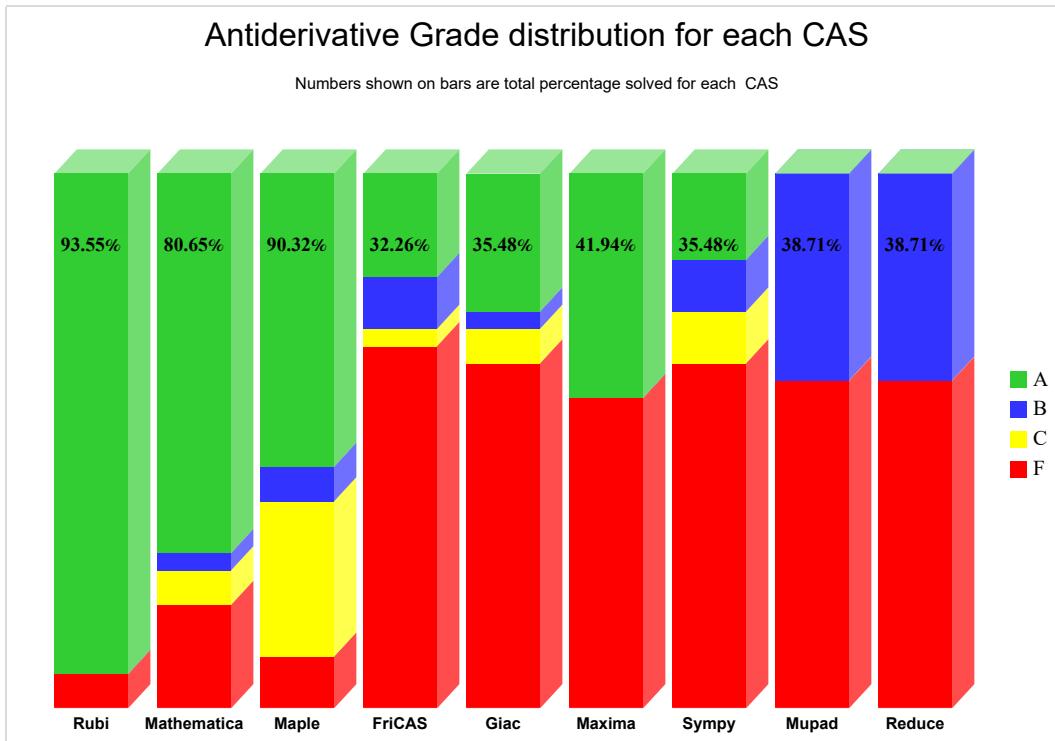
The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.
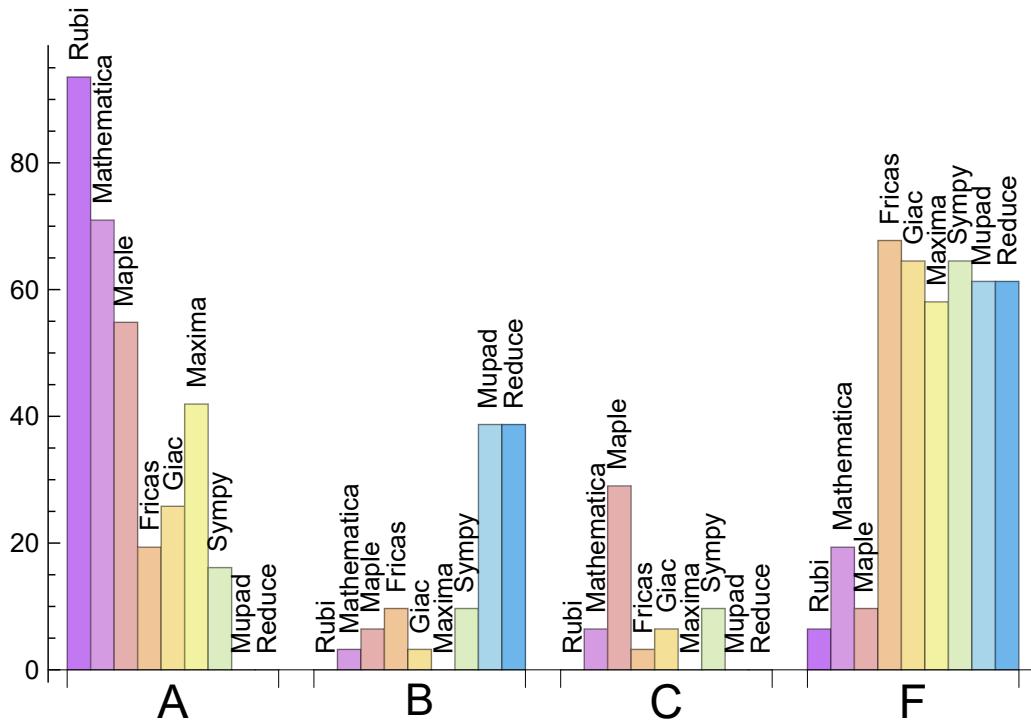
The following table shows the distribution of the different types of failures for each CAS. There are 3 types failures. The first is when CAS returns the input within the time limit, which means it could not solve it. This is the typical failure and given as **F**.

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage timeout failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	1	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	4	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	17	82.35	11.76	5.88
Mupad	17	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	17	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	20	60.00	40.00	0.00
Fricas	19	84.21	5.26	10.53

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3   Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.15
Reduce	0.48
Rubi	0.76
Giac	1.29
Mupad	1.75
Sympy	6.76
Fricas	7.21
Maple	12.37
Mathematica	12.73

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	223.64	1.28	223.00	1.16
Rubi	353.81	1.05	284.00	1.01
Reduce	357.21	5.24	273.00	1.58
Giac	366.08	2.64	236.00	1.48
Mupad	463.86	1.96	238.00	1.43
Mathematica	465.63	1.23	297.00	1.16
Sympy	1313.09	7.42	262.00	1.82
Maple	2079.60	3.80	300.00	1.33
Fricas	206754.67	769.47	171.50	1.62

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4   Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

On the y axis is the percentage solved which Rubi itself needed the number of rules given the x axis. These plots show that as more rules are needed then most CAS system percentage of solving decreases which indicates the integral is becoming more complicated to solve.
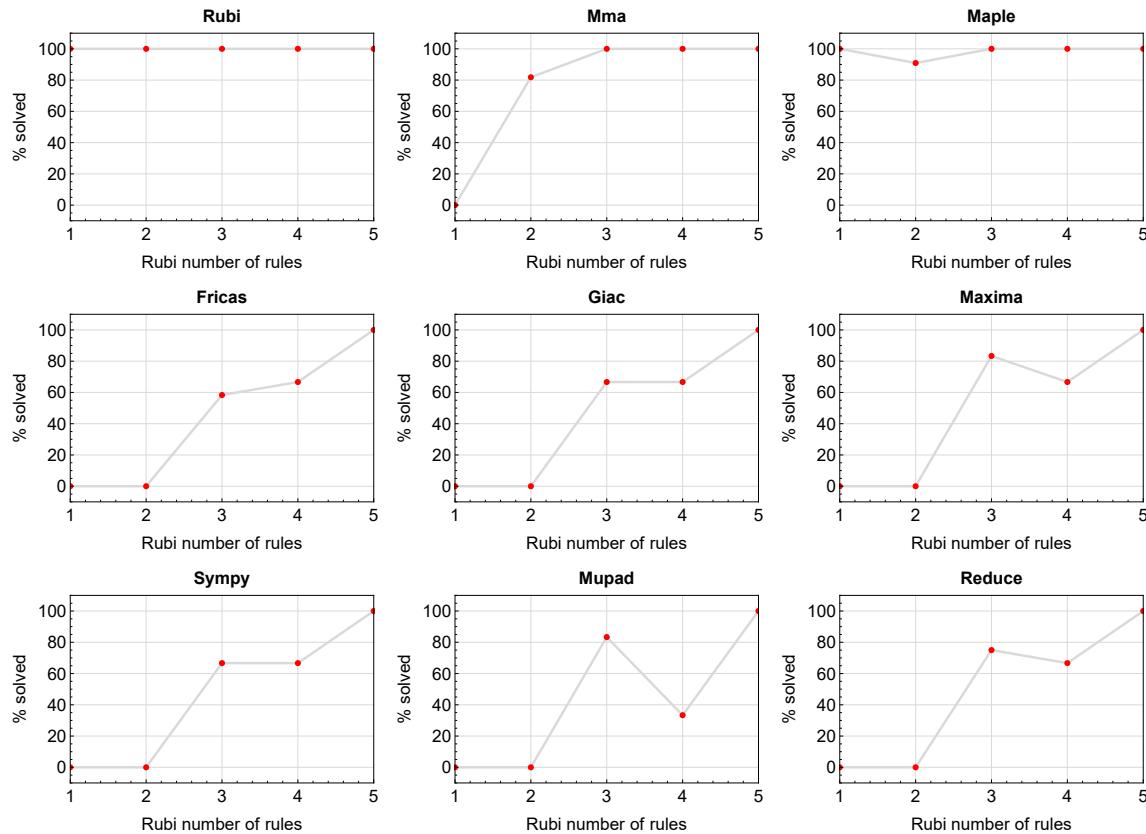
Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5   Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of steps Rubi needed to solve the same integral. Note that the number of steps Rubi needed can be much higher than the number of rules, as the same rule could be used more than once.
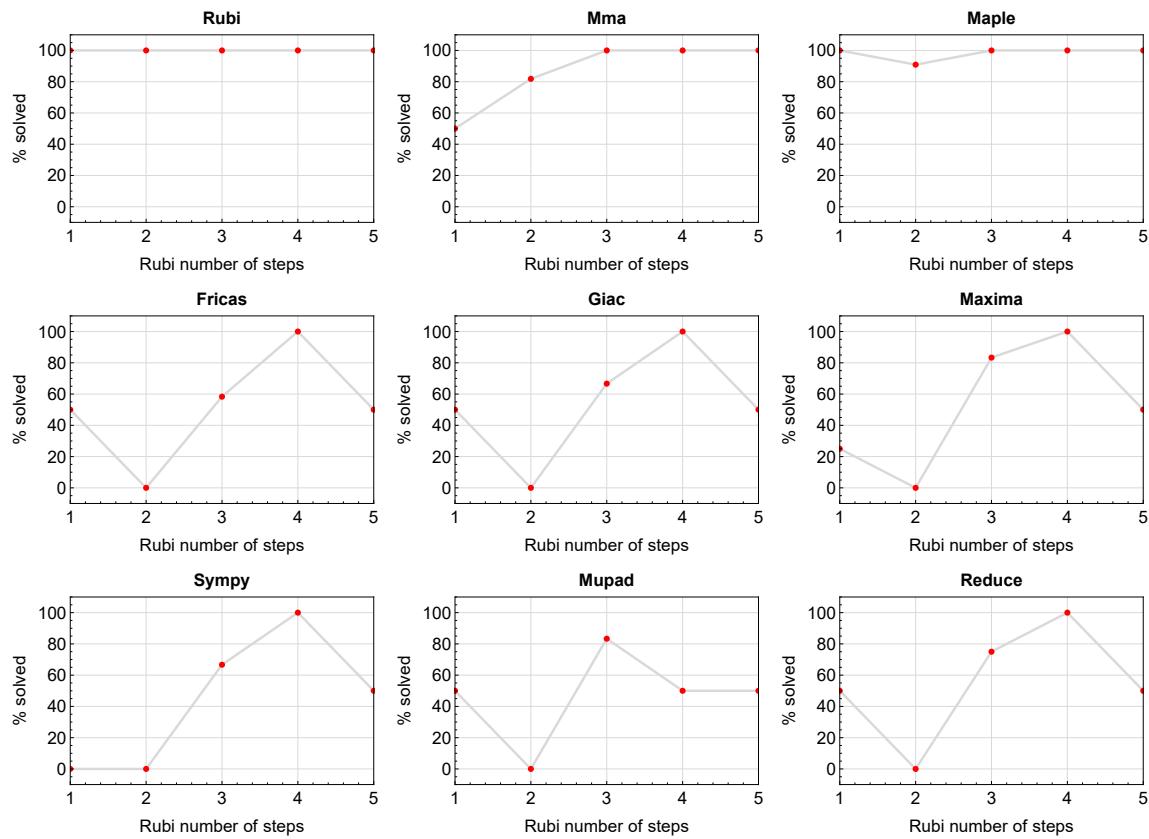
Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6   Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on leaf size of the antiderivatives produced by each CAS. It shows that most integrals solved produced leaf size less than about 100 to 150. The bin size used is 40.
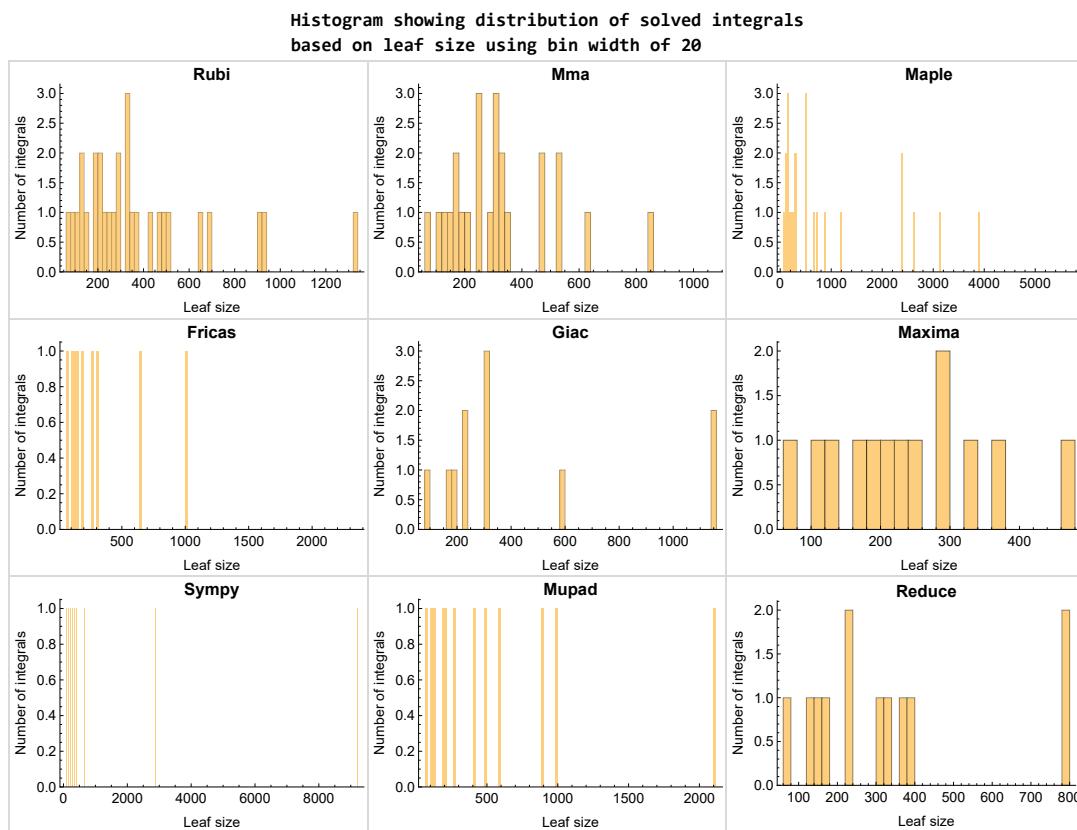
Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7   Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on CPU time used in seconds. The bin size used is 0.1 second.
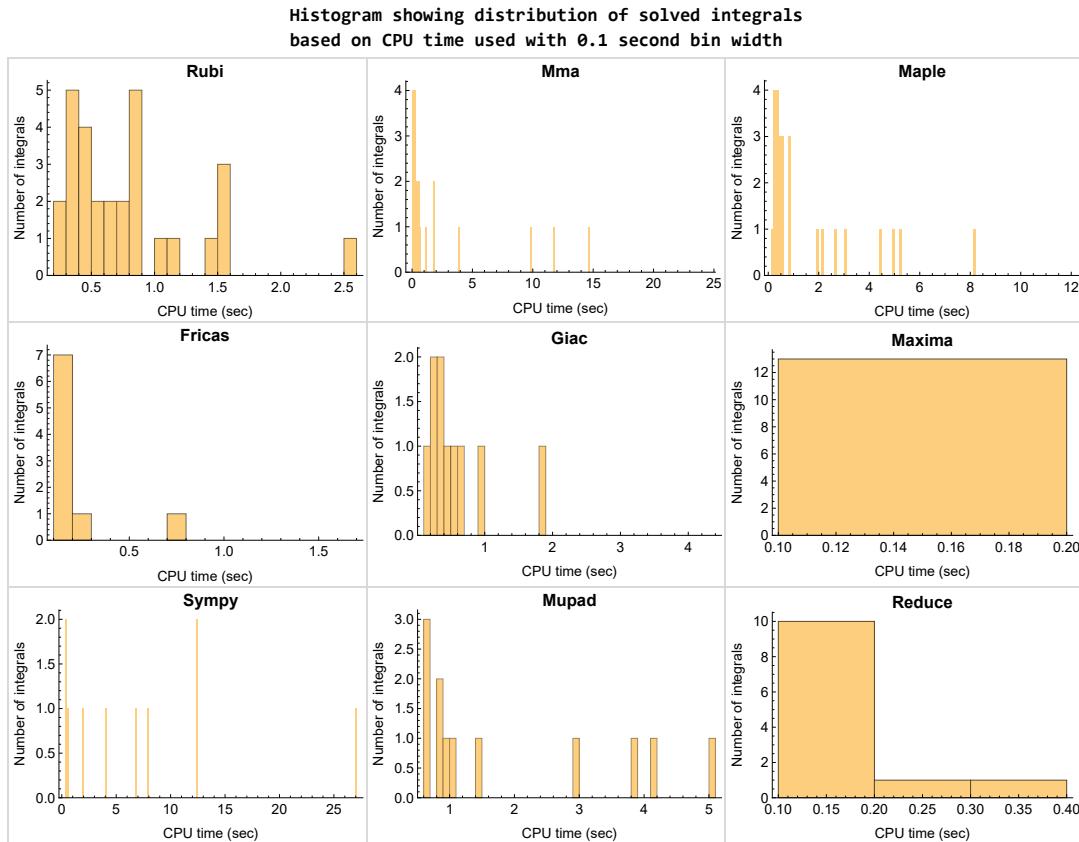
Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

The result for Fricas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time. This should also be taken into account when looking at the timing of these three CAS systems. Direct calls not using sagemath would result in faster timings, but current implementation uses sagemath as this makes testing much easier to do.
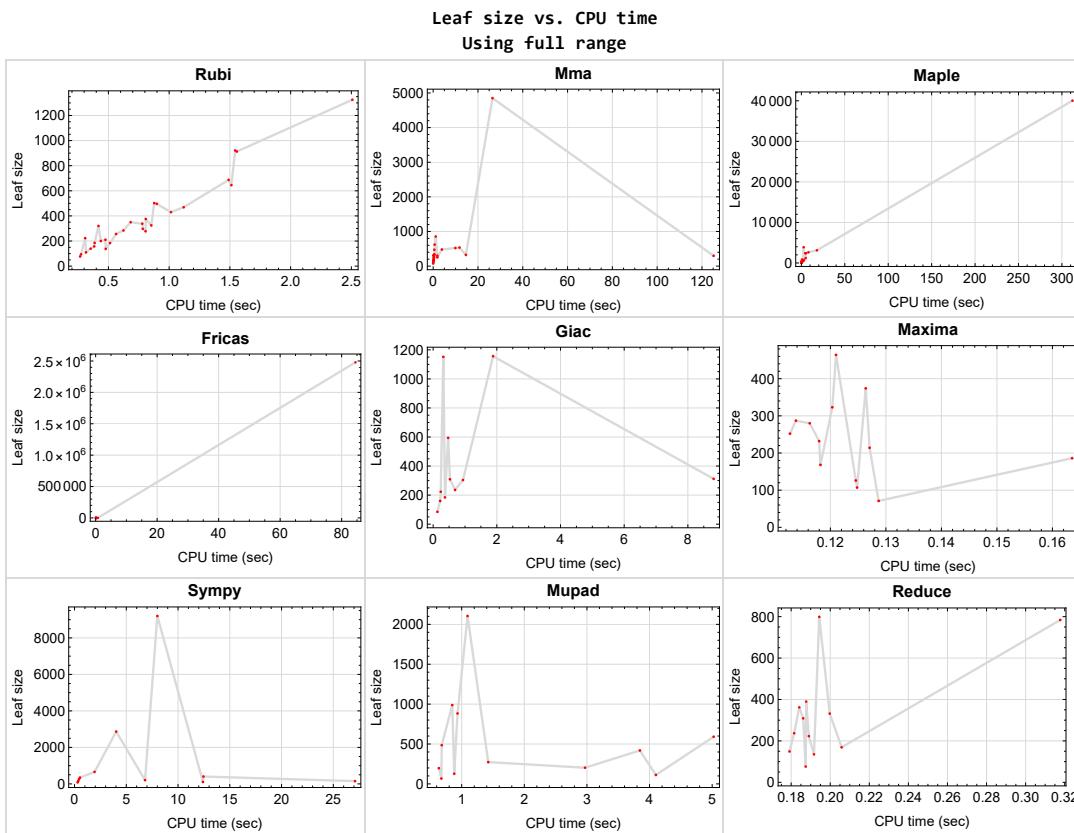
Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9   list of integrals with no known antiderivative

$\{26, 27\}$

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

Rubi $\{\}$

Mathematica $\{\}$

Maple $\{\}$

Maxima $\{\}$

Fricas $\{\}$

Sympy $\{\}$

Giac $\{\}$

Reduce $\{\}$

Mupad $\{\}$

1.11   list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi $\{\}$

Mathematica $\{13, 14, 25\}$

Maple $\{12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}$

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
        leafCount =1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

Which gives `sin(x)^2/2`

1.15   Current tree layout of integration tests
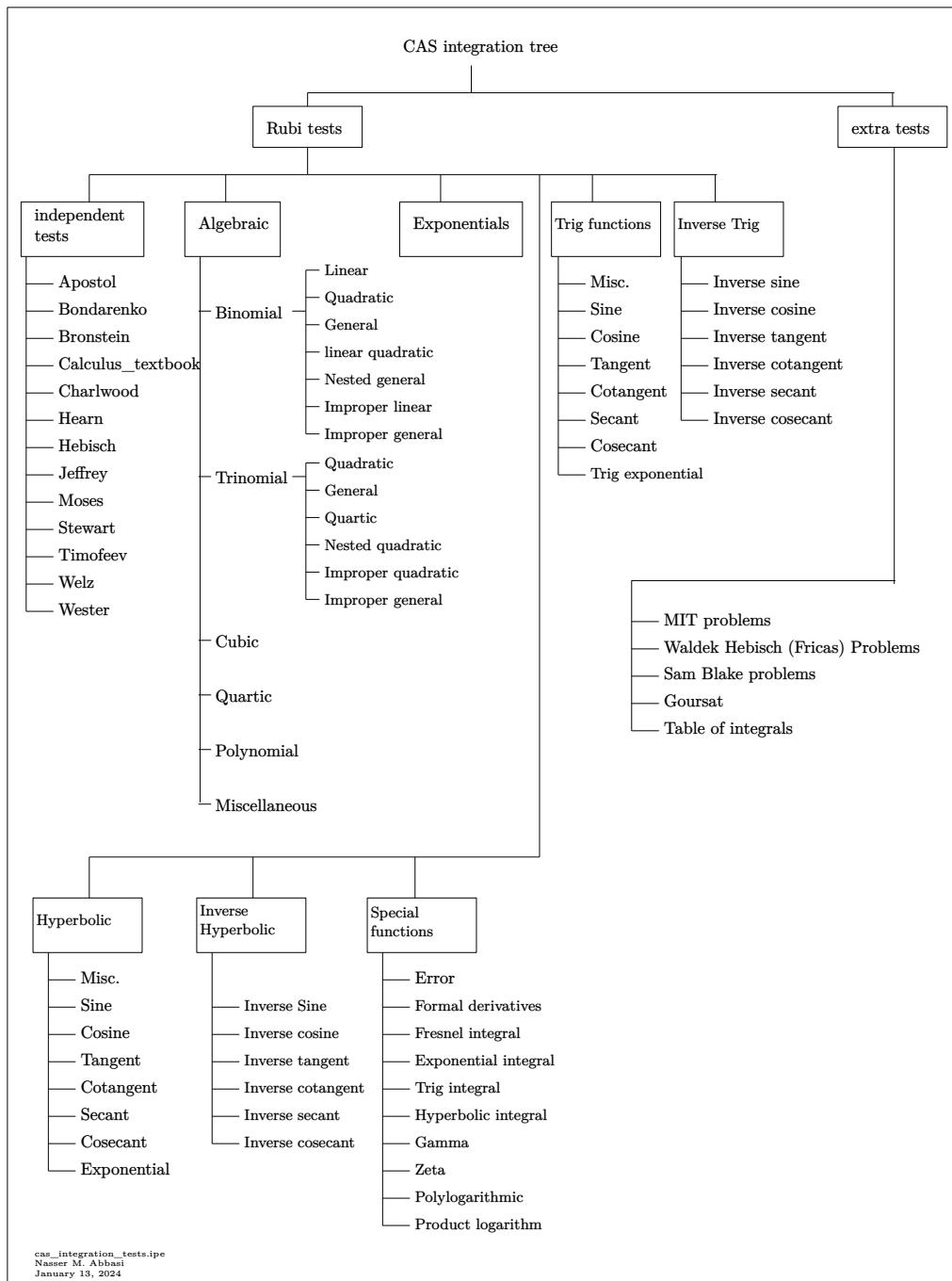
Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16   Design of the test system

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design.vsdx

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1   List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31 \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ \}$

F normal fail $\{ \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Mma

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 31 \}$

B grade $\{ 25 \}$

C grade $\{ 23, 30 \}$

F normal fail $\{ 12, 18, 19, 20 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Maple

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 21, 22, 24, 29, 31 \}$

B grade $\{ 10, 28 \}$

C grade $\{ 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 30 \}$

F normal fail $\{ 25 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ \}$

Fricas

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 22 \}$

B grade $\{ 7, 8, 21 \}$

C grade $\{ 24 \}$

F normal fail $\{ 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 30 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ 31 \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ 28, 29 \}$

Maxima

A grade $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 31 \}$

B grade $\{ \}$

C grade $\{ \}$

F normal fail $\{ 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 30 \}$

F(-1) timedout fail $\{ 14, 20 \}$

F(-2) exception fail $\{ 27 \}$

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 21, 22, 28, 29 }

B grade { 6 }

C grade { 7, 8 }

F normal fail { 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 31 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 30 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 3, 4, 22, 28, 29 }

B grade { 1, 2, 21 }

C grade { 6, 7, 8 }

F normal fail { 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 14, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { $1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29$ }

C grade { }

F normal fail { $5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 30, 31$ }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2   Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	185	255	246	252	264	345	309	309	273
N.S.	1	1.01	1.39	1.34	1.37	1.43	1.88	1.68	1.68	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.306	0.530	0.113	0.113	0.525	0.528	0.186	1.424

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	139	218	191	186	196	262	223	223	197
N.S.	1	0.97	1.51	1.33	1.29	1.36	1.82	1.55	1.55	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.277	0.306	0.164	0.111	0.435	0.238	0.189	0.636

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	110	163	119	126	133	160	160	149	127
N.S.	1	1.07	1.58	1.16	1.22	1.29	1.55	1.55	1.45	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.214	0.227	0.125	0.133	0.356	0.220	0.179	0.881

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	77	77	69	71	71	87	85	76	67
N.S.	1	1.01	1.01	0.91	0.93	0.93	1.14	1.12	1.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.004	0.122	0.129	0.112	0.302	0.133	0.187	0.676

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	138	156	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.040	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	94	111	110	107	116	658	1152	135	112
N.S.	1	0.96	1.13	1.12	1.09	1.18	6.71	11.76	1.38	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.126	0.240	0.125	0.134	1.936	0.320	0.192	4.101

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	157	192	153	214	313	2866	594	390	591
N.S.	1	1.08	1.32	1.05	1.47	2.14	19.63	4.07	2.67	4.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.206	0.353	0.127	0.232	4.025	0.470	0.188	5.024

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	210	254	204	374	642	9202	1156	799	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.23	0.99	1.82	3.12	44.67	5.61	3.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.402	0.507	0.126	0.725	7.997	1.882	0.194	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	376	375	472	667	0	0	0	0	564	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.808	0.533	0.819	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	284	312	503	0	0	0	0	364	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.16	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.624	0.364	0.557	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	184	172	292	0	0	0	0	186	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.01	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	0.265	0.349	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	223	0	1199	0	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.000	4.974	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	341	350	300	513	0	0	0	0	1426	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.683	1.869	1.993	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	496	496	479	729	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.898	3.882	3.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	652	645	855	3122	0	0	0	0	1008	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.31	4.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.512	1.148	17.915	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	411	430	621	2633	0	0	0	0	642	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.51	6.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.015	0.663	8.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	278	342	3886	0	0	0	0	321	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.30	14.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.806	0.555	2.636	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	320	0	2398	0	0	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	7.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.000	4.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	499	502	0	2398	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.00	4.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.877	0.000	5.253	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	936	921	0	40034	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.00	42.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.544	0.000	312.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	256	252	303	323	1013	403	304	332	419
N.S.	1	1.24	1.22	1.47	1.57	4.92	1.96	1.48	1.61	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	1.879	0.898	0.120	0.165	12.452	0.936	0.200	3.846

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	200	153	146	168	147	206	184	169	203
N.S.	1	1.30	0.99	0.95	1.09	0.95	1.34	1.19	1.10	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.070	0.272	0.118	0.117	6.811	0.371	0.206	2.970

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	501	469	326	138	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.65	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.120	14.615	0.385	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	338	321	297	287	2478078	0	0	784	883
N.S.	1	1.26	1.19	1.10	1.07	9212.19	0.00	0.00	2.91	3.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.779	0.448	0.491	0.114	84.490	0.000	0.000	0.318	0.934

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1325	1325	4850	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.508	26.494	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	47	36	0	22	59	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	2.35	1.80	0.00	1.10	2.95	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	39.004	0.073	0.441	0.105	0.000	0.133	0.233	0.597

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	0	47	0	22	977	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	0.00	2.35	0.00	1.10	48.85	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	103.424	0.224	0.000	0.099	0.000	2.029	4.098	0.784

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	325	297	503	280	0	151	312	362	988
N.S.	1	1.18	1.08	1.83	1.02	0.00	0.55	1.13	1.32	3.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.853	125.210	2.134	0.116	0.000	27.097	8.809	0.184	0.849

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	297	310	305	232	0	104	236	237	485
N.S.	1	1.21	1.26	1.24	0.94	0.00	0.42	0.96	0.96	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.783	0.067	0.479	0.118	0.000	12.407	0.689	0.182	0.681

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	739	687	522	172	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.71	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.490	9.899	0.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	734	913	536	862	464	0	0	0	20	2105
N.S.	1	1.24	0.73	1.17	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.87
time (sec)	N/A	1.557	11.746	0.852	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.016	1.094

2.3   Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [6] had the largest ratio of [.312500000000000000]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	3	3	1.01	16	0.188
2	A	3	3	0.97	16	0.188
3	A	3	3	1.07	16	0.188
4	A	3	3	1.01	14	0.214
5	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
6	A	5	5	0.96	16	0.312
7	A	4	4	1.08	16	0.250
8	A	4	4	1.02	16	0.250
9	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
10	A	2	2	1.05	18	0.111
11	A	2	2	1.08	16	0.125
12	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
13	A	2	2	1.03	18	0.111
14	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
15	A	2	2	0.99	18	0.111
16	A	2	2	1.05	18	0.111
17	A	2	2	1.05	16	0.125
18	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
19	A	2	2	1.01	18	0.111
20	A	2	2	0.98	18	0.111
21	A	3	3	1.24	18	0.167
Continued on next page						

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	3	3	1.30	16	0.188
23	A	3	3	0.94	18	0.167
24	A	3	3	1.26	18	0.167
25	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
26	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
27	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
28	A	3	3	1.18	18	0.167
29	A	3	3	1.21	16	0.188
30	A	3	3	0.93	18	0.167
31	A	3	3	1.24	18	0.167

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1 $\int (d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int (d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx = -\frac{bde(2c^2d^2-e^2)\,x}{c^3} - \frac{be^2(10c^2d^2-e^2)\,x^2}{10c^3} - \frac{bde^3x^3}{3c}$$
$$- \frac{be^4x^4}{20c} - \frac{bd(c^4d^4-10c^2d^2e^2+5e^4)\arctan(cx)}{5c^4e}$$
$$+ \frac{(d+ex)^5(a+b\arctan(cx))}{5e}$$
$$- \frac{b(5c^4d^4-10c^2d^2e^2+e^4)\log(1+c^2x^2)}{10c^5}$$

output
```
-b*d*e*(2*c^2*d^2-e^2)*x/c^3-1/10*b*e^2*(10*c^2*d^2-e^2)*x^2/c^3-1/3*b*d*e
^3*x^3/c-1/20*b*e^4*x^4/c-1/5*b*d*(c^4*d^4-10*c^2*d^2*e^2+5*e^4)*arctan(c*
x)/c^4/e+1/5*(e*x+d)^5*(a+b*arctan(c*x))/e-1/10*b*(5*c^4*d^4-10*c^2*d^2*e^
2+e^4)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.31$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 255$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.39$

$$\int (d + ex)^4 (a + b \arctan(cx))\, dx$$

$$= \frac{(d+ex)^5(a+b\arctan(cx)) - \frac{b\left(c^2 e^2 x\left(-6e^2(10d+ex)+c^2\left(120d^3+60d^2ex+20de^2x^2+3e^3x^3\right)\right)+6\left(-10c^2d^2e^2\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d+e\right)+e^4\left(5\sqrt{}\right.\right.\right.}{}}{5e}$$

input
```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]),x]
```

output
```
((d + e*x)^5*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]) - (b*(c^2*e^2*x*(-6*e^2*(10*d + e*x) + c^
2*(120*d^3 + 60*d^2*e*x + 20*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3)) + 6*(-10*c^2*d^2*e^2*
(Sqrt[-c^2]*d + e) + e^4*(5*Sqrt[-c^2]*d + e) + c^4*d^4*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d + 5*
e))*Log[1 - Sqrt[-c^2]*x] - 6*(c^4*d^4*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d - 5*e) - 10*c^2*d^2*(
Sqrt[-c^2]*d - e)*e^2 + (5*Sqrt[-c^2]*d - e)*e^4)*Log[1 + Sqrt[-c^2]*x]))/
(12*c^5))/(5*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.39$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 185$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.01$, number of steps used $= 3$, number of rules used $= 3$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used $= \{5387, 478, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d + ex)^4 (a + b \arctan(cx))\, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^5(a+b\arctan(cx))}{5e} - \frac{bc\int \frac{(d+ex)^5}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{5e}$$

$$\downarrow 478$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^5(a+b\arctan(cx))}{5e} -$$

$$\frac{bc\int\left(\frac{x^3e^5}{c^2} + \frac{5dx^2e^4}{c^2} + \frac{(10c^2d^2-e^2)xe^3}{c^4} + \frac{5d(2c^2d^2-e^2)e^2}{c^4} + \frac{c^4d^5-10c^2e^2d^3+5e^4d+e(5c^4d^4-10c^2e^2d^2+e^4)x}{c^4(c^2x^2+1)}\right)dx}{5e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ \textcolor{blue}{2009}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^5(a+b\arctan(cx))}{5e} -$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\frac{d\arctan(cx)(c^4d^4-10c^2d^2e^2+5e^4)}{c^5} + \frac{5de^4x^3}{3c^2} + \frac{e^5x^4}{4c^2} + \frac{5de^2x(2c^2d^2-e^2)}{c^4} + \frac{e^3x^2(10c^2d^2-e^2)}{2c^4} + \frac{e(5c^4d^4-10c^2d^2e^2+e^4)\log(c^2x^2+}{2c^6}\right.}{5e}$$

---

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]),x]
```

---

output

```
((d + e*x)^5*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/(5*e) - (b*c*((5*d*e^2*(2*c^2*d^2 - e^2)
*x)/c^4 + (e^3*(10*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*x^2)/(2*c^4) + (5*d*e^4*x^3)/(3*c^2) + (
e^5*x^4)/(4*c^2) + (d*(c^4*d^4 - 10*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 5*e^4)*ArcTan[c*x])/c^5
+ (e*(5*c^4*d^4 - 10*c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4)*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c^6)))/(5*e)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 478

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand
Integrand[(c + d*x)^n/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 1]
```

---

rule 2009

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

---

rule 5387

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(
c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
parts	$\dfrac{a(ex+d)^5}{5e} + \dfrac{b\left(\frac{c\,e^4\arctan(cx)x^5}{5}+c\,e^3\arctan(cx)x^4d+2c\,e^2\arctan(cx)x^3d^2+2ce\arctan(cx)x^2d^3+\arctan(cx)cx\,d^4+\right.}{}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{a(cex+cd)^5}{5c^4e} + \dfrac{b\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)c^5d^5}{5e}+\arctan(cx)c^5d^4x+2e\arctan(cx)c^5d^3x^2+2e^2\arctan(cx)c^5d^2x^3+e^3\arctan(cx)c^5d\,x^4+\frac{e^4\arctan}{5}\right.}{}$
default	$\dfrac{a(cex+cd)^5}{5c^4e} + \dfrac{b\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)c^5d^5}{5e}+\arctan(cx)c^5d^4x+2e\arctan(cx)c^5d^3x^2+2e^2\arctan(cx)c^5d^2x^3+e^3\arctan(cx)c^5d\,x^4+\frac{e^4\arctan}{5}\right.}{}$
parallelrisch	$-\dfrac{-12x^5\arctan(cx)b\,c^5e^4-12x^5a\,c^5e^4-60x^4\arctan(cx)b\,c^5d\,e^3-60x^4a\,c^5d\,e^3-120x^3\arctan(cx)b\,c^5d^2e^2+3x^4b\,c^4e^4+}{}$
risch	$\dfrac{ie^4b\,x^5\ln(-icx+1)}{10} + \dfrac{ie^3bd\,x^4\ln(-icx+1)}{2} + ie^2b\,d^2x^3\ln\left(-icx+1\right) + \dfrac{ib\,d^4x\ln(-icx+1)}{2} + \dfrac{x^5e^4a}{5} +$

input
```
int((e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
1/5*a*(e*x+d)^5/e+b/c*(1/5*c*e^4*arctan(c*x)*x^5+c*e^3*arctan(c*x)*x^4*d+2
*c*e^2*arctan(c*x)*x^3*d^2+2*c*e*arctan(c*x)*x^2*d^3+arctan(c*x)*c*x*d^4+1
/5*c/e*arctan(c*x)*d^5-1/5/c^4/e*(10*c^4*d^3*e^2*x+5*c^4*d^2*e^3*x^2+5/3*c
^4*d*e^4*x^3+1/4*e^5*c^4*x^4-5*c^2*d*e^4*x-1/2*e^5*c^2*x^2+1/2*(5*c^4*d^4*
e-10*c^2*d^2*e^3+e^5)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)+(c^5*d^5-10*c^3*d^3*e^2+5*c*d*e^4)*arc
tan(c*x)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$
$$=\dfrac{12\,ac^5e^4x^5+3\,(20\,ac^5de^3-bc^4e^4)x^4+20\,(6\,ac^5d^2e^2-bc^4de^3)x^3+6\,(20\,ac^5d^3e-10\,bc^4d^2e^2+bc^2e^4)x^2+}{}$$

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

output
```
1/60*(12*a*c^5*e^4*x^5 + 3*(20*a*c^5*d*e^3 - b*c^4*e^4)*x^4 + 20*(6*a*c^5*
d^2*e^2 - b*c^4*d*e^3)*x^3 + 6*(20*a*c^5*d^3*e - 10*b*c^4*d^2*e^2 + b*c^2*
e^4)*x^2 + 60*(a*c^5*d^4 - 2*b*c^4*d^3*e + b*c^2*d*e^3)*x + 12*(b*c^5*e^4*
x^5 + 5*b*c^5*d*e^3*x^4 + 10*b*c^5*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 10*b*c^5*d^3*e*x^2 + 5*b*
c^5*d^4*x + 10*b*c^3*d^3*e - 5*b*c*d*e^3)*arctan(c*x) - 6*(5*b*c^4*d^4 - 1
0*b*c^2*d^2*e^2 + b*e^4)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^5
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(170) = 340$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (d+ex)^4 (a+b\arctan(cx))\, dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ad^4x + 2ad^3ex^2 + 2ad^2e^2x^3 + ade^3x^4 + \frac{ae^4x^5}{5} + bd^4x\,\mathrm{atan}\,(cx) + 2bd^3ex^2\,\mathrm{atan}\,(cx) + 2bd^2e^2x^3\,\mathrm{atan}\,(cx) \\ a\left(d^4x + 2d^3ex^2 + 2d^2e^2x^3 + de^3x^4 + \frac{e^4x^5}{5}\right) \end{cases}$$

input
```
integrate((e*x+d)**4*(a+b*atan(c*x)),x)
```

output
```
Piecewise((a*d**4*x + 2*a*d**3*e*x**2 + 2*a*d**2*e**2*x**3 + a*d*e**3*x**4
 + a*e**4*x**5/5 + b*d**4*x*atan(c*x) + 2*b*d**3*e*x**2*atan(c*x) + 2*b*d*
*2*e**2*x**3*atan(c*x) + b*d*e**3*x**4*atan(c*x) + b*e**4*x**5*atan(c*x)/5
 - b*d**4*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c) - 2*b*d**3*e*x/c - b*d**2*e**2*x**2/c
 - b*d*e**3*x**3/(3*c) - b*e**4*x**4/(20*c) + 2*b*d**3*e*atan(c*x)/c**2 + b
*d**2*e**2*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/c**3 + b*d*e**3*x/c**3 + b*e**4*x**2/(10*c*
*3) - b*d*e**3*atan(c*x)/c**4 - b*e**4*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/(10*c**5), Ne(c
, 0)), (a*(d**4*x + 2*d**3*e*x**2 + 2*d**2*e**2*x**3 + d*e**3*x**4 + e**4*
x**5/5), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.11$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 252$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.37$

$$\int (d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}\,ae^4x^5 + ade^3x^4 + 2\,ad^2e^2x^3 + 2\,ad^3ex^2$$

$$+ 2\left(x^2\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\arctan(cx)}{c^3}\right)\right)bd^3e$$

$$+ \left(2\,x^3\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^4}\right)\right)bd^2e^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}\left(3\,x^4\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{c^2x^3 - 3\,x}{c^4} + \frac{3\,\arctan(cx)}{c^5}\right)\right)bde^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{20}\left(4\,x^5\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{c^2x^4 - 2\,x^2}{c^4} + \frac{2\,\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^6}\right)\right)be^4$$

$$+ ad^4x + \frac{(2\,cx\arctan(cx) - \log(c^2x^2+1))bd^4}{2\,c}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
```
1/5*a*e^4*x^5 + a*d*e^3*x^4 + 2*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 2*a*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*(x^2*arc
tan(c*x) - c*(x/c^2 - arctan(c*x)/c^3))*b*d^3*e + (2*x^3*arctan(c*x) - c*(
x^2/c^2 - log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*b*d^2*e^2 + 1/3*(3*x^4*arctan(c*x) - c*((
c^2*x^3 - 3*x)/c^4 + 3*arctan(c*x)/c^5))*b*d*e^3 + 1/20*(4*x^5*arctan(c*x)
 - c*((c^2*x^4 - 2*x^2)/c^4 + 2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^6))*b*e^4 + a*d^4*x + 1
/2*(2*c*x*arctan(c*x) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1))*b*d^4/c
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.53$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 309$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.68$

$$\int (d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$= \frac{12\,bc^5e^4x^5\arctan(cx) + 12\,ac^5e^4x^5 + 60\,bc^5de^3x^4\arctan(cx) + 60\,ac^5de^3x^4 + 120\,bc^5d^2e^2x^3\arctan(cx)}{}$$

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

output

```
1/60*(12*b*c^5*e^4*x^5*arctan(c*x) + 12*a*c^5*e^4*x^5 + 60*b*c^5*d*e^3*x^4
*arctan(c*x) + 60*a*c^5*d*e^3*x^4 + 120*b*c^5*d^2*e^2*x^3*arctan(c*x) + 12
0*a*c^5*d^2*e^2*x^3 - 3*b*c^4*e^4*x^4 + 120*b*c^5*d^3*e*x^2*arctan(c*x) +
120*a*c^5*d^3*e*x^2 - 20*b*c^4*d*e^3*x^3 + 60*b*c^5*d^4*x*arctan(c*x) + 60
*a*c^5*d^4*x - 60*b*c^4*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 120*b*c^4*d^3*e*x - 30*b*c^4*d^4*log
(c^2*x^2 + 1) + 6*b*c^2*e^4*x^2 + 120*b*c^3*d^3*e*arctan(c*x) + 60*b*c^2*d
*e^3*x + 60*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) - 60*b*c*d*e^3*arctan(c*x) - 6*
b*e^4*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$
\int (d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx = \frac{a\,e^4\,x^5}{5} + a\,d^4\,x - \frac{b\,d^4\,\ln\left(c^2\,x^2+1\right)}{2\,c}
$$
$$
- \frac{b\,e^4\,\ln\left(c^2\,x^2+1\right)}{10\,c^5} + 2\,a\,d^2\,e^2\,x^3 - \frac{b\,e^4\,x^4}{20\,c}
$$
$$
+ \frac{b\,e^4\,x^2}{10\,c^3} + b\,d^4\,x\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x) + 2\,a\,d^3\,e\,x^2
$$
$$
+ a\,d\,e^3\,x^4 + \frac{b\,e^4\,x^5\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{5} - \frac{2\,b\,d^3\,e\,x}{c}
$$
$$
+ \frac{b\,d\,e^3\,x}{c^3} + \frac{2\,b\,d^3\,e\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{c^2} - \frac{b\,d\,e^3\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{c^4}
$$
$$
+ 2\,b\,d^3\,e\,x^2\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x) + b\,d\,e^3\,x^4\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)
$$
$$
- \frac{b\,d\,e^3\,x^3}{3\,c} + 2\,b\,d^2\,e^2\,x^3\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)
$$
$$
+ \frac{b\,d^2\,e^2\,\ln\left(c^2\,x^2+1\right)}{c^3} - \frac{b\,d^2\,e^2\,x^2}{c}
$$

input

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

output

```
(a*e^4*x^5)/5 + a*d^4*x - (b*d^4*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(2*c) - (b*e^4*log(c^2*
x^2 + 1))/(10*c^5) + 2*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 - (b*e^4*x^4)/(20*c) + (b*e^4*x^2)/(1
0*c^3) + b*d^4*x*atan(c*x) + 2*a*d^3*e*x^2 + a*d*e^3*x^4 + (b*e^4*x^5*atan
(c*x))/5 - (2*b*d^3*e*x)/c + (b*d*e^3*x)/c^3 + (2*b*d^3*e*atan(c*x))/c^2 -
 (b*d*e^3*atan(c*x))/c^4 + 2*b*d^3*e*x^2*atan(c*x) + b*d*e^3*x^4*atan(c*x)
 - (b*d*e^3*x^3)/(3*c) + 2*b*d^2*e^2*x^3*atan(c*x) + (b*d^2*e^2*log(c^2*x^
2 + 1))/c^3 - (b*d^2*e^2*x^2)/c
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.19$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 309$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.68$

$$\int (d + ex)^4 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$$
$$= \frac{60 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^5 d^4 x + 120 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^5 d^3 e \, x^2 + 120 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^5 d^2 e^2 x^3 + 60 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^5 d \, e^3 x^4 + 12 \, atan(}{ }$$

input
```
int((e*x+d)^4*(a+b*atan(c*x)),x)
```

output
```
(60*atan(c*x)*b*c**5*d**4*x + 120*atan(c*x)*b*c**5*d**3*e*x**2 + 120*atan(
c*x)*b*c**5*d**2*e**2*x**3 + 60*atan(c*x)*b*c**5*d*e**3*x**4 + 12*atan(c*x
)*b*c**5*e**4*x**5 + 120*atan(c*x)*b*c**3*d**3*e - 60*atan(c*x)*b*c*d*e**3
 - 30*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**4*d**4 + 60*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**2*d**2*e
**2 - 6*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*e**4 + 60*a*c**5*d**4*x + 120*a*c**5*d**3*e*x
**2 + 120*a*c**5*d**2*e**2*x**3 + 60*a*c**5*d*e**3*x**4 + 12*a*c**5*e**4*x
**5 - 120*b*c**4*d**3*e*x - 60*b*c**4*d**2*e**2*x**2 - 20*b*c**4*d*e**3*x*
*3 - 3*b*c**4*e**4*x**4 + 60*b*c**2*d*e**3*x + 6*b*c**2*e**4*x**2)/(60*c**
5)
```

3.2 $\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx = -\frac{be(6c^2d^2-e^2)\,x}{4c^3} - \frac{bde^2x^2}{2c} - \frac{be^3x^3}{12c}$$
$$- \frac{b(c^4d^4-6c^2d^2e^2+e^4)\arctan(cx)}{4c^4e}$$
$$+ \frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))}{4e}$$
$$- \frac{bd(cd-e)(cd+e)\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{2c^3}$$

output

```
-1/4*b*e*(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*x/c^3-1/2*b*d*e^2*x^2/c-1/12*b*e^3*x^3/c-1/4*b*(c
^4*d^4-6*c^2*d^2*e^2+e^4)*arctan(c*x)/c^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arctan(c*x)
)/e-1/2*b*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.28$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 218$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.51$

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))\, dx$$

$$= \frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx)) - \frac{bc\left(2\sqrt{-c^2}e^2x(-3e^2+c^2(18d^2+6dex+e^2x^2))-3\left(c^4d^4+e^3\left(4\sqrt{-c^2}d+e\right)-2c^2d^2e\left(2\sqrt{-c^2}d+3e\right)\right)\log}{6(-c^2)^{5/2}}}{4e}$$

input

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

output

```
((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]) - (b*c*(2*Sqrt[-c^2]*e^2*x*(-3*e^2 + c^2*
(18*d^2 + 6*d*e*x + e^2*x^2)) - 3*(c^4*d^4 + e^3*(4*Sqrt[-c^2]*d + e) - 2*
c^2*d^2*e*(2*Sqrt[-c^2]*d + 3*e))*Log[1 - Sqrt[-c^2]*x] + 3*(c^4*d^4 + 2*c
^2*d^2*(2*Sqrt[-c^2]*d - 3*e)*e + e^3*(-4*Sqrt[-c^2]*d + e))*Log[1 + Sqrt[
-c^2]*x]))/(6*(-c^2)^(5/2)))/(4*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.35$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 139$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 0.97$, number of steps used $= 3$, number of rules used $= 3$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used $= \{5387, 478, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc\int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{4e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 478$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc\int\left(\frac{x^2e^4}{c^2} + \frac{4dxe^3}{c^2} + \frac{(6c^2d^2-e^2)e^2}{c^4} + \frac{c^4d^4-6c^2e^2d^2+4c^2(cd-e)e(cd+e)xd+e^4}{c^4(c^2x^2+1)}\right)dx}{4e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ {\color{blue}2009}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))}{4e} - \frac{bc\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)(c^4d^4-6c^2d^2e^2+e^4)}{c^5} + \frac{2de^3x^2}{c^2} + \frac{e^4x^3}{3c^2} + \frac{e^2x(6c^2d^2-e^2)}{c^4} + \frac{2de(cd-e)(cd+e)\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^4}\right)}{4e}$$

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

output	`((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/(4*e) - (b*c*((e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*x)/c^4 + (2*d*e^3*x^2)/c^2 + (e^4*x^3)/(3*c^2) + ((c^4*d^4 - 6*c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4)*ArcTan[c*x])/c^5 + (2*d*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/c^4))/(4*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 478	`Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand Integrand[(c + d*x)^n/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ [n, 1]`

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

rule 5387	`Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*( c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b , c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^4}{4e} + \dfrac{b\left(\frac{c\,e^3\arctan(cx)x^4}{4}+c\,e^2\arctan(cx)x^3d+\frac{3ce\arctan(cx)x^2d^2}{2}+\arctan(cx)cx\,d^3+\frac{c\arctan(cx)d^4}{4e}-\frac{6c^3d^2e^2x\ldots}{\ldots}\right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a(cex+cd)^4}{4c^3e}+\dfrac{b\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)c^4d^4}{4e}+\arctan(cx)c^4d^3x+\frac{3e\arctan(cx)c^4d^2x^2}{2}+e^2\arctan(cx)c^4d\,x^3+\frac{e^3\arctan(cx)c^4x^4}{4}-\frac{6c^3d^2e^2x+\ldots}{\ldots}\right)}{c^3}}{c}$
default	$\frac{a(cex+cd)^4}{4c^3e}+\dfrac{b\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)c^4d^4}{4e}+\arctan(cx)c^4d^3x+\frac{3e\arctan(cx)c^4d^2x^2}{2}+e^2\arctan(cx)c^4d\,x^3+\frac{e^3\arctan(cx)c^4x^4}{4}-\frac{6c^3d^2e^2x+\ldots}{\ldots}\right)}{c^3}}{c}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3x^4\arctan(cx)b\,c^4e^3-3x^4a\,c^4e^3-12x^3\arctan(cx)b\,c^4d\,e^2-12x^3a\,c^4d\,e^2-18x^2\arctan(cx)b\,c^4d^2e+x^3b\,c^3e^3-18x^2\ldots}{\ldots}$
risch	$-\frac{i(ex+d)^4b\ln(icx+1)}{8e}+\frac{3ieb\,d^2x^2\ln(-icx+1)}{4}-\frac{e^3b\arctan(cx)}{4c^4}-\frac{b\,d^3\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{2c}-\frac{b\,d^4\arctan(cx)}{8e}+\frac{e^2b\ldots}{\ldots}$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$
$$=\frac{3\,ac^4e^3x^4+(12\,ac^4de^2-bc^3e^3)x^3+6\,(3\,ac^4d^2e-bc^3de^2)x^2+3\,(4\,ac^4d^3-6\,bc^3d^2e+bce^3)x+3\,(bc^4e^3x\ldots)}{12\,c\ldots}$$

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

output

```
1/12*(3*a*c^4*e^3*x^4 + (12*a*c^4*d*e^2 - b*c^3*e^3)*x^3 + 6*(3*a*c^4*d^2*
e - b*c^3*d*e^2)*x^2 + 3*(4*a*c^4*d^3 - 6*b*c^3*d^2*e + b*c*e^3)*x + 3*(b*
c^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*b*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*b*c^4*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b*c^4*d^3*x + 6*b*
c^2*d^2*e - b*e^3)*arctan(c*x) - 6*(b*c^3*d^3 - b*c*d*e^2)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1
))/c^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time $= 0.44$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 262$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.82$

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ad^3x + \frac{3ad^2ex^2}{2} + ade^2x^3 + \frac{ae^3x^4}{4} + bd^3x \operatorname{atan}(cx) + \frac{3bd^2ex^2 \operatorname{atan}(cx)}{2} + bde^2x^3 \operatorname{atan}(cx) + \frac{be^3x^4 \operatorname{atan}(cx)}{4} - \\ a\left(d^3x + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{2} + de^2x^3 + \frac{e^3x^4}{4}\right) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3*(a+b*atan(c*x)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*d**3*x + 3*a*d**2*e*x**2/2 + a*d*e**2*x**3 + a*e**3*x**4/4 +
b*d**3*x*atan(c*x) + 3*b*d**2*e*x**2*atan(c*x)/2 + b*d*e**2*x**3*atan(c*x)
 + b*e**3*x**4*atan(c*x)/4 - b*d**3*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c) - 3*b*d**2*e
*x/(2*c) - b*d*e**2*x**2/(2*c) - b*e**3*x**3/(12*c) + 3*b*d**2*e*atan(c*x)
/(2*c**2) + b*d*e**2*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c**3) + b*e**3*x/(4*c**3) - b*
e**3*atan(c*x)/(4*c**4), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d**3*x + 3*d**2*e*x**2/2 + d*e**2*
x**3 + e**3*x**4/4), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + \frac{3}{2}\left(x^2\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\arctan(cx)}{c^3}\right)\right)bd^2e$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}\left(2x^3\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^4}\right)\right)bde^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12}\left(3x^4\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{c^2x^3 - 3x}{c^4} + \frac{3\arctan(cx)}{c^5}\right)\right)be^3$$

$$+ ad^3x + \frac{(2cx\arctan(cx) - \log(c^2x^2+1))bd^3}{2c}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*a*e^3*x^4 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + 3/2*(x^2*arctan(c*x) - c*(
x/c^2 - arctan(c*x)/c^3))*b*d^2*e + 1/2*(2*x^3*arctan(c*x) - c*(x^2/c^2 -
log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*b*d*e^2 + 1/12*(3*x^4*arctan(c*x) - c*((c^2*x^3 - 3
*x)/c^4 + 3*arctan(c*x)/c^5))*b*e^3 + a*d^3*x + 1/2*(2*c*x*arctan(c*x) - l
og(c^2*x^2 + 1))*b*d^3/c
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$= \frac{3bc^4e^3x^4\arctan(cx) + 3ac^4e^3x^4 + 12bc^4de^2x^3\arctan(cx) + 12ac^4de^2x^3 + 18bc^4d^2ex^2\arctan(cx) + 18}{}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
1/12*(3*b*c^4*e^3*x^4*arctan(c*x) + 3*a*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 12*b*c^4*d*e^2*x^3*a
rctan(c*x) + 12*a*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 + 18*b*c^4*d^2*e*x^2*arctan(c*x) + 18*a*c^
4*d^2*e*x^2 - b*c^3*e^3*x^3 + 12*b*c^4*d^3*x*arctan(c*x) + 12*a*c^4*d^3*x
- 6*b*c^3*d*e^2*x^2 - 18*b*c^3*d^2*e*x - 6*b*c^3*d^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) + 18
*b*c^2*d^2*e*arctan(c*x) + 3*b*c*e^3*x + 6*b*c*d*e^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*
b*e^3*arctan(c*x))/c^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$
\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))\, dx = \frac{a\,e^3\,x^4}{4} + a\,d^3\,x - \frac{b\,d^3\,\ln\left(c^2\,x^2 + 1\right)}{2\,c} - \frac{b\,e^3\,x^3}{12\,c}
$$
$$
+ b\,d^3\,x\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x) + \frac{3\,a\,d^2\,e\,x^2}{2} + a\,d\,e^2\,x^3 + \frac{b\,e^3\,x}{4\,c^3}
$$
$$
- \frac{b\,e^3\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{4\,c^4} + \frac{b\,e^3\,x^4\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{4} - \frac{3\,b\,d^2\,e\,x}{2\,c}
$$
$$
+ \frac{3\,b\,d^2\,e\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{2\,c^2} + \frac{3\,b\,d^2\,e\,x^2\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{2}
$$
$$
+ b\,d\,e^2\,x^3\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x) + \frac{b\,d\,e^2\,\ln\left(c^2\,x^2 + 1\right)}{2\,c^3} - \frac{b\,d\,e^2\,x^2}{2\,c}
$$

input
```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))*(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output
```
(a*e^3*x^4)/4 + a*d^3*x - (b*d^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(2*c) - (b*e^3*x^3)/(12
*c) + b*d^3*x*atan(c*x) + (3*a*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + (b*e^3*x)/(4*c
^3) - (b*e^3*atan(c*x))/(4*c^4) + (b*e^3*x^4*atan(c*x))/4 - (3*b*d^2*e*x)/
(2*c) + (3*b*d^2*e*atan(c*x))/(2*c^2) + (3*b*d^2*e*x^2*atan(c*x))/2 + b*d*
e^2*x^3*atan(c*x) + (b*d*e^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(2*c^3) - (b*d*e^2*x^2)/(2*
c)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.19$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 223$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.55$

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx)) \, dx$$
$$= \frac{12\,atan(cx)\,b\,c^4d^3x + 18\,atan(cx)\,b\,c^4d^2e\,x^2 + 12\,atan(cx)\,b\,c^4d\,e^2x^3 + 3\,atan(cx)\,b\,c^4e^3x^4 + 18\,atan(cx)\,b\,c}{}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*atan(c*x)),x)
```

output

```
(12*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*d**3*x + 18*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*d**2*e*x**2 + 12*atan(c*
x)*b*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 3*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*e**3*x**4 + 18*atan(c*x)*b*c**2
*d**2*e - 3*atan(c*x)*b*e**3 - 6*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d**3 + 6*log(c*
*2*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d*e**2 + 12*a*c**4*d**3*x + 18*a*c**4*d**2*e*x**2 + 12*a*
c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 3*a*c**4*e**3*x**4 - 18*b*c**3*d**2*e*x - 6*b*c**3*d*e*
*2*x**2 - b*c**3*e**3*x**3 + 3*b*c*e**3*x)/(12*c**4)
```

3.3 $\quad \int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))\, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 103

$$
\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))\, dx = -\frac{bdex}{c} - \frac{be^2 x^2}{6c} - \frac{bd\left(d^2 - \frac{3e^2}{c^2}\right)\arctan(cx)}{3e}
$$
$$
+ \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{3e}
$$
$$
- \frac{b(3c^2 d^2 - e^2)\log\left(1 + c^2 x^2\right)}{6c^3}
$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$
\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))\, dx
$$
$$
= \frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) - \frac{b\left(c^2 e^2 x(6d + ex) + \left(-e^2\left(3\sqrt{-c^2}d + e\right) + c^2 d^2\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d + 3e\right)\right)\log\left(1 - \sqrt{-c^2}x\right) - \left(c^2 d^2\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d - 3e\right) + \cdots\right)}{2c^3}}{3e}
$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = $\{5387, 478, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b\arctan(cx))\, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3(a + b\arctan(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 478$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3(a + b\arctan(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc\int \left(\frac{xe^3}{c^2} + \frac{3de^2}{c^2} + \frac{c^2d^3 - 3e^2d + e(3c^2d^2 - e^2)x}{c^2(c^2x^2+1)}\right)dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3(a + b\arctan(cx))}{3e} - \frac{bc\left(\frac{d\arctan(cx)(c^2d^2 - 3e^2)}{c^3} + \frac{3de^2x}{c^2} + \frac{e^3x^2}{2c^2} + \frac{e(3c^2d^2 - e^2)\log(c^2x^2+1)}{2c^4}\right)}{3e}$$

input

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

output

```
((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/(3*e) - (b*c*((3*d*e^2*x)/c^2 + (e^3*x^2
)/(2*c^2) + (d*(c^2*d^2 - 3*e^2)*ArcTan[c*x])/c^3 + (e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*L
og[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c^4)))/(3*e)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 478
```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand
Integrand[(c + d*x)^n/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 1]
```

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

rule 5387
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(
c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + \frac{b\,e^2 \arctan(cx)x^3}{3} + be\arctan(cx)\,x^2d + b\arctan(cx)\,x\,d^2 - \frac{b\,e^2x^2}{6c} - \frac{bdex}{c} - \frac{b\,d^2\,\mathrm{l}}{}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{\frac{a(cex+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + b\arctan(cx)d^2cx + bce\arctan(cx)d\,x^2 + \frac{bc\,e^2\arctan(cx)x^3}{3} - bedx - \frac{b\,e^2x^2}{6} - \frac{b\ln(c^2x^2+1)d^2}{2} + \frac{b\,e^2\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{6c^2}}{c}$
default	$\dfrac{\frac{a(cex+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + b\arctan(cx)d^2cx + bce\arctan(cx)d\,x^2 + \frac{bc\,e^2\arctan(cx)x^3}{3} - bedx - \frac{b\,e^2x^2}{6} - \frac{b\ln(c^2x^2+1)d^2}{2} + \frac{b\,e^2\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{6c^2}}{c}$
parallelrisch	$-\dfrac{-2x^3\arctan(cx)bc^3e^2 - 2x^3ac^3e^2 - 6x^2\arctan(cx)bc^3de - 6x^2ac^3de - 6x\arctan(cx)bc^3d^2 + x^2bc^2e^2 - 6xac^3d^2 + 3\,\mathrm{l}}{6c^3}$
risch	$-\dfrac{i(ex+d)^3b\ln(icx+1)}{6e} + x^2eda + x\,d^2a - \frac{bdex}{c} + \frac{e^2b\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{6c^3} + \frac{iebd\,x^2\ln(-icx+1)}{2} + \frac{ib\,d^2x\ln(-i}{2}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$$
$$= \frac{2\,ac^3e^2x^3 + (6\,ac^3de - bc^2e^2)x^2 + 6\,(ac^3d^2 - bc^2de)x + 2\,(bc^3e^2x^3 + 3\,bc^3dex^2 + 3\,bc^3d^2x + 3\,bcde)\arctan}{6\,c^3}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$$
$$= \begin{cases} ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{ae^2x^3}{3} + bd^2x \operatorname{atan}(cx) + bdex^2 \operatorname{atan}(cx) + \frac{be^2x^3 \operatorname{atan}(cx)}{3} - \frac{bd^2 \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)}{2c} - \frac{bdex}{c} - \frac{be^2x^2}{6c} \\ a\left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3}\right) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((a*d**2*x + a*d*e*x**2 + a*e**2*x**3/3 + b*d**2*x*atan(c*x) + b*
d*e*x**2*atan(c*x) + b*e**2*x**3*atan(c*x)/3 - b*d**2*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/
(2*c) - b*d*e*x/c - b*e**2*x**2/(6*c) + b*d*e*atan(c*x)/c**2 + b*e**2*log(
x**2 + c**(-2))/(6*c**3), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3),
 True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + adex^2 + \left(x^2\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\arctan(cx)}{c^3}\right)\right)bde$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6}\left(2x^3\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^4}\right)\right)be^2$$

$$+ ad^2x + \frac{(2cx\arctan(cx) - \log(c^2x^2+1))bd^2}{2c}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$= \frac{2bc^3e^2x^3\arctan(cx) + 2ac^3e^2x^3 + 6bc^3dex^2\arctan(cx) + 6ac^3dex^2 + 6bc^3d^2x\arctan(cx) + 6ac^3d^2x - }{}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*b*c^3*e^2*x^3*arctan(c*x) + 2*a*c^3*e^2*x^3 + 6*b*c^3*d*e*x^2*arctan(c*x) + 6*a*c^3*d*e*x^2 + 6*b*c^3*d^2*x*arctan(c*x) + 6*a*c^3*d^2*x - b*c^2*e^2*x^2 - 6*pi*b*c*d*e*sgn(c)*sgn(x) - 6*b*c^2*d*e*x - 3*b*c^2*d^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) + 6*b*c*d*e*arctan(c*x) + b*e^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/c^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.88$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 127$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.23$

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b\arctan(cx))\, dx = \frac{a\, e^2\, x^3}{3} + a\, d^2\, x - \frac{b\, d^2\, \ln\left(c^2\, x^2 + 1\right)}{2\, c}$$
$$+ \frac{b\, e^2\, \ln\left(c^2\, x^2 + 1\right)}{6\, c^3} - \frac{b\, e^2\, x^2}{6\, c} + a\, d\, e\, x^2$$
$$+ b\, d^2\, x\, \mathrm{atan}(c\, x) + \frac{b\, e^2\, x^3\, \mathrm{atan}(c\, x)}{3}$$
$$- \frac{b\, d\, e\, x}{c} + \frac{b\, d\, e\, \mathrm{atan}(c\, x)}{c^2} + b\, d\, e\, x^2\, \mathrm{atan}(c\, x)$$

input

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

output

```
(a*e^2*x^3)/3 + a*d^2*x - (b*d^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(2*c) + (b*e^2*log(c^2*
x^2 + 1))/(6*c^3) - (b*e^2*x^2)/(6*c) + a*d*e*x^2 + b*d^2*x*atan(c*x) + (b
*e^2*x^3*atan(c*x))/3 - (b*d*e*x)/c + (b*d*e*atan(c*x))/c^2 + b*d*e*x^2*at
an(c*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.18$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 149$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.45$

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b\arctan(cx))\, dx$$
$$= \frac{6atan(cx)\, b\, c^3 d^2 x + 6atan(cx)\, b\, c^3 de\, x^2 + 2atan(cx)\, b\, c^3 e^2 x^3 + 6atan(cx)\, bcde - 3\log(c^2 x^2 + 1)\, b\, c^2 d^2 +}{6c^3}$$

input

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

output

```
(6*atan(c*x)*b*c**3*d**2*x + 6*atan(c*x)*b*c**3*d*e*x**2 + 2*atan(c*x)*b*c
**3*e**2*x**3 + 6*atan(c*x)*b*c*d*e - 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**2*d**2 + l
og(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*e**2 + 6*a*c**3*d**2*x + 6*a*c**3*d*e*x**2 + 2*a*c**3*
e**2*x**3 - 6*b*c**2*d*e*x - b*c**2*e**2*x**2)/(6*c**3)
```

3.4 $\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx = -\frac{bex}{2c} - \frac{b\left(d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2}\right) \arctan(cx)}{2e}$$
$$+ \frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b \arctan(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bd \log\left(1 + c^2 x^2\right)}{2c}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx = adx - \frac{bex}{2c} + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + \frac{be \arctan(cx)}{2c^2} + bdx \arctan(cx)$$
$$+ \frac{1}{2}bex^2 \arctan(cx) - \frac{bd \log\left(1 + c^2 x^2\right)}{2c}$$

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

output

```
a*d*x - (b*e*x)/(2*c) + (a*e*x^2)/2 + (b*e*ArcTan[c*x])/(2*c^2) + b*d*x*Ar
cTan[c*x] + (b*e*x^2*ArcTan[c*x])/2 - (b*d*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.214, Rules used = {5387, 478, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$

$$\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 478$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc\int \left(\frac{e^2}{c^2} + \frac{d^2c^2+2dexc^2-e^2}{c^2(c^2x^2+1)}\right)dx}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))}{2e} - \frac{bc\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)(cd-e)(cd+e)}{c^3} + \frac{de\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^2} + \frac{e^2x}{c^2}\right)}{2e}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]),x]
```

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 478
```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand
Integrand[(c + d*x)^n/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 1]
```

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

rule 5387
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(
c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e\,x^2+dx\right)+\frac{b\arctan(cx)x^2e}{2}+b\arctan\left(cx\right)dx-\frac{bd\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2c}-\frac{bex}{2c}+\frac{\arctan(cx)be}{2c^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-\arctan(cx)b\,c^2e\,x^2-a\,c^2e\,x^2-2db\arctan(cx)x\,c^2-2a\,c^2dx+bcd\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)+bcex-\arctan(cx)be}{2c^2}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{\dfrac{a\left(c^2dx+\frac{1}{2}c^2e\,x^2\right)}{c}+\dfrac{b\left(\arctan(cx)d\,c^2x+\frac{\arctan(cx)e\,c^2x^2}{2}-\frac{cex}{2}-\frac{dc\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2}+\frac{e\arctan(cx)}{2}\right)}{c}}{c}$
default	$\dfrac{\dfrac{a\left(c^2dx+\frac{1}{2}c^2e\,x^2\right)}{c}+\dfrac{b\left(\arctan(cx)d\,c^2x+\frac{\arctan(cx)e\,c^2x^2}{2}-\frac{cex}{2}-\frac{dc\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2}+\frac{e\arctan(cx)}{2}\right)}{c}}{c}$
risch	$-\frac{ib\left(e\,x^2+2dx\right)\ln(icx+1)}{4}+\frac{ibe\,x^2\ln(-icx+1)}{4}+\frac{ibdx\ln(-icx+1)}{2}+\frac{ae\,x^2}{2}+adx-\frac{bd\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2c}-\frac{bex}{2c}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$$
$$= \frac{ac^2ex^2 - bcd \log(c^2x^2 + 1) + (2\,ac^2d - bce)x + (bc^2ex^2 + 2\,bc^2dx + be) \arctan(cx)}{2\,c^2}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx)) \, dx$$
$$= \begin{cases} adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + bdx \operatorname{atan}(cx) + \frac{bex^2 \operatorname{atan}(cx)}{2} - \frac{bd \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)}{2c} - \frac{bex}{2c} + \frac{be \operatorname{atan}(cx)}{2c^2} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ a\left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + b*d*x*atan(c*x) + b*e*x**2*atan(c*x)/2 - b
*d*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c) - b*e*x/(2*c) + b*e*atan(c*x)/(2*c**2), Ne(c,
0)), (a*(d*x + e*x**2/2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx = \frac{1}{2}\,aex^2$$
$$+ \frac{1}{2}\left(x^2\arctan(cx) - c\left(\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\arctan(cx)}{c^3}\right)\right)be$$
$$+ adx + \frac{(2\,cx\arctan(cx) - \log(c^2x^2+1))bd}{2\,c}$$

input
```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$
$$= \frac{bc^2ex^2\arctan(cx) + ac^2ex^2 + 2\,bc^2dx\arctan(cx) + 2\,ac^2dx - \pi besgn(c)\,sgn(x) - bcex - bcd\log(c^2x^2+}{2\,c^2}$$

input
```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
1/2*(b*c^2*e*x^2*arctan(c*x) + a*c^2*e*x^2 + 2*b*c^2*d*x*arctan(c*x) + 2*a
*c^2*d*x - pi*b*e*sgn(c)*sgn(x) - b*c*e*x - b*c*d*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) + b*e*a
rctan(c*x))/c^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.68$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 67$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 0.88$

$$\int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx = a\,d\,x + \frac{a\,e\,x^2}{2} + b\,d\,x\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x) - \frac{b\,e\,x}{2\,c}$$
$$+ \frac{b\,e\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{2\,c^2} + \frac{b\,e\,x^2\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x)}{2} - \frac{b\,d\,\ln\left(c^2\,x^2+1\right)}{2\,c}$$

input
```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))*(d + e*x),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.19$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 76$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.00$

$$\int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))\,dx$$
$$= \frac{2a\,\mathrm{tan}(cx)\,b\,c^2dx + \mathrm{atan}(cx)\,b\,c^2e\,x^2 + \mathrm{atan}(cx)\,be - \log(c^2x^2+1)\,bcd + 2a\,c^2dx + a\,c^2e\,x^2 - bcex}{2c^2}$$

input
```
int((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x)),x)
```

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

3.5 $\quad \int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{d+ex}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{d+ex}\,dx = -\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e}$$
$$+\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e}$$
$$+\frac{ib\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}-\frac{ib\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e}$$

output

```
-(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1-I*c*x))/e+(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d
+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/e+1/2*I*b*polylog(2,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/e-1/2*I*b*polylog(2,1-
2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{d+ex}\,dx$$
$$=\frac{2a\log(d+ex)+ib\log(1-icx)\log\left(\frac{c(d+ex)}{cd-ie}\right)-ib\log(1+icx)\log\left(\frac{c(d+ex)}{cd+ie}\right)+ib\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{e(1-icx)}{icd+e}\right)-}{2e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Log[d + e*x] + I*b*Log[1 - I*c*x]*Log[(c*(d + e*x))/(c*d - I*e)] - I*
b*Log[1 + I*c*x]*Log[(c*(d + e*x))/(c*d + I*e)] + I*b*PolyLog[2, (e*(1 - I
*c*x))/(I*c*d + e)] - I*b*PolyLog[2, -((e*(-I + c*x))/(c*d + I*e))]])/(2*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5381, 2849, 2752, 2897}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{d + ex} \, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5381$$

$$-\frac{bc \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{e} + \frac{bc \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{e} + \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(1-icx)(cd+ie)}\right)}{e} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2849$$

$$-\frac{bc \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{e} + \frac{ib \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{1-\frac{2}{1-icx}}d\frac{1}{1-icx}}{e} + \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(1-icx)(cd+ie)}\right)}{e} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2752$$

$$-\frac{bc \int \frac{\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2x^2+1}dx}{e} + \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(1-icx)(cd+ie)}\right)}{e} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))}{e} + \frac{ib\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 2897$$

$$\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(1-icx)(cd+ie)}\right)}{e} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))}{e} -$$

$$\frac{ib\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e} + \frac{ib\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}$$

input
```
Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output
```
-(((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/e) + ((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[(
2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/e + ((I/2)*b*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(
1 - I*c*x)])/e - ((I/2)*b*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 -
I*c*x))])/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2752
```
Int[Log[(c_.)*(x_)]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e^(-1))*PolyLo
g[2, 1 - c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e + c*d, 0]
```

rule 2849
```
Int[Log[(c_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))]/((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-e/g   Subst[Int[Log[2*d*x]/(1 - 2*d*x), x], x, 1/(d + e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[
{c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c, 2*d] && EqQ[e^2*f + d^2*g, 0]
```

rule 2897
```
Int[Log[u_]*(Pq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{C = FullSimplify[Pq^m*((1 - u)/
D[u, x])]}, Simp[C*PolyLog[2, 1 - u], x] /; FreeQ[C, x]] /; IntegerQ[m] &&
PolyQ[Pq, x] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x] && LeQ[RationalFunctionExponents[u,
 x][[2]], Expon[Pq, x]]
```

rule 5381
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[(-(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))*(Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)]/e), x] + (Simp[(a + b*ArcTan[
c*x])*(Log[2*c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/e), x] + Simp[b*(c/e)
   Int[Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)]/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[b*(c/e)   Int[Log[2*
c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d^2 + e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
parts	$\frac{a\ln(ex+d)}{e} + \frac{b\left(\frac{c\ln(cex+cd)\arctan(cx)}{e} - c\left(-\frac{i\ln(cex+cd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-cex+ie}{cd+ie}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{cex+ie}{-cd+ie}\right)\right)}{2e} - \frac{i\left(\text{dilog}\left(\frac{-cex+ie}{cd+ie}\right)-\text{dilog}\left(\frac{cex+}{-cd}\right)\right)}{2e}\right)\right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{ac\ln(cex+cd)}{e} + bc\left(\frac{\ln(cex+cd)\arctan(cx)}{e} + \frac{i\ln(cex+cd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-cex+ie}{cd+ie}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{cex+ie}{-cd+ie}\right)\right)}{2e} + \frac{i\left(\text{dilog}\left(\frac{-cex+ie}{cd+ie}\right)-\text{dilog}\left(\frac{cex+ie}{-cd+ie}\right)\right)}{2e}\right)}{c}$
default	$\frac{\frac{ac\ln(cex+cd)}{e} + bc\left(\frac{\ln(cex+cd)\arctan(cx)}{e} + \frac{i\ln(cex+cd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{-cex+ie}{cd+ie}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{cex+ie}{-cd+ie}\right)\right)}{2e} + \frac{i\left(\text{dilog}\left(\frac{-cex+ie}{cd+ie}\right)-\text{dilog}\left(\frac{cex+ie}{-cd+ie}\right)\right)}{2e}\right)}{c}$
risch	$\frac{ib\,\text{dilog}\left(\frac{-icd+(-icx+1)e-e}{-icd-e}\right)}{2e} + \frac{ib\ln(-icx+1)\ln\left(\frac{-icd+(-icx+1)e-e}{-icd-e}\right)}{2e} + \frac{a\ln(icd-(-icx+1)e+e)}{e} - \frac{ib\,\text{dilog}\left(\frac{icd-}{2}\right)}{2}$

input
```
int((a+b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
a*ln(e*x+d)/e+b/c*(c*ln(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)-c*(-1/2*I*ln(c*e*x+c*d)*(
ln((I*e-c*e*x)/(c*d+I*e))-ln((I*e+c*e*x)/(I*e-c*d))))/e-1/2*I*(dilog((I*e-c
*e*x)/(c*d+I*e))-dilog((I*e+c*e*x)/(I*e-c*d)))/e))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{d+ex}\,dx = \int \frac{b\arctan(cx)+a}{ex+d}\,dx$$

input
```
integrate((a+b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output
```
integral((b*arctan(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx)}{d + ex}\, dx$$

input
```
integrate((a+b*atan(c*x))/(e*x+d),x)
```

output
```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))/(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{b\arctan(cx) + a}{ex + d}\, dx$$

input
```
integrate((a+b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
2*b*integrate(1/2*arctan(c*x)/(e*x + d), x) + a*log(e*x + d)/e
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{b\arctan(cx) + a}{ex + d}\, dx$$

input
```
integrate((a+b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output
```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x) + a)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{atan}(c\,x)}{d + e\,x} \, dx$$

input
```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))/(d + e*x),x)
```

output
```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))/(d + e*x), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{d + ex} \, dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{atan}(cx)}{ex+d} dx\right) be + \log(ex + d)\, a}{e}$$

input
```
int((a+b*atan(c*x))/(e*x+d),x)
```

output
```
(int(atan(c*x)/(d + e*x),x)*b*e + log(d + e*x)*a)/e
```

3.6 $\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx = \frac{bc^2 d\arctan(cx)}{e\left(c^2 d^2 + e^2\right)} - \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$
$$+ \frac{bc\log(d+ex)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{bc\log\left(1+c^2 x^2\right)}{2\left(c^2 d^2 + e^2\right)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$$
$$= \frac{-\frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{d+ex} + \frac{bc\left(\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d-e\right)\log\left(1-\sqrt{-c^2}x\right)-\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d+e\right)\log\left(1+\sqrt{-c^2}x\right)+2e\log(d+ex)\right)}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)}}{e}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.312, Rules used = {5387, 479, 452, 216, 240}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{bc \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(c^2x^2+1)} dx}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 479$$

$$\frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 \int \frac{d-ex}{c^2x^2+1} dx}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2+e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 452$$

$$\frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(d \int \frac{1}{c^2x^2+1} dx - e \int \frac{x}{c^2x^2+1} dx \right)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2+e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{bc \left(\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d \arctan(cx)}{c} - e \int \frac{x}{c^2x^2+1} dx \right)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{e \log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2+e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 240$$

$$\cfrac{bc\left(\cfrac{c^2\left(\frac{d\arctan(cx)}{c}-\frac{e\log\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2c^2}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}+\frac{e\log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2+e^2}\right)}{e}-\frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{e(d+ex)}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216	`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 240	`Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 452	`Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c   Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[d   Int[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 479	`Int[1/((((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[c + d*x, x]]/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)), x] + Simp[b/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)   Int[(c - d*x)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 5387	`Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.24$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 110$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.12$

method	result
parts	$-\dfrac{a}{(ex+d)e} + \dfrac{b\left(-\dfrac{c^2 \arctan(cx)}{(cex+cd)e} + \dfrac{c^2\left(\dfrac{e\ln(cex+cd)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \dfrac{-\dfrac{e\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2}+dc\arctan(cx)}{c^2d^2+e^2}\right)}{e}\right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{-\dfrac{ac^2}{(cex+cd)e} + bc^2\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)}{(cex+cd)e} + \dfrac{\dfrac{e\ln(cex+cd)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \dfrac{-\dfrac{e\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2}+dc\arctan(cx)}{c^2d^2+e^2}}{e}\right)}{c}$
default	$\dfrac{-\dfrac{ac^2}{(cex+cd)e} + bc^2\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)}{(cex+cd)e} + \dfrac{\dfrac{e\ln(cex+cd)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \dfrac{-\dfrac{e\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2}+dc\arctan(cx)}{c^2d^2+e^2}}{e}\right)}{c}$
parallelrisch	$-\dfrac{-2bc^4d\arctan(cx)xe+\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)xbc^3e^2-2\ln(ex+d)xbc^3e^2+\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)bc^3de-2\ln(ex+d)bc^3de+2ac^4d^2+2e^2\cdots}{2(ex+d)c^2e(c^2d^2+e^2)}$
risch	$\dfrac{ib\ln(icx+1)}{2e(ex+d)} + \dfrac{-ibc^2d^2\ln(-icx+1)-ibe^2\ln(-icx+1)+2\ln(-ex-d)bce^2x+2\ln(-ex-d)bcde-2ac^2d^2-2e^2a-\ln((\cdots}{\cdots}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.13$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 116$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.18$

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx =$$
$$-\frac{2ac^2d^2+2ae^2-2\left(bc^2dex-be^2\right)\arctan(cx)+\left(bce^2x+bcde\right)\log\left(c^2x^2+1\right)-2\left(bce^2x+bcde\right)\log\left(e\cdots\right)}{2\left(c^2d^3e+de^3+\left(c^2d^2e^2+e^4\right)x\right)}$$

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

output

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

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ax}{d^2} \\ \frac{ax + bx\operatorname{atan}(cx) - \frac{b\log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)}{2c}}{d^2} \\ -\frac{a}{de + e^2x} \\ -\frac{2ad}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} + \frac{ibd\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} + \frac{ibd}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} - \frac{ibex\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} \\ -\frac{2ad}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} - \frac{ibd\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} - \frac{ibd}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} + \frac{ibex\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2d^2e + 2de^2x} \\ -\frac{2ac^2d^2}{2c^2d^3e + 2c^2d^2e^2x + 2de^3 + 2e^4x} - \frac{2ae^2}{2c^2d^3e + 2c^2d^2e^2x + 2de^3 + 2e^4x} + \frac{2bc^2dex\operatorname{atan}(cx)}{2c^2d^3e + 2c^2d^2e^2x + 2de^3 + 2e^4x} - \frac{bcde\log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)}{2c^2d^3e + 2c^2d^2e^2x + 2de^3 + 2e^4x} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*atan(c*x))/(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output
```
Piecewise((a*x/d**2, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((a*x + b*x*atan(c*x) - b*log(x
**2 + c**(-2)))/(2*c))/d**2, Eq(e, 0)), (-a/(d*e + e**2*x), Eq(c, 0)), (-2*
a*d/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x) + I*b*d*atanh(e*x/d)/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x) +
 I*b*d/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x) - I*b*e*x*atanh(e*x/d)/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2
*x), Eq(c, -I*e/d)), (-2*a*d/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x) - I*b*d*atanh(e*x/d)/
(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x) - I*b*d/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x) + I*b*e*x*atanh(e*
x/d)/(2*d**2*e + 2*d*e**2*x), Eq(c, I*e/d)), (-2*a*c**2*d**2/(2*c**2*d**3*
e + 2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x) - 2*a*e**2/(2*c**2*d**3*e +
2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x) + 2*b*c**2*d*e*x*atan(c*x)/(2*c*
*2*d**3*e + 2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x) - b*c*d*e*log(x**2 +
 c**(-2))/(2*c**2*d**3*e + 2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x) + 2*b
*c*d*e*log(d/e + x)/(2*c**2*d**3*e + 2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**
4*x) - b*c*e**2*x*log(x**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c**2*d**3*e + 2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x
+ 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x) + 2*b*c*e**2*x*log(d/e + x)/(2*c**2*d**3*e + 2*c**2
*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x) - 2*b*e**2*atan(c*x)/(2*c**2*d**3*e +
2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + 2*d*e**3 + 2*e**4*x), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(\left(\frac{2\,cd\arctan(cx)}{c^2d^2e + e^3} - \frac{\log(c^2x^2 + 1)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} + \frac{2\log(ex + d)}{c^2d^2 + e^2}\right)c - \frac{2\arctan(cx)}{e^2x + de}\right)b$$
$$- \frac{a}{e^2x + de}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1152 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time $= 0.32$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 1152$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 11.76$

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(c^3*d*log(4*(c^2*d^2*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e)
)^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2 + 4*c*
d*e*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^3 + c^2*d^2 - 4*c*d*
e*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e)) + 4*e^2*tan(1/2*arctan
(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2)/(tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d
/(e*x + d))/e))^4 + 2*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2
+ 1))*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2 - 4*c^3*d*arctan
(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e)*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x
 + d))/e)) + 2*c^2*e*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e)*tan(1/2*arct
an(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2 - c^3*d*log(4*(c^2*d^2*tan(1/2*arc
tan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x
+ d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2 + 4*c*d*e*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*
d/(e*x + d))/e))^3 + c^2*d^2 - 4*c*d*e*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/
(e*x + d))/e)) + 4*e^2*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2
)/(tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^4 + 2*tan(1/2*arctan(
-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2 + 1)) + 2*c^2*e*log(4*(c^2*d^2*tan(1/
2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*tan(1/2*arctan(-
(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^2 + 4*c*d*e*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c
 - c*d/(e*x + d))/e))^3 + c^2*d^2 - 4*c*d*e*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c -
c*d/(e*x + d))/e)) + 4*e^2*tan(1/2*arctan(-(e*x + d)*(c - c*d/(e*x + d...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{d^2\left(bc\ln(d + ex) - \frac{bc\ln(c^2x^2 + 1)}{2} + ac^2x + bc^2x\,\mathrm{atan}(cx)\right) - de\left(b\,\mathrm{atan}(cx) - bcx\ln(d + ex) + \frac{bcx}{}\right)}{d\left(c^2d^2 + e^2\right)(d + ex)}$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{2\,atan(cx)\,bc^2d^2x - 2\,atan(cx)\,bde - \log(c^2x^2 + 1)\,bcd^2 - \log(c^2x^2 + 1)\,bcdex + 2\log(ex + d)\,bcd^2 + 2l}{2d\left(c^2d^2ex + c^2d^3 + e^3x + de^2\right)}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*atan(c*x)*b*c**2*d**2*x - 2*atan(c*x)*b*d*e - log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d*
*2 - log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d*e*x + 2*log(d + e*x)*b*c*d**2 + 2*log(d + e*
x)*b*c*d*e*x + 2*a*c**2*d**2*x + 2*a*e**2*x)/(2*d*(c**2*d**3 + c**2*d**2*e
*x + d*e**2 + e**3*x))
```

3.7 $\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx = -\frac{bc}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(d+ex)} + \frac{bc^2(cd-e)(cd+e)\arctan(cx)}{2e\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2}$$
$$-\frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{2e(d+ex)^2} + \frac{bc^3d\log(d+ex)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2} - \frac{bc^3d\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx =$$
$$-\frac{2(a+b\arctan(cx))+\frac{bc(d+ex)\left(2e\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)-\left(c^2d\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d-2e\right)-\sqrt{-c^2}e^2\right)(d+ex)\log\left(1-\sqrt{-c^2}x\right)-\left(\sqrt{-c^2}e^2-c^2d\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d+2e\right)\right)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2}}{4e(d+ex)^2}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.38$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 157$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.08$, number of steps used $= 4$, number of rules used $= 4$, $\dfrac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used $= \{5387, 480, 657, 2009\}$

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

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{bc\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(c^2x^2+1)}dx}{2e} - \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 480$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\frac{c^2\int \frac{d-ex}{(d+ex)(c^2x^2+1)}dx}{c^2d^2+e^2} - \frac{e}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}\right)}{2e} - \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 657$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\frac{c^2\int \left(\frac{2de^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}+\frac{d^2c^2-2dexc^2-e^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(c^2x^2+1)}\right)dx}{c^2d^2+e^2} - \frac{e}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}\right)}{2e} - \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\frac{c^2\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)(cd-e)(cd+e)}{c(c^2d^2+e^2)} - \frac{de\log(c^2x^2+1)}{c^2d^2+e^2}+\frac{2de\log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2+e^2}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2} - \frac{e}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}\right)}{2e} - \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 480
```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*((c
 + d*x)^(n + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[b/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)   I
nt[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((c - d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d},
 x] && ILtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 657
```
Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_) + (c_.)*(
x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^
2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]
```

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

rule 5387
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(
c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
parts	$-\dfrac{a}{2(ex+d)^2 e} + \dfrac{b\left(-\dfrac{c^3 \arctan(cx)}{2(cex+cd)^2 e} + \dfrac{c^3\left(-\dfrac{e}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)(cex+cd)} + \dfrac{2edc\ln(cex+cd)}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)^2} + \dfrac{-cde\ln(c^2 x^2+1)+(c^2 d^2-e^2)\arctan(cx)}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)^2}\right)}{2e}\right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{-\dfrac{a c^3}{2(cex+cd)^2}+bc^3\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)}{2(cex+cd)^2 e}+\dfrac{-\dfrac{e}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)(cex+cd)}+\dfrac{2edc\ln(cex+cd)}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)^2}+\dfrac{-cde\ln(c^2 x^2+1)+(c^2 d^2-e^2)\arctan(cx)}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)^2}}{2e}\right)}{c}$
default	$\dfrac{-\dfrac{a c^3}{2(cex+cd)^2}+bc^3\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)}{2(cex+cd)^2 e}+\dfrac{-\dfrac{e}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)(cex+cd)}+\dfrac{2edc\ln(cex+cd)}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)^2}+\dfrac{-cde\ln(c^2 x^2+1)+(c^2 d^2-e^2)\arctan(cx)}{(c^2 d^2+e^2)^2}}{2e}\right)}{c}$
parallelrisch	$-\dfrac{-x^2\arctan(cx)bc^4 d^2 e+bcde^2+e^3 a+\arctan(cx)be^3+2x\arctan(cx)bc^2 de^2+\ln(c^2 x^2+1)x^2 bc^3 de^2-2\ln(ex+d)x^2 b}{}$
risch	Expression too large to display

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(138) = 276$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx =$$
$$-\frac{ac^4 d^4 + bc^3 d^3 e + 2ac^2 d^2 e^2 + bcde^3 + ae^4 + (bc^3 d^2 e^2 + bce^4)x + (3bc^2 d^2 e^2 + be^4 - (bc^4 d^2 e^2 - bc^2 e^4)x}{2(c^4 d^6 e + 2c^2 d^4 e^3 + d^2 e^5}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a*c^4*d^4 + b*c^3*d^3*e + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^2 + b*c*d*e^3 + a*e^4 + (b*c
^3*d^2*e^2 + b*c*e^4)*x + (3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2 + b*e^4 - (b*c^4*d^2*e^2 - b*c^
2*e^4)*x^2 - 2*(b*c^4*d^3*e - b*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*arctan(c*x) + (b*c^3*d*e^3*x
^2 + 2*b*c^3*d^2*e^2*x + b*c^3*d^3*e)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*(b*c^3*d*e^3*x^
2 + 2*b*c^3*d^2*e^2*x + b*c^3*d^3*e)*log(e*x + d))/(c^4*d^6*e + 2*c^2*d^4*
e^3 + d^2*e^5 + (c^4*d^4*e^3 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^5 + e^7)*x^2 + 2*(c^4*d^5*e^2 +
 2*c^2*d^3*e^4 + d*e^6)*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2866, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.63

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*atan(c*x))/(e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output
```
Piecewise((a*x/d**3, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((a*x + b*x*atan(c*x) - b*log(x
**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c))/d**3, Eq(e, 0)), (-a/(2*d**2*e + 4*d*e**2*x + 2*e**3
*x**2), Eq(c, 0)), (-4*a*d**2/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**
2) + 3*I*b*d**2*atanh(e*x/d)/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2
) + 2*I*b*d**2/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) - 2*I*b*d*e*
x*atanh(e*x/d)/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) + I*b*d*e*x/
(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) - I*b*e**2*x**2*atanh(e*x/d
)/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2), Eq(c, -I*e/d)), (-4*a*d*
*2/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) - 3*I*b*d**2*atanh(e*x/d
)/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) - 2*I*b*d**2/(8*d**4*e +
16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) + 2*I*b*d*e*x*atanh(e*x/d)/(8*d**4*e +
16*d**3*e**2*x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) - I*b*d*e*x/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*x
+ 8*d**2*e**3*x**2) + I*b*e**2*x**2*atanh(e*x/d)/(8*d**4*e + 16*d**3*e**2*
x + 8*d**2*e**3*x**2), Eq(c, I*e/d)), (-a*c**4*d**4/(2*c**4*d**6*e + 4*c**
4*d**5*e**2*x + 2*c**4*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 4*c**2*d**4*e**3 + 8*c**2*d**3*e**
4*x + 4*c**2*d**2*e**5*x**2 + 2*d**2*e**5 + 4*d*e**6*x + 2*e**7*x**2) - 2*
a*c**2*d**2*e**2/(2*c**4*d**6*e + 4*c**4*d**5*e**2*x + 2*c**4*d**4*e**3*x*
*2 + 4*c**2*d**4*e**3 + 8*c**2*d**3*e**4*x + 4*c**2*d**2*e**5*x**2 + 2*d**
2*e**5 + 4*d*e**6*x + 2*e**7*x**2) - a*e**4/(2*c**4*d**6*e + 4*c**4*d**5*e
**2*x + 2*c**4*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 4*c**2*d**4*e**3 + 8*c**2*d**3*e**4*x +...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx =$$
$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{c^2 d \log\left(c^2 x^2 + 1\right)}{c^4 d^4 + 2\, c^2 d^2 e^2 + e^4} - \frac{2\, c^2 d \log\left(ex + d\right)}{c^4 d^4 + 2\, c^2 d^2 e^2 + e^4} - \frac{\left(c^4 d^2 - c^2 e^2\right) \arctan\left(cx\right)}{\left(c^4 d^4 e + 2\, c^2 d^2 e^3 + e^5\right) c} + \frac{1}{c^2 d^3 + de^2 + (c^2 d^2 e +} \right.$$
$$-\frac{a}{2\left(e^3 x^2 + 2\, de^2 x + d^2 e\right)}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*((c^2*d*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^4*d^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4) - 2*c^2*d*lo
g(e*x + d)/(c^4*d^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4) - (c^4*d^2 - c^2*e^2)*arctan(c*
x)/((c^4*d^4*e + 2*c^2*d^2*e^3 + e^5)*c) + 1/(c^2*d^3 + d*e^2 + (c^2*d^2*e
 + e^3)*x))*c + arctan(c*x)/(e^3*x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e))*b - 1/2*a/(e^3*
x^2 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time $= 0.47$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 594$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 4.07$

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{-i\,bc^4d^2e^2x^2\log\left(i\,cx + 1\right) + i\,bc^4d^2e^2x^2\log\left(-i\,cx + 1\right) - 2i\,bc^4d^3ex\log\left(i\,cx + 1\right) - 2\,bc^3de^3x^2\log\left(i\,cx}{}$$

input

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

output

```
1/4*(-I*b*c^4*d^2*e^2*x^2*log(I*c*x + 1) + I*b*c^4*d^2*e^2*x^2*log(-I*c*x
+ 1) - 2*I*b*c^4*d^3*e*x*log(I*c*x + 1) - 2*b*c^3*d*e^3*x^2*log(I*c*x + 1)
+ 2*I*b*c^4*d^3*e*x*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 2*b*c^3*d*e^3*x^2*log(-I*c*x + 1) +
4*b*c^3*d*e^3*x^2*log(e*x + d) - 2*b*c^4*d^4*arctan(c*x) - I*b*c^4*d^4*lo
g(I*c*x + 1) - 4*b*c^3*d^2*e^2*x*log(I*c*x + 1) + I*b*c^2*e^4*x^2*log(I*c*
x + 1) + I*b*c^4*d^4*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 4*b*c^3*d^2*e^2*x*log(-I*c*x + 1) -
 I*b*c^2*e^4*x^2*log(-I*c*x + 1) + 8*b*c^3*d^2*e^2*x*log(e*x + d) - 2*a*c^
4*d^4 - 2*b*c^3*d^2*e^2*x - 2*b*c^3*d^3*e*log(I*c*x + 1) + 2*I*b*c^2*d*e^3
*x*log(I*c*x + 1) - 2*b*c^3*d^3*e*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 2*I*b*c^2*d*e^3*x*log(
-I*c*x + 1) + 4*b*c^3*d^3*e*log(e*x + d) - 2*b*c^3*d^3*e - 4*b*c^2*d^2*e^2
*arctan(c*x) + I*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*log(I*c*x + 1) - I*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*log(-I*c*x
 + 1) - 4*a*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*e^4*x - 2*b*c*d*e^3 - 2*b*e^4*arctan(c*x)
- 2*a*e^4)/(c^4*d^4*e^3*x^2 + 2*c^4*d^5*e^2*x + c^4*d^6*e + 2*c^2*d^2*e^5*
x^2 + 4*c^2*d^3*e^4*x + 2*c^2*d^4*e^3 + e^7*x^2 + 2*d*e^6*x + d^2*e^5)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{x\left(ac^2 d^2 + \frac{bcde}{2} + ae^2\right)}{d(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{b\,\mathrm{atan}(cx)}{2e} + \frac{x^2\left(\frac{ac^2 d^2 e}{2} + \frac{bcde^2}{2} + \frac{ae^3}{2}\right)}{d^2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} + \frac{x^4\left(\frac{ac^4 d^2 e}{2} + \frac{bc^3 de^2}{2} + \frac{ac^2 e^3}{2}\right)}{d^2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} + \frac{x^3\left(ac^4 d^2 + \frac{bc^3 de}{2} + ac^2 e^2\right)}{d(c^2 d^2 + e^2)}}{c^2 d^2 x^2 + 2c^2 dex^3 + c^2 e^2 x^4 + d^2 + 2dex + e^2 x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^3 d\ln(d + ex)}{c^4 d^4 + 2c^2 d^2 e^2 + e^4} - \frac{bc^3 d\ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2(c^4 d^4 + 2c^2 d^2 e^2 + e^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\mathrm{atan}\left(\frac{c^2 x}{\sqrt{c^2}}\right)(c^2)^{7/2}(c^4 d^4 + 8c^2 d^2 e^2 + 2e^4)(3c^6 d^4 + 26c^4 d^2 e^2 + 4c^2 e^4)(27bc^{10} d^{10}}{2c(81c^{26} d^{20} e + 1662c^{24} d^{18} e^3 + 11515c^{22} d^{16} e^5 + 32306c^{20} d^{14} e^7 + 43705c^{18} d^{12} e^9 + 28142c^{16} d^{10}}$$

input

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

output

```
((x*(a*e^2 + a*c^2*d^2 + (b*c*d*e)/2))/(d*(e^2 + c^2*d^2)) - (b*atan(c*x))
/(2*e) + (x^2*((a*e^3)/2 + (b*c*d*e^2)/2 + (a*c^2*d^2*e)/2))/(d^2*(e^2 + c
^2*d^2)) + (x^4*((a*c^2*e^3)/2 + (a*c^4*d^2*e)/2 + (b*c^3*d*e^2)/2))/(d^2*
(e^2 + c^2*d^2)) + (x^3*(a*c^4*d^2 + a*c^2*e^2 + (b*c^3*d*e)/2))/(d*(e^2 +
 c^2*d^2)) - (b*c^2*x^2*atan(c*x))/(2*e))/(d^2 + e^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*x + c^2*d
^2*x^2 + c^2*e^2*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*e*x^3) + (b*c^3*d*log(d + e*x))/(e^4 + c^4*
d^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^2) - (b*c^3*d*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(2*(e^4 + c^4*d^4 + 2*c^
2*d^2*e^2)) + (atan((c^2*x)/(c^2)^(1/2))*(c^2)^(7/2)*(2*e^4 + c^4*d^4 + 8*
c^2*d^2*e^2)*(3*c^6*d^4 + 4*c^2*e^4 + 26*c^4*d^2*e^2)*(3*b*e^10 + 27*b*c^1
0*d^10 + 7*b*c^2*d^2*e^8 - 26*b*c^4*d^4*e^6 - 34*b*c^6*d^6*e^4 + 23*b*c^8*
d^8*e^2))/(2*c*(81*c^26*d^20*e - 24*c^6*e^21 - 380*c^8*d^2*e^19 - 2054*c^1
0*d^4*e^17 - 3650*c^12*d^6*e^15 + 4857*c^14*d^8*e^13 + 28142*c^16*d^10*e^1
1 + 43705*c^18*d^12*e^9 + 32306*c^20*d^14*e^7 + 11515*c^22*d^16*e^5 + 1662
*c^24*d^18*e^3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.19$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 390$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 2.67$

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx$$
$$= \frac{4 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^4 d^4 ex + 2 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^4 d^3 e^2 x^2 - 6 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^2 d^3 e^2 - 4 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^2 d^2 e^3 x - 2 \, atan(cx) \, b \, c^2 d \,}{}$$

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

output
```
(4*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*d**4*e*x + 2*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*d**3*e**2*x**2 - 6*atan(
c*x)*b*c**2*d**3*e**2 - 4*atan(c*x)*b*c**2*d**2*e**3*x - 2*atan(c*x)*b*c**
2*d*e**4*x**2 - 2*atan(c*x)*b*d*e**4 - 2*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d**4*e
 - 4*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d**3*e**2*x - 2*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d*
*2*e**3*x**2 + 4*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*d**4*e + 8*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*d**3*e
**2*x + 4*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*d**2*e**3*x**2 - 2*a*c**4*d**5 - 4*a*c**2*d*
*3*e**2 - 2*a*d*e**4 - b*c**3*d**4*e + b*c**3*d**2*e**3*x**2 - b*c*d**2*e*
*3 + b*c*e**5*x**2)/(4*d*e*(c**4*d**6 + 2*c**4*d**5*e*x + c**4*d**4*e**2*x
**2 + 2*c**2*d**4*e**2 + 4*c**2*d**3*e**3*x + 2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**2 + d**2
*e**4 + 2*d*e**5*x + e**6*x**2))
```

3.8 $\quad \int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^4}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^4}\,dx = -\frac{bc}{6\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(d+ex)^2} - \frac{2bc^3d}{3\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2(d+ex)}$$
$$+\frac{bc^4d(c^2d^2-3e^2)\arctan(cx)}{3e\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^3} - \frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$
$$+\frac{bc^3(3c^2d^2-e^2)\log(d+ex)}{3\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^3} - \frac{bc^3(3c^2d^2-e^2)\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{6\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^3}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^4}\, dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(a + b\arctan(cx)) + \frac{bc(d+ex)\left(e(c^2d^2+e^2)^2 + 4c^2de(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex) - c^2\left(c^2d^2\left(\sqrt{-c^2}d - 3e\right) + e^2\left(-3\sqrt{-c^2}d + e\right)\right)(d+ex)^2\log\left(\right.}{6e(d+ex)^3}$$

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

output
```
-1/6*(2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]) + (b*c*(d + e*x)*(e*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + 4*c^2*
d*e*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x) - c^2*(c^2*d^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d - 3*e) + e^2*(-
3*Sqrt[-c^2]*d + e))*(d + e*x)^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[-c^2]*x] - c^2*(e^2*(3*Sqrt[
-c^2]*d + e) - c^2*d^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d + 3*e))*(d + e*x)^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[-c^2
]*x] - 2*c^2*e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(d + e*x)^2*Log[d + e*x]))/(c^2*d^2 + e^2
)^3)/(e*(d + e*x)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {5387, 480, 657, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^4}\, dx$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 5387$$

$$\frac{bc\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3(c^2x^2+1)}dx}{3e} - \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{3e(d + ex)^3}$$

$$\Bigg\downarrow 480$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\dfrac{c^2\int\frac{d-ex}{(d+ex)^2\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}dx}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\dfrac{e}{2(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)^2}\right)}{3e}-\frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ {\color{blue}657}$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\dfrac{c^2\int\left(-\frac{\left(e^2-3c^2d^2\right)e^2}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2(d+ex)}+\frac{2de^2}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(d+ex)^2}+\frac{c^2d\left(c^2d^2-3e^2\right)-c^2e\left(3c^2d^2-e^2\right)x}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}\right)dx}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\dfrac{e}{2(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)^2}\right)}{3e}-$$

$$\frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ {\color{blue}2009}$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\dfrac{c^2\left(\frac{cd\arctan(cx)\left(c^2d^2-3e^2\right)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2}-\frac{e\left(3c^2d^2-e^2\right)\log\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2}-\frac{2de}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(d+ex)}+\frac{e\left(3c^2d^2-e^2\right)\log(d+ex)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\dfrac{e}{2(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)^2}\right)}{3e}-$$

$$\frac{a+b\arctan(cx)}{3e(d+ex)^3}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

| rule 480 | `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*((c`
`+ d*x)^(n + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[b/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)  I`
`nt[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((c - d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d},`
`x] && ILtQ[n, -1]` |

rule 657

```
Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_) + (c_.)*(
x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + c*x^
2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 5387

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(
c/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
parts	$-\dfrac{a}{3(ex+d)^3 e} + \dfrac{b\left(-\dfrac{c^4 \arctan(cx)}{3(cex+cd)^3 e} + \dfrac{c^4\left(-\dfrac{e}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(cex+cd)^2}+\dfrac{e\left(3c^2d^2-e^2\right)\ln(cex+cd)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^3}-\dfrac{2edc}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2(cex+cd)}+\dfrac{\left(-3\cdots\right)}{\cdots}}{3e}\right)}{c}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{-\dfrac{ac^4}{3(cex+cd)^3 e}+bc^4\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)}{3(cex+cd)^3 e}+\dfrac{-\dfrac{e}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(cex+cd)^2}+\dfrac{e\left(3c^2d^2-e^2\right)\ln(cex+cd)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^3}-\dfrac{2edc}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2(cex+cd)}+\dfrac{\left(-3c^2d^2\cdots\right)}{\cdots}}{3e}\right)}{c}$
default	$\dfrac{-\dfrac{ac^4}{3(cex+cd)^3 e}+bc^4\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)}{3(cex+cd)^3 e}+\dfrac{-\dfrac{e}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)(cex+cd)^2}+\dfrac{e\left(3c^2d^2-e^2\right)\ln(cex+cd)}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^3}-\dfrac{2edc}{\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)^2(cex+cd)}+\dfrac{\left(-3c^2d^2\cdots\right)}{\cdots}}{3e}\right)}{c}$
parallelrisch	$-\dfrac{5bc^7d^5e^3+6bc^5d^3e^5+bc^3de^7+2ac^2e^8+xbc^3e^8+2\arctan(cx)bc^2e^8-2x^3\arctan(cx)bc^8d^3e^5-6x^2\arctan(cx)bc^8d\cdots}{\cdots}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 642 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time $= 0.73$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 642$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 3.12$

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^4}\, dx =$$
$$-\frac{2\,ac^6d^6 + 5\,bc^5d^5e + 6\,ac^4d^4e^2 + 6\,bc^3d^3e^3 + 6\,ac^2d^2e^4 + bcde^5 + 2\,ae^6 + 4\,(bc^5d^3e^3 + bc^3de^5)x^2 + (9\,bc}{}$$

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

output
```
-1/6*(2*a*c^6*d^6 + 5*b*c^5*d^5*e + 6*a*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 6*b*c^3*d^3*e^3 + 6*
a*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*c*d*e^5 + 2*a*e^6 + 4*(b*c^5*d^3*e^3 + b*c^3*d*e^5)*x^2
+ (9*b*c^5*d^4*e^2 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*e^4 + b*c*e^6)*x + 2*(6*b*c^4*d^4*e^2 +
3*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + b*e^6 - (b*c^6*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c^4*d*e^5)*x^3 - 3*(b*c^6*d
^4*e^2 - 3*b*c^4*d^2*e^4)*x^2 - 3*(b*c^6*d^5*e - 3*b*c^4*d^3*e^3)*x)*arcta
n(c*x) + (3*b*c^5*d^5*e - b*c^3*d^3*e^3 + (3*b*c^5*d^2*e^4 - b*c^3*e^6)*x^
3 + 3*(3*b*c^5*d^3*e^3 - b*c^3*d*e^5)*x^2 + 3*(3*b*c^5*d^4*e^2 - b*c^3*d^2
*e^4)*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) - 2*(3*b*c^5*d^5*e - b*c^3*d^3*e^3 + (3*b*c^5*d^
2*e^4 - b*c^3*e^6)*x^3 + 3*(3*b*c^5*d^3*e^3 - b*c^3*d*e^5)*x^2 + 3*(3*b*c^
5*d^4*e^2 - b*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x)*log(e*x + d))/(c^6*d^9*e + 3*c^4*d^7*e^3 + 3
*c^2*d^5*e^5 + d^3*e^7 + (c^6*d^6*e^4 + 3*c^4*d^4*e^6 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^8 + e^
10)*x^3 + 3*(c^6*d^7*e^3 + 3*c^4*d^5*e^5 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^7 + d*e^9)*x^2 + 3*
(c^6*d^8*e^2 + 3*c^4*d^6*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^6 + d^2*e^8)*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9202, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.67

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^4}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*atan(c*x))/(e*x+d)**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*x/d**4, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), ((a*x + b*x*atan(c*x) - b*log(x
**2 + c**(-2))/(2*c))/d**4, Eq(e, 0)), (-a/(3*d**3*e + 9*d**2*e**2*x + 9*d
*e**3*x**2 + 3*e**4*x**3), Eq(c, 0)), (-24*a*d**3/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e*
*2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) + 21*I*b*d**3*atanh(e*x/d)/
(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) + 1
0*I*b*d**3/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**
4*x**3) - 9*I*b*d**2*e*x*atanh(e*x/d)/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d
**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) + 9*I*b*d**2*e*x/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*
e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) - 9*I*b*d*e**2*x**2*atanh
(e*x/d)/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x
**3) + 3*I*b*d*e**2*x**2/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2
 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) - 3*I*b*e**3*x**3*atanh(e*x/d)/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5
*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3), Eq(c, -I*e/d)), (-24*a*
d**3/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3
) - 21*I*b*d**3*atanh(e*x/d)/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*
x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) - 10*I*b*d**3/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216
*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) + 9*I*b*d**2*e*x*atanh(e*x/d)/(72*d**
6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x**3) - 9*I*b*d*
*2*e*x/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 72*d**3*e**4*x*
*3) + 9*I*b*d*e**2*x**2*atanh(e*x/d)/(72*d**6*e + 216*d**5*e**2*x + 216...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.13$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 374$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.82$

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} \, dx =$$
$$-\frac{1}{6} \left(c \left(\frac{(3 c^4 d^2 - c^2 e^2) \log (c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c^6 d^6 + 3 c^4 d^4 e^2 + 3 c^2 d^2 e^4 + e^6} - \frac{2 (3 c^4 d^2 - c^2 e^2) \log (ex + d)}{c^6 d^6 + 3 c^4 d^4 e^2 + 3 c^2 d^2 e^4 + e^6} + \frac{}{c^4 d^6 + 2 c^2 d^4 e^2 + d^2 e^4 + (c} \right. \right.$$
$$- \frac{a}{3 \left(e^4 x^3 + 3 d e^3 x^2 + 3 d^2 e^2 x + d^3 e \right)}$$

input
```
integrate((a+b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
-1/6*(c*((3*c^4*d^2 - c^2*e^2)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^6*d^6 + 3*c^4*d^4*e^2 +
3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6) - 2*(3*c^4*d^2 - c^2*e^2)*log(e*x + d)/(c^6*d^6 + 3*
c^4*d^4*e^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6) + (4*c^2*d*e*x + 5*c^2*d^2 + e^2)/(c^4*
d^6 + 2*c^2*d^4*e^2 + d^2*e^4 + (c^4*d^4*e^2 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^4 + e^6)*x^2 +
2*(c^4*d^5*e + 2*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d*e^5)*x) - 2*(c^6*d^3 - 3*c^4*d*e^2)*arcta
n(c*x)/((c^6*d^6*e + 3*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^5 + e^7)*c)) + 2*arctan(c
*x)/(e^4*x^3 + 3*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*d^2*e^2*x + d^3*e))*b - 1/3*a/(e^4*x^3 + 3*
d*e^3*x^2 + 3*d^2*e^2*x + d^3*e)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time $= 1.88$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 1156$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 5.61$

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output   1/6*(-I*b*c^6*d^3*e^3*x^3*log(I*c*x + 1) + I*b*c^6*d^3*e^3*x^3*log(-I*c*x
         + 1) - 3*I*b*c^6*d^4*e^2*x^2*log(I*c*x + 1) - 3*b*c^5*d^2*e^4*x^3*log(I*c*
         x + 1) + 3*I*b*c^6*d^4*e^2*x^2*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 3*b*c^5*d^2*e^4*x^3*log(-
         I*c*x + 1) + 6*b*c^5*d^2*e^4*x^3*log(e*x + d) - 3*I*b*c^6*d^5*e*x*log(I*c*
         x + 1) - 9*b*c^5*d^3*e^3*x^2*log(I*c*x + 1) + 3*I*b*c^4*d*e^5*x^3*log(I*c*
         x + 1) + 3*I*b*c^6*d^5*e*x*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 9*b*c^5*d^3*e^3*x^2*log(-I*c*
         x + 1) - 3*I*b*c^4*d*e^5*x^3*log(-I*c*x + 1) + 18*b*c^5*d^3*e^3*x^2*log(e*
         x + d) - 4*b*c^5*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 2*b*c^6*d^6*arctan(c*x) - I*b*c^6*d^6*log(I
         *c*x + 1) - 9*b*c^5*d^4*e^2*x*log(I*c*x + 1) + 9*I*b*c^4*d^2*e^4*x^2*log(I
         *c*x + 1) + b*c^3*e^6*x^3*log(I*c*x + 1) + I*b*c^6*d^6*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 9
         *b*c^5*d^4*e^2*x*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 9*I*b*c^4*d^2*e^4*x^2*log(-I*c*x + 1) +
          b*c^3*e^6*x^3*log(-I*c*x + 1) + 18*b*c^5*d^4*e^2*x*log(e*x + d) - 2*b*c^3
         *e^6*x^3*log(e*x + d) - 2*a*c^6*d^6 - 9*b*c^5*d^4*e^2*x - 3*b*c^5*d^5*e*lo
         g(I*c*x + 1) + 9*I*b*c^4*d^3*e^3*x*log(I*c*x + 1) + 3*b*c^3*d*e^5*x^2*log(
         I*c*x + 1) - 3*b*c^5*d^5*e*log(-I*c*x + 1) - 9*I*b*c^4*d^3*e^3*x*log(-I*c*
         x + 1) + 3*b*c^3*d*e^5*x^2*log(-I*c*x + 1) + 6*b*c^5*d^5*e*log(e*x + d) -
         6*b*c^3*d*e^5*x^2*log(e*x + d) - 5*b*c^5*d^5*e - 4*b*c^3*d*e^5*x^2 - 6*b*c
         ^4*d^4*e^2*arctan(c*x) + 3*I*b*c^4*d^4*e^2*log(I*c*x + 1) + 3*b*c^3*d^2*e^
         4*x*log(I*c*x + 1) - 3*I*b*c^4*d^4*e^2*log(-I*c*x + 1) + 3*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x
         *log(-I*c*x + 1) - 6*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x*log(e*x + d) - 6*a*c^4*d^4*e^2 - 1...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan(cx)}{(d+ex)^4}\,dx = \int \frac{a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx)}{(d+ex)^4}\,dx$$

```
input    int((a + b*atan(c*x))/(d + e*x)^4,x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 799, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(d + ex)^4} \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(18*atan(c*x)*b*c**6*d**5*e*x + 18*atan(c*x)*b*c**6*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 6*ata
n(c*x)*b*c**6*d**3*e**3*x**3 - 36*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*d**4*e**2 - 54*atan(c*x
)*b*c**4*d**3*e**3*x - 54*atan(c*x)*b*c**4*d**2*e**4*x**2 - 18*atan(c*x)*b
*c**4*d*e**5*x**3 - 18*atan(c*x)*b*c**2*d**2*e**4 - 6*atan(c*x)*b*e**6 - 9
*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**5*d**5*e - 27*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**5*d**4*e**2
*x - 27*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**5*d**3*e**3*x**2 - 9*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*
c**5*d**2*e**4*x**3 + 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d**3*e**3 + 9*log(c**2*x
**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d**2*e**4*x + 9*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*d*e**5*x**2 + 3*
log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b*c**3*e**6*x**3 + 18*log(d + e*x)*b*c**5*d**5*e + 54*l
og(d + e*x)*b*c**5*d**4*e**2*x + 54*log(d + e*x)*b*c**5*d**3*e**3*x**2 + 1
8*log(d + e*x)*b*c**5*d**2*e**4*x**3 - 6*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*d**3*e**3 - 1
8*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*d**2*e**4*x - 18*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*d*e**5*x**2 - 6
*log(d + e*x)*b*c**3*e**6*x**3 - 6*a*c**6*d**6 - 18*a*c**4*d**4*e**2 - 18*
a*c**2*d**2*e**4 - 6*a*e**6 - 11*b*c**5*d**5*e - 15*b*c**5*d**4*e**2*x + 4
*b*c**5*d**2*e**4*x**3 - 14*b*c**3*d**3*e**3 - 18*b*c**3*d**2*e**4*x + 4*b
*c**3*e**6*x**3 - 3*b*c*d*e**5 - 3*b*c*e**6*x)/(18*e*(c**6*d**9 + 3*c**6*d
**8*e*x + 3*c**6*d**7*e**2*x**2 + c**6*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 3*c**4*d**7*e**2 +
 9*c**4*d**6*e**3*x + 9*c**4*d**5*e**4*x**2 + 3*c**4*d**4*e**5*x**3 + 3*c*
*2*d**5*e**4 + 9*c**2*d**4*e**5*x + 9*c**2*d**3*e**6*x**2 + 3*c**2*d**2*e*
*7*x**3 + d**3*e**6 + 3*d**2*e**7*x + 3*d*e**8*x**2 + e**9*x**3))
```

3.9 $\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2\, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 376

$$
\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2\, dx = \frac{b^2 d e^2 x}{c^2} - \frac{abe(6c^2 d^2 - e^2)\, x}{2c^3} + \frac{b^2 e^3 x^2}{12 c^2}
$$

$$
- \frac{b^2 d e^2 \arctan(cx)}{c^3} - \frac{b^2 e(6c^2 d^2 - e^2)\, x \arctan(cx)}{2c^3}
$$

$$
- \frac{bde^2 x^2 (a+b\arctan(cx))}{c}
$$

$$
- \frac{be^3 x^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))}{6c}
$$

$$
+ \frac{id(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^3}
$$

$$
- \frac{(c^4 d^4 - 6c^2 d^2 e^2 + e^4)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{4c^4 e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{(d+ex)^4 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{4e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{2bd(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^3}
$$

$$
- \frac{b^2 e^3 \log\left(1+c^2 x^2\right)}{12 c^4}
$$

$$
+ \frac{b^2 e(6c^2 d^2 - e^2)\log\left(1+c^2 x^2\right)}{4c^4}
$$

$$
+ \frac{ib^2 d(cd-e)(cd+e)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^3}
$$

output
```
b^2*d*e^2*x/c^2-1/2*a*b*e*(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*x/c^3+1/12*b^2*e^3*x^2/c^2-b^2*d
*e^2*arctan(c*x)/c^3-1/2*b^2*e*(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*x*arctan(c*x)/c^3-b*d*e^2*x
^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))/c-1/6*b*e^3*x^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))/c+I*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+
e)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c^3-1/4*(c^4*d^4-6*c^2*d^2*e^2+e^4)*(a+b*arctan(c*x
))^2/c^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e+2*b*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*(a+b*
arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/c^3-1/12*b^2*e^3*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^4+1/4*b^2*e*
(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^4+I*b^2*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*polylog(2,1-2/(1
+I*c*x))/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.53$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 472$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.26$

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx$$
$$= \frac{b^2e^3 + 12a^2c^4d^3x - 36abc^3d^2ex + 12b^2c^2de^2x + 6abce^3x + 18a^2c^4d^2ex^2 - 12abc^3de^2x^2 + b^2c^2e^3x^2 + 12a}{}$$

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

output
```
(b^2*e^3 + 12*a^2*c^4*d^3*x - 36*a*b*c^3*d^2*e*x + 12*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + 6*
a*b*c*e^3*x + 18*a^2*c^4*d^2*e*x^2 - 12*a*b*c^3*d*e^2*x^2 + b^2*c^2*e^3*x^
2 + 12*a^2*c^4*d*e^2*x^3 - 2*a*b*c^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 3*b^2*(
(-4*I)*c^3*d^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e + (4*I)*c*d*e^2 - e^3 + c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*
e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3))*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + 2*b*ArcTan[c*x]*(-(b*c*e*(18
*c^2*d^2*x + e^2*x*(-3 + c^2*x^2) + 6*d*(e + c^2*e*x^2))) + 3*a*(6*c^2*d^2
*e - e^3 + c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2*x^2 + e^3*x^3)) + 12*b*c*d*(
c^2*d^2 - e^2)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) - 12*a*b*c^3*d^3*Log[1 + c^
2*x^2] + 18*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + 12*a*b*c*d*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^
2] - 4*b^2*e^3*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] - (12*I)*b^2*c*d*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*PolyLog[2
, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])])/(12*c^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \ 5389$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{4e} -$$

$$\frac{bc \int \left(\frac{x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))e^4}{c^2} + \frac{4dx(a+b\arctan(cx))e^3}{c^2} + \frac{(6c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))e^2}{c^4} + \frac{(c^4d^4-6c^2e^2d^2+4c^2(cd-e)e(cd+e)xd+e^4)(a+}{c^4(c^2x^2+1)} \right)}{2e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow \ 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{4e} -$$

$$bc\left(-\frac{2ide(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{bc^4} - \frac{4de(cd-e)(cd+e)\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^4} + \frac{2de^3x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{e^4x^3(a+b\arctan(cx))}{3c^2} \right)$$

input | `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2,x]`

output | `((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(4*e) - (b*c*((-2*b*d*e^3*x)/c^3 + (a*`
`e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*x)/c^4 - (b*e^4*x^2)/(6*c^3) + (2*b*d*e^3*ArcTan[c*x`
`])/c^4 + (b*e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*x*ArcTan[c*x])/c^4 + (2*d*e^3*x^2*(a + b`
`*ArcTan[c*x]))/c^2 + (e^4*x^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/(3*c^2) - ((2*I)*d*(c*d`
` - e)*e*(c*d + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(b*c^4) + ((c^4*d^4 - 6*c^2*d^2*e`
`^2 + e^4)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^5) - (4*d*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*(a`
` + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4 + (b*e^4*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(6*c^`
`5) - (b*e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c^5) - ((2*I)*b*d*(c*d`
` - e)*e*(c*d + e)*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4))/(2*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
parts	$\dfrac{a^2(ex+d)^4}{4e} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\frac{ce^3\arctan(cx)^2x^4}{4} + ce^2\arctan(cx)^2x^3d + \frac{3ce\arctan(cx)^2x^2d^2}{2} + \arctan(cx)^2cx\,d^3 + \frac{c\arctan(cx)^2d^4}{4e} - \right.}{}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{a^2(cex+cd)^4}{4c^3e} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)^2c^4d^4}{4e} + \arctan(cx)^2c^4d^3x + \frac{3e\arctan(cx)^2c^4d^2x^2}{2} + e^2\arctan(cx)^2c^4d\,x^3 + \frac{e^3\arctan(cx)^2c^4x^4}{4} - \right.}{}$
default	$\dfrac{a^2(cex+cd)^4}{4c^3e} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\frac{\arctan(cx)^2c^4d^4}{4e} + \arctan(cx)^2c^4d^3x + \frac{3e\arctan(cx)^2c^4d^2x^2}{2} + e^2\arctan(cx)^2c^4d\,x^3 + \frac{e^3\arctan(cx)^2c^4x^4}{4} - \right.}{}$
risch	Expression too large to display

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

output

```
1/4*a^2*(e*x+d)^4/e+b^2/c*(1/4*c*e^3*arctan(c*x)^2*x^4+c*e^2*arctan(c*x)^2
*x^3*d+3/2*c*e*arctan(c*x)^2*x^2*d^2+arctan(c*x)^2*c*x*d^3+1/4*c/e*arctan(
c*x)^2*d^4-1/2/c^3/e*(6*arctan(c*x)*c^3*d^2*e^2*x+2*arctan(c*x)*c^3*d*e^3*
x^2+1/3*arctan(c*x)*e^4*c^3*x^3-arctan(c*x)*e^4*c*x+2*arctan(c*x)*ln(c^2*x
^2+1)*c^3*d^3*e-2*arctan(c*x)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*c*d*e^3+arctan(c*x)^2*c^4*d^4-
6*arctan(c*x)^2*c^2*d^2*e^2+arctan(c*x)^2*e^4-1/12*(6*c^4*d^4-36*c^2*d^2*e
^2+6*e^4)*arctan(c*x)^2-1/3*e^2*(6*c^2*d*e*x+1/2*e^2*c^2*x^2+1/2*(18*c^2*d
^2-4*e^2)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-6*c*d*e*arctan(c*x))-2*c*d*e*(c^2*d^2-e^2)*(-1/2*I
*(ln(c*x-I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x-I)^2-dilog(-1/2*I*(c*x+I))-ln(c*x-I)*
ln(-1/2*I*(c*x+I)))+1/2*I*(ln(c*x+I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x+I)^2-dilog(1
/2*I*(c*x-I))-ln(c*x+I)*ln(1/2*I*(c*x-I))))))+2*a*b/c*(1/4*c*e^3*arctan(c*
x)*x^4+c*e^2*arctan(c*x)*x^3*d+3/2*c*e*arctan(c*x)*x^2*d^2+arctan(c*x)*c*x
*d^3+1/4*c/e*arctan(c*x)*d^4-1/4/c^3/e*(6*c^3*d^2*e^2*x+2*c^3*d*e^3*x^2+1/
3*e^4*c^3*x^3-e^4*c*x+1/2*(4*c^3*d^3*e-4*c*d*e^3)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)+(c^4*d^4-6
*c^2*d^2*e^2+e^4)*arctan(c*x)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (ex+d)^3 (b\arctan(cx)+a)^2 \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(a^2*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*d^2*e*x + a^2*d^3 + (b^2*e^
3*x^3 + 3*b^2*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e*x + b^2*d^3)*arctan(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*
e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*d^2*e*x + a*b*d^3)*arctan(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (a+b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^2 (d+ex)^3 \, dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3*(a+b*atan(c*x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (ex+d)^3 (b\arctan(cx)+a)^2 \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 12*b^2*c^2*e^3*integrate(1/16*x^5*arctan
(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*c^2*e^3*integrate(1/16*x^5*log(c^2*x^2 + 1
)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 36*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/16*x^4*arctan(c*x)^2/
(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*c^2*e^3*integrate(1/16*x^5*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x
^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/16*x^4*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x
^2 + 1), x) + 36*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*integrate(1/16*x^3*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 +
 1), x) + 4*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/16*x^4*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1
), x) + 3*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*integrate(1/16*x^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1
), x) + 12*b^2*c^2*d^3*integrate(1/16*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)
+ 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*integrate(1/16*x^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) +
b^2*c^2*d^3*integrate(1/16*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 4*b^
2*c^2*d^3*integrate(1/16*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3/2*a^2*
d^2*e*x^2 + 1/4*b^2*d^3*arctan(c*x)^3/c - 2*b^2*c*e^3*integrate(1/16*x^4*a
rctan(c*x)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 8*b^2*c*d*e^2*integrate(1/16*x^3*arctan(c*x
)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 12*b^2*c*d^2*e*integrate(1/16*x^2*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*x
^2 + 1), x) - 8*b^2*c*d^3*integrate(1/16*x*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) +
 3*(x^2*arctan(c*x) - c*(x/c^2 - arctan(c*x)/c^3))*a*b*d^2*e + (2*x^3*arct
an(c*x) - c*(x^2/c^2 - log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*a*b*d*e^2 + 1/6*(3*x^4*arcta
n(c*x) - c*((c^2*x^3 - 3*x)/c^4 + 3*arctan(c*x)/c^5))*a*b*e^3 + a^2*d^3*x
+ 12*b^2*e^3*integrate(1/16*x^3*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*e...
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (ex+d)^3 (b\arctan(cx)+a)^2 \, dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3*(b*arctan(c*x) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (a+b\operatorname{atan}(c\,x))^2 (d+e\,x)^3 \, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{-3a\operatorname{tan}(cx)^2 b^2 e^3 - 4\log(c^2x^2+1) b^2 e^3 - 12a\operatorname{tan}(cx) b^2 c^3 d\, e^2 x^2 + 12\log(c^2x^2+1) abcd\, e^2 - 36ab\, c^3 d^2 e}{}$$

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

output

```
(12*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d**3*x + 18*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d**2*e*x**2
+ 12*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*e**3*x*
*4 + 18*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d**2*e - 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*e**3 + 24*atan
(c*x)*a*b*c**4*d**3*x + 36*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**4*d**2*e*x**2 + 24*atan(c*x)*a
*b*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 6*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**4*e**3*x**4 + 36*atan(c*x)*a*b*c*
*2*d**2*e - 6*atan(c*x)*a*b*e**3 - 36*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**3*d**2*e*x - 12*at
an(c*x)*b**2*c**3*d*e**2*x**2 - 2*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**3*e**3*x**3 - 12*atan(
c*x)*b**2*c*d*e**2 + 6*atan(c*x)*b**2*c*e**3*x - 24*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**
2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**2*c**5*d**3 + 24*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b*
*2*c**3*d*e**2 - 12*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*c**3*d**3 + 12*log(c**2*x**2 +
1)*a*b*c*d*e**2 + 18*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*c**2*d**2*e - 4*log(c**2*x**2
 + 1)*b**2*e**3 + 12*a**2*c**4*d**3*x + 18*a**2*c**4*d**2*e*x**2 + 12*a**2
*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 3*a**2*c**4*e**3*x**4 - 36*a*b*c**3*d**2*e*x - 12*a*b*
c**3*d*e**2*x**2 - 2*a*b*c**3*e**3*x**3 + 6*a*b*c*e**3*x + 12*b**2*c**2*d*
e**2*x + b**2*c**2*e**3*x**2)/(12*c**4)
```

3.10 $\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = -\frac{2abdex}{c} + \frac{b^2e^2x}{3c^2} - \frac{b^2e^2\arctan(cx)}{3c^3}$$
$$-\frac{2b^2dex\arctan(cx)}{c} - \frac{be^2x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))}{3c}$$
$$+\frac{i(3c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3c^3}$$
$$-\frac{d\left(d^2-\frac{3e^2}{c^2}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3e}$$
$$+\frac{(d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3e}$$
$$+\frac{2b(3c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{3c^3}$$
$$+\frac{b^2de\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{c^2}$$
$$+\frac{ib^2(3c^2d^2-e^2)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{3c^3}$$

output
```
-2*a*b*d*e*x/c+1/3*b^2*e^2*x/c^2-1/3*b^2*e^2*arctan(c*x)/c^3-2*b^2*d*e*x*a
rctan(c*x)/c-1/3*b*e^2*x^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))/c+1/3*I*(3*c^2*d^2-e^2)*(a+b*
arctan(c*x))^2/c^3-1/3*d*(d^2-3*e^2/c^2)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e+1/3*(e*x+d)
^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e+2/3*b*(3*c^2*d^2-e^2)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I
*c*x))/c^3+b^2*d*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^2+1/3*I*b^2*(3*c^2*d^2-e^2)*polylog(2,1
-2/(1+I*c*x))/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2c^3d^2x - 6abc^2dex + b^2ce^2x + 3a^2c^3dex^2 - abc^2e^2x^2 + a^2c^3e^2x^3 + b^2(-3ic^2d^2 + 3cde + ie^2 + c^3x(3d^2}{}$$

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

output
```
(3*a^2*c^3*d^2*x - 6*a*b*c^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e^2*x + 3*a^2*c^3*d*e*x^2 - a*b
*c^2*e^2*x^2 + a^2*c^3*e^2*x^3 + b^2*((-3*I)*c^2*d^2 + 3*c*d*e + I*e^2 + c
^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2))*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + b*ArcTan[c*x]*(6*a*c*d*e
 - b*e*(e + 6*c^2*d*x + c^2*e*x^2) + 2*a*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2)
 + 2*b*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) - 3*a*b*c^2*d^2*L
og[1 + c^2*x^2] + 3*b^2*c*d*e*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + a*b*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^2]
 - I*b^2*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])])/(3*c^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3e} -$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{x(a+b\arctan(cx))e^3}{c^2} + \frac{3d(a+b\arctan(cx))e^2}{c^2} + \frac{(d(c^2d^2-3e^2)+e(3c^2d^2-e^2)x)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2(c^2x^2+1)} \right) dx}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3e} -$$

$$\frac{2bc \left(\frac{e^3x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))}{2c^2} - \frac{ie(3c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2bc^4} - \frac{e(3c^2d^2-e^2)\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^4} + \frac{d(c^2d^2-3e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx)}{2bc^3} \right)}{3e}$$

input | `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2,x]`

output | `((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(3*e) - (2*b*c*((3*a*d*e^2*x)/c^2 - (b*e^3*x)/(2*c^3) + (b*e^3*ArcTan[c*x])/(2*c^4) + (3*b*d*e^2*x*ArcTan[c*x])/c^2 + (e^3*x^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/(2*c^2) + (d*(c^2*d^2 - 3*e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^3) - ((I/2)*e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(b*c^4) - (e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4 - (3*b*d*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c^3) - ((I/2)*b*e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4))/(3*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389 | `Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1), (d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs. $2(250) = 500$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
parts	$\dfrac{a^2(ex+d)^3}{3e} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\dfrac{c\,e^2\arctan(cx)^2x^3}{3}+ce\arctan(cx)^2x^2d+\arctan(cx)^2cx\,d^2+\dfrac{c\arctan(cx)^2d^3}{3e}-\dfrac{2\left(3\arctan(cx)c^2d\,e^2x+\ldots\right)}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{a^2(cex+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\dfrac{\arctan(cx)^2c^3d^3}{3e}+\arctan(cx)^2c^3d^2x+e\arctan(cx)^2c^3d\,x^2+\dfrac{e^2\arctan(cx)^2c^3x^3}{3}-\dfrac{2\left(3\arctan(cx)c^2d\,e^2x+\dfrac{\mathrm{arc}\cdots}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}$
default	$\dfrac{a^2(cex+cd)^3}{3c^2e} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\dfrac{\arctan(cx)^2c^3d^3}{3e}+\arctan(cx)^2c^3d^2x+e\arctan(cx)^2c^3d\,x^2+\dfrac{e^2\arctan(cx)^2c^3x^3}{3}-\dfrac{2\left(3\arctan(cx)c^2d\,e^2x+\dfrac{\mathrm{arc}\cdots}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}$
risch	$\dfrac{x^3e^2a^2}{3}+x\,d^2a^2+\dfrac{ie^2b^2\ln(-icx+1)^2}{12c^3}-\dfrac{i\ln(-icx+1)^2b^2d^2}{4c}-\dfrac{ib^2\ln\left(\tfrac{1}{2}-\tfrac{icx}{2}\right)\ln\left(\tfrac{1}{2}+\tfrac{icx}{2}\right)e^2}{3c^3}-\dfrac{ide\,b^2\ln(-icx\cdots}{c}$

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

```
1/3*a^2*(e*x+d)^3/e+b^2/c*(1/3*c*e^2*arctan(c*x)^2*x^3+c*e*arctan(c*x)^2*x
^2*d+arctan(c*x)^2*c*x*d^2+1/3*c/e*arctan(c*x)^2*d^3-2/3/c^2/e*(3*arctan(c
*x)*c^2*d*e^2*x+1/2*arctan(c*x)*e^3*c^2*x^2+3/2*arctan(c*x)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*
c^2*d^2*e-1/2*arctan(c*x)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*e^3+arctan(c*x)^2*c^3*d^3-3*arctan
(c*x)^2*c*d*e^2-1/2/e*(3*c^2*d^2-e^2)*(-1/2*I*(ln(c*x-I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2
*ln(c*x-I)^2-dilog(-1/2*I*(c*x+I))-ln(c*x-I)*ln(-1/2*I*(c*x+I)))+1/2*I*(ln
(c*x+I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x+I)^2-dilog(1/2*I*(c*x-I))-ln(c*x+I)*ln(1/
2*I*(c*x-I)))))-3/2*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*c*d*e^2+1/2*arctan(c*x)*e^3-1/2*e^3*c*x-1
/2*d*c*(c^2*d^2-3*e^2)*arctan(c*x)^2))+2/3*a*b*e^2*arctan(c*x)*x^3+2*a*b*e
*arctan(c*x)*x^2*d+2*a*b*arctan(c*x)*x*d^2-1/3/c*e^2*b*a*x^2-2*a*b*d*e*x/c
-1/c*b*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*a*d^2+1/3/c^3*b*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*a*e^2+2/c^2*d*e*b*a*arc
tan(c*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = \int (ex+d)^2(b\arctan(cx)+a)^2\,dx$$

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

```
integral(a^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*d*e*x + a^2*d^2 + (b^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*e*x
+ b^2*d^2)*arctan(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*e*x + a*b*d^2)*arctan(
c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = \int \left(a+b\operatorname{atan}(cx)\right)^2(d+ex)^2\,dx$$

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

```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))**2*(d + e*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = \int (ex+d)^2(b\arctan(cx)+a)^2\,dx$$

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

output
```
1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + 36*b^2*c^2*e^2*integrate(1/48*x^4*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2
 + 1), x) + 3*b^2*c^2*e^2*integrate(1/48*x^4*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 +
 1), x) + 72*b^2*c^2*d*e*integrate(1/48*x^3*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x
) + 4*b^2*c^2*e^2*integrate(1/48*x^4*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) +
6*b^2*c^2*d*e*integrate(1/48*x^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 36
*b^2*c^2*d^2*integrate(1/48*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^2*c
^2*d*e*integrate(1/48*x^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^2*c^2*d
^2*integrate(1/48*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^2*c^2*d^
2*integrate(1/48*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + a^2*d*e*x^2 + 1/
4*b^2*d^2*arctan(c*x)^3/c - 8*b^2*c*e^2*integrate(1/48*x^3*arctan(c*x)/(c^
2*x^2 + 1), x) - 24*b^2*c*d*e*integrate(1/48*x^2*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*x^2 + 1)
, x) - 24*b^2*c*d^2*integrate(1/48*x*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 2*(x^
2*arctan(c*x) - c*(x/c^2 - arctan(c*x)/c^3))*a*b*d*e + 1/3*(2*x^3*arctan(c
*x) - c*(x^2/c^2 - log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/c^4))*a*b*e^2 + a^2*d^2*x + 36*b^2*e^2
*integrate(1/48*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^2*e^2*integrate(
1/48*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 72*b^2*d*e*integrate(1/48*
x*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^2*d*e*integrate(1/48*x*log(c^2*x^2
 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^2*d^2*integrate(1/48*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c
^2*x^2 + 1), x) + (2*c*x*arctan(c*x) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a*b*d^2/c + 1/12*
(b^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*d*e*x^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*x)*arctan(c*x)^2 - 1/48*(b^2*e...
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = \int (ex+d)^2(b\arctan(cx)+a)^2\,dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((e*x + d)^2*(b*arctan(c*x) + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = \int \left(a+b\operatorname{atan}(c\,x)\right)^2\left(d+e\,x\right)^2\,dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx$$

$$= \frac{3\,atan(cx)^2\,b^2c^3d^2x + 3\,atan(cx)^2\,b^2c^3de\,x^2 + atan(cx)^2\,b^2c^3e^2x^3 + 3\,atan(cx)^2\,b^2cde + 6\,atan(cx)\,ab\,c^3d^2x}{}$$

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

output
```
(3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**3*d**2*x + 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**3*d*e*x**2 + ata
n(c*x)**2*b**2*c**3*e**2*x**3 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c*d*e + 6*atan(c*x)*a*
b*c**3*d**2*x + 6*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**3*d*e*x**2 + 2*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**3*e**2*
x**3 + 6*atan(c*x)*a*b*c*d*e - 6*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**2*d*e*x - atan(c*x)*b**
2*c**2*e**2*x**2 - atan(c*x)*b**2*e**2 - 6*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 +
1),x)*b**2*c**4*d**2 + 2*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**2*c**2*e*
*2 - 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*c**2*d**2 + log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*e**2 + 3*
log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*c*d*e + 3*a**2*c**3*d**2*x + 3*a**2*c**3*d*e*x**2
+ a**2*c**3*e**2*x**3 - 6*a*b*c**2*d*e*x - a*b*c**2*e**2*x**2 + b**2*c*e**
2*x)/(3*c**3)
```

3.11 $\quad \int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\,dx = -\frac{abex}{c} - \frac{b^2ex\arctan(cx)}{c} + \frac{id(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c}$$
$$-\frac{\left(d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e}$$
$$+\frac{(d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e}$$
$$+\frac{2bd(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c}$$
$$+\frac{b^2e\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{2c^2} + \frac{ib^2d\,\text{PolyLog}\left(2, 1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c}$$

output
```
-a*b*e*x/c-b^2*e*x*arctan(c*x)/c+I*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c-1/2*(d^2-e^2/c^
2)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e+2*b*d*(a+b*ar
ctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/c+1/2*b^2*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^2+I*b^2*d*polylog(2
,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2c^2dx - 2abcex + a^2c^2ex^2 + b^2(-i + cx)(2cd + ie + cex)\arctan(cx)^2 + 2b\arctan(cx)\left(-bcex + a(e + \right.}{}$$

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

output
```
(2*a^2*c^2*d*x - 2*a*b*c*e*x + a^2*c^2*e*x^2 + b^2*(-I + c*x)*(2*c*d + I*e
 + c*e*x)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + 2*b*ArcTan[c*x]*(-(b*c*e*x) + a*(e + 2*c^2*d*x +
 c^2*e*x^2) + 2*b*c*d*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) - 2*a*b*c*d*Log[1 +
c^2*x^2] + b^2*e*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] - (2*I)*b^2*c*d*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*Arc
Tan[c*x])])/(2*c^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e} - \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))e^2}{c^2} + \frac{(d^2c^2+2dexc^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2(c^2x^2+1)} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e} -$$

$$\frac{bc\left(\frac{(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2bc^3} - \frac{ide(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{bc^2} - \frac{2de\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2} + \frac{ae^2x}{c^2} + \frac{be^2x\arctan(cx)}{c^2} - \frac{ibde\,\mathrm{PolyL}}{c^2}\right)}{e}$$

---

input | `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2,x]`

---

output | ```
((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*e) - (b*c*((a*e^2*x)/c^2 + (b*e^2*x
*ArcTan[c*x])/c^2 - (I*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(b*c^2) + ((c*d - e)*(c*
d + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*b*c^3) - (2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2
/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^2 - (b*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c^3) - (I*b*d*e*PolyLog[2
, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^2))/e
```

## Defintions of rubi rules used

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

---

rule 5389 | ```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.35$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 292$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.71$

method	result
parts	$a^2\left(\frac{1}{2}e\,x^2 + dx\right) + \dfrac{b^2\left(\frac{c\arctan(cx)^2 x^2 e}{2} + \arctan(cx)^2 dcx - \dfrac{\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)\arctan(cx)cd - \frac{\arctan(cx)^2 e}{2} + \arctan(cx)ecx - \cdots}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}$
derivativedivides	$\dfrac{a^2\left(c^2 dx + \frac{1}{2}c^2 e\,x^2\right)}{c} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\arctan(cx)^2 d\,c^2x + \frac{\arctan(cx)^2 e\,c^2x^2}{2} - \ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)\arctan(cx)cd + \frac{\arctan(cx)^2 e}{2} - \arctan(cx)ecx + \frac{e\ln\left(c\cdots\right)}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}$
default	$\dfrac{a^2\left(c^2 dx + \frac{1}{2}c^2 e\,x^2\right)}{c} + \dfrac{b^2\left(\arctan(cx)^2 d\,c^2x + \frac{\arctan(cx)^2 e\,c^2x^2}{2} - \ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)\arctan(cx)cd + \frac{\arctan(cx)^2 e}{2} - \arctan(cx)ecx + \frac{e\ln\left(c\cdots\right)}{\cdots}\right)}{\cdots}$
risch	$a^2 dx + \left(\dfrac{b^2 x(ex+2d)\ln(-icx+1)}{4} - \dfrac{ib(2a\,c^2 e\,x^2 + 4a\,c^2 dx - 2\ln(-icx+1)bcd - 2bcex + i\ln(-icx+1)be)}{4c^2}\right)\ln\left(ic\cdots\right.$

input

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

output

```
a^2*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)+b^2/c*(1/2*c*arctan(c*x)^2*x^2*e+arctan(c*x)^2*d*c*x-1
/c*(ln(c^2*x^2+1)*arctan(c*x)*c*d-1/2*arctan(c*x)^2*e+arctan(c*x)*e*c*x-1/
2*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-d*c*(-1/2*I*(ln(c*x-I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x-I)^2-dil
og(-1/2*I*(c*x+I))-ln(c*x-I)*ln(-1/2*I*(c*x+I)))+1/2*I*(ln(c*x+I)*ln(c^2*x
^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x+I)^2-dilog(1/2*I*(c*x-I))-ln(c*x+I)*ln(1/2*I*(c*x-I))))))
+a*b*arctan(c*x)*x^2*e+2*a*b*arctan(c*x)*d*x-1/c*a*b*d*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-a*b*e
*x/c+1/c^2*e*b*a*arctan(c*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (ex + d)(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2 \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(a^2*e*x + a^2*d + (b^2*e*x + b^2*d)*arctan(c*x)^2 + 2*(a*b*e*x +
a*b*d)*arctan(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^2 (d + ex) \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))**2*(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (ex + d)(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2 \, dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
12*b^2*c^2*e*integrate(1/16*x^3*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*c^2*
e*integrate(1/16*x^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^2*c^2*d*i
ntegrate(1/16*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 2*b^2*c^2*e*integrate(
1/16*x^3*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*c^2*d*integrate(1/16*x^2
*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 4*b^2*c^2*d*integrate(1/16*x^2*log
(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + 1/4*b^2*d*arctan(c*x)^3/
c - 4*b^2*c*e*integrate(1/16*x^2*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 8*b^2*c*d
*integrate(1/16*x*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + (x^2*arctan(c*x) - c*(x/
c^2 - arctan(c*x)/c^3))*a*b*e + a^2*d*x + 12*b^2*e*integrate(1/16*x*arctan
(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*e*integrate(1/16*x*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2
*x^2 + 1), x) + b^2*d*integrate(1/16*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)
+ (2*c*x*arctan(c*x) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a*b*d/c + 1/8*(b^2*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*
d*x)*arctan(c*x)^2 - 1/32*(b^2*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (ex + d)(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2 \, dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x + d)*(b*arctan(c*x) + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \, dx = \int (a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^2 (d + ex) \, dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2\, dx$$

$$= \frac{2atan(cx)^2\, b^2 c^2 dx + atan(cx)^2\, b^2 c^2 e\, x^2 + atan(cx)^2\, b^2 e + 4atan(cx)\, ab\, c^2 dx + 2atan(cx)\, ab\, c^2 e\, x^2 + 2atc}{}$$

input $\boxed{\texttt{int((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x))\^2,x)}}$

output
```
(2*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d*x + atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*e*x**2 + atan(c*x)*
*2*b**2*e + 4*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**2*d*x + 2*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**2*e*x**2 + 2*ata
n(c*x)*a*b*e - 2*atan(c*x)*b**2*c*e*x - 4*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1
),x)*b**2*c**3*d - 2*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b*c*d + log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b**2*
e + 2*a**2*c**2*d*x + a**2*c**2*e*x**2 - 2*a*b*c*e*x)/(2*c**2)
```

3.12 $\quad \int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{d+ex}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{d+ex}\,dx = -\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e}$$
$$+\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e}$$
$$+\frac{ib(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e}$$
$$-\frac{ib(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e}$$
$$-\frac{b^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}$$
$$+\frac{b^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e}$$

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

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex}\, dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2/(d + e*x), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.056, Rules used = {5383}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5383$$

$$-\frac{ib(a + b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e} +$$

$$\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(1-icx)(cd+ie)}\right)}{e} + \frac{ib\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))}{e} -$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{e} + \frac{b^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e} -$$

$$\frac{b^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}$$

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

<div style="border:1px solid #ccc; padding:8px; background:#fdfdd0;">

output

```
-(((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/e) + ((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*L
og[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/e + (I*b*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]
)*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/e - (I*b*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1
 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/e - (b^2*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(
1 - I*c*x)])/(2*e) + (b^2*PolyLog[3, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 -
 I*c*x))])/(2*e)
```

</div>

Defintions of rubi rules used

<div style="border:1px solid #ccc; padding:8px; background:#fdfdd0;">

rule 5383

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^2/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)*(Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)]/e), x] + (Simp[(a + b*Arc
Tan[c*x])^2*(Log[2*c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/e), x] + Simp[I
*b*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*(PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)]/e), x] - Simp[I*b*(a
+ b*ArcTan[c*x])*(PolyLog[2, 1 - 2*c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]
/e), x] - Simp[b^2*(PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)]/(2*e)), x] + Simp[b^2*(Po
lyLog[3, 1 - 2*c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/(2*e)), x]) /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c^2*d^2 + e^2, 0]
```

</div>

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.38

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	1199
default	Expression too large to display	1199
parts	Expression too large to display	1203

<div style="border:1px solid #ccc; padding:8px; background:#fdfdd0;">

input

```
int((a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

</div>

output
```
1/c*(a^2*c*ln(c*e*x+c*d)/e+b^2*c*(ln(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)^2-2/e*(1/2*a
rctan(c*x)^2*ln(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I
*e+c*d)-1/2*I*arctan(c*x)*polylog(2,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+1/4*polylog(
3,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))-1/4*I*Pi*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+
c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*(csgn(I*
(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I
*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))^2-csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)
^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d))*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x
)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))-csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*
x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*
x^2+1)))*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))+csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2
*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d))*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x
^2+1))))*arctan(c*x)^2-1/2*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*arctan(c*x)^2*ln(1-(I*e-c*d)/(c*d
+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+1/2*I*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*arctan(c*x)*polylog(2,(
I*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))-1/4*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*polylog(3,(I
*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))-1/2*e*arctan(c*x)^2*ln(1-(I*e-c
*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))/(e+I*c*d)+1/2*I*e*arctan(c*x)*polyl
og(2,(I*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))/(e+I*c*d)-1/4*e*polylog(
3,(I*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))/(e+I*c*d)))+2*a*b*c*(ln(c*e
*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)+1/2*I*ln(c*e*x+c*d)*(ln((I*e-c*e*x)/(c*d+I*e))-ln...
```

Fricas [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arctan(c*x) + a^2)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{atan}(cx))^2}{d + ex} \, dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*atan(c*x))**2/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))**2/(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
a^2*log(e*x + d)/e + integrate(1/16*(12*b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + b^2*log(c^2*x^
2 + 1)^2 + 32*a*b*arctan(c*x))/(e*x + d), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^2}{ex + d} \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x) + a)^2/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{atan}(c\,x))^2}{d + e\,x} \, dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \frac{2\left(\int \frac{atan(cx)}{ex+d} dx\right) abe + \left(\int \frac{atan(cx)^2}{ex+d} dx\right) b^2 e + \log(ex + d)\, a^2}{e}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*int(atan(c*x)/(d + e*x),x)*a*b*e + int(atan(c*x)**2/(d + e*x),x)*b**2*e
 + log(d + e*x)*a**2)/e
```

3.13 $\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 341

$$
\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx = \frac{ic(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{c^2d(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{e\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)}
$$
$$
- \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{e(d+ex)} - \frac{2bc(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}
$$
$$
+ \frac{2bc(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}
$$
$$
+ \frac{2bc(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}
$$
$$
+ \frac{ib^2c\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{ib^2c\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}
$$
$$
- \frac{ib^2c\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}
$$

output
```
I*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+c^2*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e/(c^2*d^2
+e^2)-(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e/(e*x+d)-2*b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1-I*c*x)
)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+2*b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+2*b*
c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+I*b^
2*c*polylog(2,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+I*b^2*c*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x)
)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)-I*b^2*c*polylog(2,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*
d^2+e^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = -\frac{a^2}{e(d + ex)}$$
$$+ \frac{ab(-2(e - c^2 dx)\arctan(cx) + c(d + ex)\left(2\log(c(d + ex)) - \log\left(1 + c^2 x^2\right)\right))}{\left(c^2 d^2 + e^2\right)(d + ex)}$$
$$+ \frac{b^2\left(-\dfrac{e^{i\arctan\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right)}\arctan(cx)^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2}}\,e} + \dfrac{x\arctan(cx)^2}{d + ex} - \dfrac{cd\left(-i\left(\pi - 2\arctan\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right)\right)\arctan(cx) - \pi\log\left(1 + e^{-2i\arctan(cx)}\right) - 2\left(\arctan\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right) + a\right)\right)}{}}{}$$

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

output
```
-(a^2/(e*(d + e*x))) + (a*b*(-2*(e - c^2*d*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + c*(d + e*x)*(2
*Log[c*(d + e*x)] - Log[1 + c^2*x^2])))/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)) + (b^2
*(-((E^(I*ArcTan[(c*d)/e])*ArcTan[c*x]^2)/(Sqrt[1 + (c^2*d^2)/e^2]*e)) + (
x*ArcTan[c*x]^2)/(d + e*x) - (c*d*((-I)*(Pi - 2*ArcTan[(c*d)/e])*ArcTan[c*
x] - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])] - 2*(ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]
)*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]))] - (Pi*Log[1 + c^2*x^2
])/2 + 2*ArcTan[(c*d)/e]*Log[Sin[ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]]] + I*PolyL
og[2, E^((2*I)*(ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]))])))/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 5389$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{(d-ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))c^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(c^2x^2+1)} + \frac{e^2(a+b\arctan(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)} \right) dx}{e} - \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 2009$$

$$-\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{e(d + ex)} +$$

$$\frac{2bc\left(\frac{cd(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2b(c^2d^2+e^2)} + \frac{ie(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2b(c^2d^2+e^2)} - \frac{e\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{e\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{e(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2d}}{e}$$

input

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

output

```
-((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2/(e*(d + e*x))) + (2*b*c*((c*d*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^
2)/(2*b*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)) + ((I/2)*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(b*(c^2*d^2 + e
^2)) - (e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + (e*(a
+ b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + (e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*
x])*Log[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + ((I/
2)*b*e*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + ((I/2)*b*e*PolyLog
[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) - ((I/2)*b*e*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(
d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\dfrac{a^2c^2}{(cex+cd)e}+b^2c^2\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)^2}{(cex+cd)e}+\dfrac{2\arctan(cx)e\ln(cex+cd)}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)e\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}+\dfrac{2dc\arctan(cx)^2}{2c^2d^2+2e^2}-\dfrac{2e^2\left(-\dfrac{i\ln(cex+cd)}{\;}\right.}{\;}\right.$
default	$-\dfrac{a^2c^2}{(cex+cd)e}+b^2c^2\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)^2}{(cex+cd)e}+\dfrac{2\arctan(cx)e\ln(cex+cd)}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)e\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}+\dfrac{2dc\arctan(cx)^2}{2c^2d^2+2e^2}-\dfrac{2e^2\left(-\dfrac{i\ln(cex+cd)}{\;}\right.}{\;}\right.$
parts	$b^2\left(-\dfrac{c^2\arctan(cx)^2}{(cex+cd)e}+\dfrac{2c^2\left(\dfrac{\arctan(cx)e\ln(cex+cd)}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\dfrac{\arctan(cx)e\ln\left(c^2x^2+1\right)}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)}+\dfrac{dc\arctan(cx)^2}{2c^2d^2+2e^2}-\dfrac{e^2\left(-\dfrac{i\ln(cex}{\;}\right.}{\;}\right)}{\;}\right.$ $-\dfrac{a^2}{(ex+d)e}+$

input

```
int((a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/c*(-a^2*c^2/(c*e*x+c*d)/e+b^2*c^2*(-1/(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)^2+2/e*(a
rctan(c*x)*e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*ln(c*e*x+c*d)-1/2*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*e*l
n(c^2*x^2+1)+1/2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*d*c*arctan(c*x)^2-e^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*(-1/2*I
*ln(c*e*x+c*d)*(ln((I*e-c*e*x)/(c*d+I*e))-ln((I*e+c*e*x)/(I*e-c*d)))/e-1/2
*I*(dilog((I*e-c*e*x)/(c*d+I*e))-dilog((I*e+c*e*x)/(I*e-c*d)))/e)+1/2*e/(c
^2*d^2+e^2)*(-1/2*I*(ln(c*x-I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x-I)^2-dilog(-1/2*I*
(c*x+I))-ln(c*x-I)*ln(-1/2*I*(c*x+I)))+1/2*I*(ln(c*x+I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*
ln(c*x+I)^2-dilog(1/2*I*(c*x-I))-ln(c*x+I)*ln(1/2*I*(c*x-I)))))))+2*a*b*c^2
*(-1/(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)+1/e*(e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*ln(c*e*x+c*d)+1/(c^2*d
^2+e^2)*(-1/2*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)+d*c*arctan(c*x)))))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2}\,dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arctan(c*x) + a^2)/(e^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*x
+ d^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2}\,dx$$

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

```
output  ((2*c*d*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*d^2*e + e^3) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) +
         2*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^2 + e^2))*c - 2*arctan(c*x)/(e^2*x + d*e))*a*b - 1/
        16*(4*arctan(c*x)^2 - 16*(e^2*x + d*e)*integrate(1/16*(12*(c^2*e*x^2 + e)*
        arctan(c*x)^2 + (c^2*e*x^2 + e)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + 8*(c*e*x + c*d)*arcta
        n(c*x) - 4*(c^2*e*x^2 + c^2*d*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^2*e^3*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*
        e^2*x^3 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e + (c^2*d^2*e + e^3)*x^2), x) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1
        )^2)*b^2/(e^2*x + d*e) - a^2/(e^2*x + d*e)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

```
output  integrate((b*arctan(c*x) + a)^2/(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{atan}(c\,x))^2}{(d + e\,x)^2}\, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output
```
(atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d**4*x + atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d**3*e + atan(c*x)
**2*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**2*x + atan(c*x)**2*b**2*d*e**3 + 2*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**
4*d**4*x - 2*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**2*d**3*e - 2*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*e**2*x
+ 2*atan(c*x)*a*b*d*e**3 - 2*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**3*d**3*e*x + 2*atan(c*x)*b*
*2*c*d**2*e**2 - 2*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3
+ c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 -
 c**2*e**4*x**4 - d**2*e**2 - 2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2),x)*b**2*c**7*d**8 -
2*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*
x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 - c**2*e**4*x**4 -
 d**2*e**2 - 2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2),x)*b**2*c**7*d**7*e*x - 2*int((atan(c
*x)*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d
**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 - c**2*e**4*x**4 - d**2*e**2 -
2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2),x)*b**2*c**5*d**6*e**2 - 2*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4
*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2
*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 - c**2*e**4*x**4 - d**2*e**2 - 2*d*e**3*x -
 e**4*x**2),x)*b**2*c**5*d**5*e**3*x + 2*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2
 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x
- 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 - c**2*e**4*x**4 - d**2*e**2 - 2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2
),x)*b**2*c**3*d**4*e**4 + 2*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d*
*3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*...
```

3.14 $\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 496

$$\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx = \frac{b^2c^3d\arctan(cx)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} - \frac{bc(a+b\arctan(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)}$$

$$+ \frac{ic^3d(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$- \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e(d+ex)^2} - \frac{2bc^3d(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2bc^3d(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} + \frac{b^2c^2e\log(d+ex)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2bc^3d(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2c^2e\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{2(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} + \frac{ib^2c^3d\,\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ib^2c^3d\,\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

$$- \frac{ib^2c^3d\,\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}$$

output
```
b^2*c^3*d*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/
(e*x+d)+I*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+1/2*c^2*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e
)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-1/2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/e/(e*x+d)^
2-2*b*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+2*b*c^3*d*(a
+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+b^2*c^2*e*ln(e*x+d)/(c^2*d
^2+e^2)^2+2*b*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/
(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-1/2*b^2*c^2*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+I*b^2*c^3*d*po
lylog(2,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+I*b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x)
)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-I*b^2*c^3*d*polylog(2,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))
/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = -\frac{a^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$
$$+ \frac{ab((-e^3 + c^4 d^2 x(2d + ex) - c^2 e(3d^2 + 2dex + e^2 x^2))\arctan(cx) + c(d + ex)(-c^2 d^2 - e^2 + 2c^2 d(d +}{(c^2 d^2 + e^2)^2 (d + ex)^2}$$
$$+ \frac{b^2 c^2 \left(-\frac{2e^{i\arctan\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right)}\arctan(cx)^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2}}e} - \frac{e(1 + c^2 x^2)\arctan(cx)^2}{c^2(d + ex)^2} + \frac{2x\arctan(cx)(e + cd\arctan(cx))}{cd(d + ex)} + \frac{-2e^2\arctan(cx) + 2cde\log\left(\frac{c(d+}{\sqrt{1+c}}\right)}{c^3 d^3 + cde^2}\right)}{}$$

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

output
```
-1/2*a^2/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (a*b*((-e^3 + c^4*d^2*x*(2*d + e*x) - c^2*e*(3*
d^2 + 2*d*e*x + e^2*x^2))*ArcTan[c*x] + c*(d + e*x)*(-(c^2*d^2) - e^2 + 2*
c^2*d*(d + e*x)*Log[c*(d + e*x)] - c^2*d*(d + e*x)*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])))/((c
^2*d^2 + e^2)^2*(d + e*x)^2) + (b^2*c^2*((-2*E^(I*ArcTan[(c*d)/e])*ArcTan[
c*x]^2)/(Sqrt[1 + (c^2*d^2)/e^2]*e) - (e*(1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x]^2)/(c^2
*(d + e*x)^2) + (2*x*ArcTan[c*x]*(e + c*d*ArcTan[c*x]))/(c*d*(d + e*x)) +
(-2*e^2*ArcTan[c*x] + 2*c*d*e*Log[(c*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]])/(c^3*d
^3 + c*d*e^2) - (2*c*d*((-I)*(Pi - 2*ArcTan[(c*d)/e])*ArcTan[c*x] - Pi*Log
[1 + E^((-2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])] - 2*(ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x])*Log[1 - E
^((2*I)*(ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]))] - (Pi*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/2 + 2*Ar
cTan[(c*d)/e]*Log[Sin[ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]]] + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2
*I)*(ArcTan[(c*d)/e] + ArcTan[c*x]))]))/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)))/(2*(c^2*d^2 + e^
2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.111, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{bc \int \left(\frac{2de^2(a+b\arctan(cx))c^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2(d+ex)} + \frac{(d^2c^2-2dexc^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))c^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2(c^2x^2+1)} + \frac{e^2(a+b\arctan(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) dx}{e} -$$

$$\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e(d + ex)^2} +$$

$$bc\left(\frac{ic^2de(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{b(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} + \frac{c(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2b(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} - \frac{e(a+b\arctan(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)} - \frac{2c^2de\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} + \frac{2c^2de\log\left(\frac{}{1}\right)}{}\right.$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (b*c*((b*c^2*d*e*ArcTan[c*x])
/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 - (e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)) +
 (I*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(b*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2) + (c*(c*d - e)*(c
*d + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*b*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2) - (2*c^2*d*e*(a + b
*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (2*c^2*d*e*(a + b*Ar
cTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (b*c*e^2*Log[d + e*x])/
(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (2*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c
*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 - (b*c*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2
*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2) + (I*b*c^2*d*e*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2
 + e^2)^2 + (I*b*c^2*d*e*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2
- (I*b*c^2*d*e*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/
(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 5389

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2c^3}{2(cex+cd)^2e}+b^2c^3\left(-\frac{\arctan(cx)^2}{2(cex+cd)^2e}+\frac{-\frac{\arctan(cx)e}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(cex+cd)}+\frac{2\arctan(cx)edc\ln(cex+cd)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}+\frac{\arctan(cx)^2c^2d^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}-\frac{\arctan(cx)cde}{(c^2d^2+\ldots}}{\ldots}\right.$
default	$-\frac{a^2c^3}{2(cex+cd)^2e}+b^2c^3\left(-\frac{\arctan(cx)^2}{2(cex+cd)^2e}+\frac{-\frac{\arctan(cx)e}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(cex+cd)}+\frac{2\arctan(cx)edc\ln(cex+cd)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}+\frac{\arctan(cx)^2c^2d^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}-\frac{\arctan(cx)cde}{(c^2d^2+\ldots}}{\ldots}\right.$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2(ex+d)^2e}+\frac{b^2\left(-\frac{c^3\arctan(cx)^2}{2(cex+cd)^2e}+\frac{c^3\left(-\frac{\arctan(cx)e}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(cex+cd)}+\frac{2\arctan(cx)edc\ln(cex+cd)}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}+\frac{\arctan(cx)^2c^2d^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2}-\frac{\arctan(c\ldots}{\ldots}}{\ldots}\right.}{\ldots}$

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

```
output  1/c*(-1/2*a^2*c^3/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e+b^2*c^3*(-1/2/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e*arctan(c*x
        )^2+1/e*(-arctan(c*x)*e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(c*e*x+c*d)+2*arctan(c*x)*e*d*c/(c^2
        *d^2+e^2)^2*ln(c*e*x+c*d)+1/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2*c^2*d^2-arctan(c
        *x)/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*c*d*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2*e^
        2-1/2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*(c^2*d^2-e^2)*arctan(c*x)^2+e^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*ln(c
        *e*x+c*d)-1/2*e^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*ln(c^2*x^2+1)+e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*d*c*arct
        an(c*x)+1/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*c*d*e*(-1/2*I*(ln(c*x-I)*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*
        x-I)^2-dilog(-1/2*I*(c*x+I))-ln(c*x-I)*ln(-1/2*I*(c*x+I)))+1/2*I*(ln(c*x+I
        )*ln(c^2*x^2+1)-1/2*ln(c*x+I)^2-dilog(1/2*I*(c*x-I))-ln(c*x+I)*ln(1/2*I*(c
        *x-I))))-2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*c*d*e^2*(-1/2*I*ln(c*e*x+c*d)*(ln((I*e-c*e*x)/(
        c*d+I*e))-ln((I*e+c*e*x)/(I*e-c*d)))/e-1/2*I*(dilog((I*e-c*e*x)/(c*d+I*e))
        -dilog((I*e+c*e*x)/(I*e-c*d)))/e)))+2*a*b*c^3*(-1/2/(c*e*x+c*d)^2/e*arctan
        (c*x)+1/2/e*(-e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(c*e*x+c*d)+2*e*d*c/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*ln(c*e*x
        +c*d)+1/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2*(-c*d*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)+(c^2*d^2-e^2)*arctan(c*x))))
        )
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} \, dx$$

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

```
output  integral((b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arctan(c*x) + a^2)/(e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*
        x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3} \, dx$$

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

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

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3} \, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**6*d**6*e*x + atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**6*d**5*e**2*x**2
 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d**5*e**2 + 4*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d**4*e**3
*x + 2*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**4*d**3*e**4*x**2 + 6*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d*
*3*e**4 + 2*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**5*x + atan(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*d*
e**6*x**2 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**2*d*e**6 + 4*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**6*d**6*e*x + 2
*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**6*d**5*e**2*x**2 - 6*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**4*d**5*e**2 - 16*a
tan(c*x)*a*b*c**4*d**4*e**3*x - 8*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**4*d**3*e**4*x**2 + 16*a
tan(c*x)*a*b*c**2*d**3*e**4 + 12*atan(c*x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*e**5*x + 6*atan(c
*x)*a*b*c**2*d*e**6*x**2 + 6*atan(c*x)*a*b*d*e**6 - 6*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**5*
d**5*e**2*x - 4*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**5*d**4*e**3*x**2 + 8*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**3
*d**4*e**3 + 4*atan(c*x)*b**2*c**3*d**3*e**4*x + 4*atan(c*x)*b**2*c*d**2*e
**5 + 2*atan(c*x)*b**2*c*d*e**6*x - 4*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**5*x**2 +
3*c**4*d**4*e*x**3 + 3*c**4*d**3*e**2*x**4 + c**4*d**2*e**3*x**5 + c**2*d*
*5 + 3*c**2*d**4*e*x - 8*c**2*d**2*e**3*x**3 - 9*c**2*d*e**4*x**4 - 3*c**2
*e**5*x**5 - 3*d**3*e**2 - 9*d**2*e**3*x - 9*d*e**4*x**2 - 3*e**5*x**3),x)
*b**2*c**9*d**11*e - 8*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**5*x**2 + 3*c**4*d**4*e*x
**3 + 3*c**4*d**3*e**2*x**4 + c**4*d**2*e**3*x**5 + c**2*d**5 + 3*c**2*d**
4*e*x - 8*c**2*d**2*e**3*x**3 - 9*c**2*d*e**4*x**4 - 3*c**2*e**5*x**5 - 3*
d**3*e**2 - 9*d**2*e**3*x - 9*d*e**4*x**2 - 3*e**5*x**3),x)*b**2*c**9*d**1
0*e**2*x - 4*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**4*d**5*x**2 + 3*c**4*d**4*e*x**3 + 3...
```

3.15 $\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 652

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab^2de^2x}{c^2} - \frac{b^3e^3x}{4c^3} + \frac{b^3e^3\arctan(cx)}{4c^4} + \frac{3b^3de^2x\arctan(cx)}{c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2e^3x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))}{4c^2} - \frac{3bde^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c^3} + \frac{ibe^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{4c^4}$$

$$- \frac{3ibe(6c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{4c^4} - \frac{3be(6c^2d^2-e^2)x(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{4c^3}$$

$$- \frac{3bde^2x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c} - \frac{be^3x^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{4c}$$

$$+ \frac{id(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{c^3} - \frac{(c^4d^4-6c^2d^2e^2+e^4)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{4c^4e}$$

$$+ \frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{4e} + \frac{b^2e^3(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2c^4}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2e(6c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2c^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3bd(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{3b^3de^2\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{2c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{ib^3e^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{4c^4} - \frac{3ib^3e(6c^2d^2-e^2)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{4c^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3ib^2d(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3d(cd-e)(cd+e)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2c^3}$$

```
3*a*b^2*d*e^2*x/c^2-1/4*b^3*e^3*x/c^3+1/4*b^3*e^3*arctan(c*x)/c^4+3*b^3*d*
e^2*x*arctan(c*x)/c^2+1/4*b^2*e^3*x^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))/c^2-3/2*b*d*e^2*(a
+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c^3-3/4*I*b^3*e*(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))
/c^4-3/4*I*b*e*(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c^4-3/4*b*e*(6*c^2*d^2-
e^2)*x*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c^3-3/2*b*d*e^2*x^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c-1/4*b
*e^3*x^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c+3*I*b^2*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))
*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/c^3-1/4*(c^4*d^4-6*c^2*d^2*e^2+e^4)*(a+b*arctan(
c*x))^3/c^4/e+1/4*(e*x+d)^4*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e+1/2*b^2*e^3*(a+b*arctan(
c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/c^4-3/2*b^2*e*(6*c^2*d^2-e^2)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2
/(1+I*c*x))/c^4+3*b*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/
c^3-3/2*b^3*d*e^2*ln(c^2*x^2+1)/c^3+1/4*I*b*e^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c^4+1/
4*I*b^3*e^3*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/c^4+I*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*(a+b*arctan(c
*x))^3/c^3+3/2*b^3*d*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*polylog(3,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

input

output

```
(a^2*c*(4*a*c^3*d^3 + 3*b*e*(-6*c^2*d^2 + e^2))*x + 6*a^2*c^3*d*e*(a*c*d -
 b*e)*x^2 + a^2*c^3*e^2*(4*a*c*d - b*e)*x^3 + a^3*c^4*e^3*x^4 + 3*a^2*b*(6
*c^2*d^2*e - e^3)*ArcTan[c*x] + 3*a^2*b*c^4*x*(4*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*e^2
*x^2 + e^3*x^3)*ArcTan[c*x] + a*b^2*e^3*(1 + c^2*x^2 + (6*c*x - 2*c^3*x^3)
*ArcTan[c*x] + 3*(-1 + c^4*x^4)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - 4*Log[1 + c^2*x^2]) - 6*a^
2*b*c*d*(c^2*d^2 - e^2)*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + 18*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*(-2*c*x*ArcT
an[c*x] + (1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + Log[1 + c^2*x^2]) + 12*a*b^2*c^3*d
^3*(ArcTan[c*x]*((-I + c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + 2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]
) - I*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + 12*a*b^2*c*d*e^2*(c*x + (I + c
^3*x^3)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - ArcTan[c*x]*(1 + c^2*x^2 + 2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcT
an[c*x])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*e*(ArcT
an[c*x]*((3*I - 3*c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + (1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - 6*Log[1
 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + (3*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + b
^3*e^3*(-(c*x) - (4*I - 3*c*x + c^3*x^3)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + (-1 + c^4*x^4)*Ar
cTan[c*x]^3 + ArcTan[c*x]*(1 + c^2*x^2 + 8*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])])
 - (4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + 2*b^3*c*d*e^2*(6*c*x*ArcTan
[c*x] - 3*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - 3*c^2*x^2*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + (2*I)*ArcTan[c*x]^3 +
2*c^3*x^3*ArcTan[c*x]^3 - 6*ArcTan[c*x]^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])] -
 3*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + (6*I)*ArcTan[c*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]
 - 3*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + 2*b^3*c^3*d^3*(2*ArcTan[c*x]...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = $\{5389, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))^3 \, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 (a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{4e} -$$

$$\frac{3bc \int \left(\frac{x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2 e^4}{c^2} + \frac{4dx(a+b\arctan(cx))^2 e^3}{c^2} + \frac{(6c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2 e^2}{c^4} + \frac{(c^4d^4-6c^2e^2d^2+4c^2(cd-e)e(cd+e)xd+e^4}{c^4(c^2x^2+1)} \right)}{4e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^4(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{4e} -$$

$$3bc\left(-\frac{ie^4(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3c^5} - \frac{2be^4\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{3c^5} + \frac{2de^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^4} - \frac{4ibde(cd-e)(cd+e)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{icx+1}\right)(a}{c^4}\right.$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((d + e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(4*e) - (3*b*c*((-4*a*b*d*e^3*x)/c^3 +
 (b^2*e^4*x)/(3*c^4) - (b^2*e^4*ArcTan[c*x])/(3*c^5) - (4*b^2*d*e^3*x*ArcT
an[c*x])/c^3 - (b*e^4*x^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]))/(3*c^3) + (2*d*e^3*(a + b*A
rcTan[c*x])^2)/c^4 - ((I/3)*e^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/c^5 + (I*e^2*(6*c^2
*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/c^5 + (e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*x*(a + b*A
rcTan[c*x])^2)/c^4 + (2*d*e^3*x^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/c^2 + (e^4*x^3*(a
 + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(3*c^2) - (((4*I)/3)*d*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*(a + b*A
rcTan[c*x])^3)/(b*c^4) + ((c^4*d^4 - 6*c^2*d^2*e^2 + e^4)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*
x])^3)/(3*b*c^5) - (2*b*e^4*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(3*c^5
) + (2*b*e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^5
 - (4*d*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^
4 + (2*b^2*d*e^3*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/c^4 - ((I/3)*b^2*e^4*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(
1 + I*c*x)])/c^5 + (I*b^2*e^2*(6*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*
x)])/c^5 - ((4*I)*b*d*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2,
 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4 - (2*b^2*d*(c*d - e)*e*(c*d + e)*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2
/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4))/(4*e)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 5389

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 17.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3122, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	3122
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	3153
default	Expression too large to display	3153

input
```
int((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
1/4*a^3*(e*x+d)^4/e+b^3/c*(1/4*c*e^3*arctan(c*x)^3*x^4+c*e^2*arctan(c*x)^3
*x^3*d+3/2*c*e*arctan(c*x)^3*x^2*d^2+arctan(c*x)^3*c*x*d^3+1/4*c/e*arctan(
c*x)^3*d^4-3/4/c^3/e*(-2/3*e^4*arctan(c*x)*(c*x-I)*(c*x+I)+2/3*I*e^4*arcta
n(c*x)*(c*x-I)-8/3*e^4*arctan(c*x)*ln(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8/3
*e^4*arctan(c*x)*ln(1-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*I*e*c^3*d^3*Pi*csgn
(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*ar
ctan(c*x)^2-I*e^3*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2*csgn(I*(1+I
*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*arctan(c*x)^2-I*e*c^3*d^3*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*
x^2+1))*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*ar
ctan(c*x)^2-2*I*e*c^3*d^3*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*csgn(I*(1
+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2*arctan(c*x)^2+2*I*e^3*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^
2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2*arctan(c*x)^2+I*e^3*c*d*
Pi*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1
+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2+I*e^3*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)
^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))
^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2-2*I*e^3*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*csg
n(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2-I*e*c^3*d^3*Pi*csgn(I*(
1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))^2*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)*arctan
(c*x)^2+I*e*c^3*d^3*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c
*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*arctan(c*x)^2-I*e*c^3*d^3*Pi*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(...
```

Fricas [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (ex+d)^3(b\arctan(cx)+a)^3\,dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(a^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*a^3*d^2*e*x + a^3*d^3 + (b^3*e^
3*x^3 + 3*b^3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*d^2*e*x + b^3*d^3)*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*(a*b^
2*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*d^2*e*x + a*b^2*d^3)*arctan(c*x)^2
 + 3*(a^2*b*e^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*d^2*e*x + a^2*b*d^3)*arc
tan(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int \left(a+b\operatorname{atan}(cx)\right)^3\left(d+ex\right)^3\,dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3*(a+b*atan(c*x))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))**3*(d + e*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (ex+d)^3(b\arctan(cx)+a)^3\,dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*a^3*e^3*x^4 + a^3*d*e^2*x^3 + 7/32*b^3*d^3*arctan(c*x)^4/c + 112*b^3*c
^2*e^3*integrate(1/128*x^5*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^3*c^2*e^
3*integrate(1/128*x^5*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3
84*a*b^2*c^2*e^3*integrate(1/128*x^5*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 336
*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/128*x^4*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^
3*c^2*e^3*integrate(1/128*x^5*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1),
x) + 36*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/128*x^4*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(
c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 1152*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/128*x^4*arctan(c*x)^2/
(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 336*b^3*c^2*d^2*e*integrate(1/128*x^3*arctan(c*x)^3/(c
^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 48*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*integrate(1/128*x^4*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2
*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 36*b^3*c^2*d^2*e*integrate(1/128*x^3*arctan(
c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 1152*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*integrate
(1/128*x^3*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 112*b^3*c^2*d^3*integrate(1/1
28*x^2*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 72*b^3*c^2*d^2*e*integrate(1/128*
x^3*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^3*c^2*d^3*integr
ate(1/128*x^2*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 384*a*b^2
*c^2*d^3*integrate(1/128*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 48*b^3*c^2*
d^3*integrate(1/128*x^2*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3
/2*a^3*d^2*e*x^2 + a*b^2*d^3*arctan(c*x)^3/c - 12*b^3*c*e^3*integrate(1/12
8*x^4*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^3*c*e^3*integrate(1/128*x^4...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+b\arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (ex+d)^3 (b\arctan(cx)+a)^3 \, dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x + d)^3*(b*arctan(c*x) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{atan}(cx))^3 (d + ex)^3 \, dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))^3*(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))^3*(d + e*x)^3, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(a+b*atan(c*x))^3,x)
```

output
```
(4*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**4*d**3*x + 6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**4*d**2*e*x**2 +
4*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**4*e**3*x**4 +
6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*d**2*e - atan(c*x)**3*b**3*e**3 + 12*atan(c*x)**2
*a*b**2*c**4*d**3*x + 18*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**4*d**2*e*x**2 + 12*atan(c*
x)**2*a*b**2*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**4*e**3*x**4 + 18*
atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*e - 3*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*e**3 - 18*atan(c*x
)**2*b**3*c**3*d**2*e*x - 6*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**3*d*e**2*x**2 - atan(c*x)
**2*b**3*c**3*e**3*x**3 - 6*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c*d*e**2 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*b*
*3*c*e**3*x + 12*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**4*d**3*x + 18*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**4*d
**2*e*x**2 + 12*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**4*d*e**2*x**3 + 3*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**
4*e**3*x**4 + 18*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*e - 3*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*e**3 -
36*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**3*d**2*e*x - 12*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**3*d*e**2*x**2 -
 2*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**3*e**3*x**3 - 12*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c*d*e**2 + 6*atan
(c*x)*a*b**2*c*e**3*x + 12*atan(c*x)*b**3*c**2*d*e**2*x + atan(c*x)*b**3*c
**2*e**3*x**2 + atan(c*x)*b**3*e**3 - 24*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1)
,x)*a*b**2*c**5*d**3 + 24*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a*b**2*c**3
*d*e**2 + 36*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**4*d**2*e - 8*int
((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**2*e**3 - 12*int((atan(c*x)**2*x)
/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**5*d**3 + 12*int((atan(c*x)**2*x)/(c**2*x**2 +
1),x)*b**3*c**3*d*e**2 - 6*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*c**3*d**3 + 6*log(...
```

3.16 $\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 411

$$
\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx
$$

$$
= \frac{ab^2e^2x}{c^2} + \frac{b^3e^2x\arctan(cx)}{c^2} - \frac{3ibde(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^2}
$$

$$
- \frac{be^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c^3} - \frac{3bdex(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c}
$$

$$
- \frac{be^2x^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c} + \frac{i(3c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{3c^3}
$$

$$
- \frac{d\left(d^2-\frac{3e^2}{c^2}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{3e} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{3e}
$$

$$
- \frac{6b^2de(a+b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b(3c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^3}
$$

$$
- \frac{b^3e^2\log\left(1+c^2x^2\right)}{2c^3} - \frac{3ib^3de\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2}
$$

$$
+ \frac{ib^2(3c^2d^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^3}
$$

$$
+ \frac{b^3(3c^2d^2-e^2)\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2c^3}
$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 621, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx$$
$$= \frac{6a^2c^2d(acd - 3be)x + 3a^2c^2e(2acd - be)x^2 + 2a^3c^3e^2x^3 + 18a^2bcde \arctan(cx) + 6a^2bc^3x(3d^2 + 3dex + }{}$$

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

output
```
(6*a^2*c^2*d*(a*c*d - 3*b*e)*x + 3*a^2*c^2*e*(2*a*c*d - b*e)*x^2 + 2*a^3*c
^3*e^2*x^3 + 18*a^2*b*c*d*e*ArcTan[c*x] + 6*a^2*b*c^3*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x +
 e^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x] - 3*a^2*b*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + 18*a*
b^2*c*d*e*(-2*c*x*ArcTan[c*x] + (1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + Log[1 + c^2*
x^2]) + 18*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*(ArcTan[c*x]*((-I + c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + 2*Log[1 +
E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) - I*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + 6*a*b^2*
e^2*(c*x + (I + c^3*x^3)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - ArcTan[c*x]*(1 + c^2*x^2 + 2*Log[
1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + 6*b^
3*c*d*e*(ArcTan[c*x]*((3*I - 3*c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + (1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x
]^2 - 6*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + (3*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTa
n[c*x])]) + b^3*e^2*(6*c*x*ArcTan[c*x] - 3*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - 3*c^2*x^2*ArcTa
n[c*x]^2 + (2*I)*ArcTan[c*x]^3 + 2*c^3*x^3*ArcTan[c*x]^3 - 6*ArcTan[c*x]^2
*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])] - 3*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + (6*I)*ArcTan[c*x]*P
olyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])] - 3*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])])
+ 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*(2*ArcTan[c*x]^2*((-I + c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + 3*Log[1 + E^((2
*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) - (6*I)*ArcTan[c*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]
+ 3*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]))/(6*c^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + b\arctan(cx))^3 \, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{3e} - \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{x(a+b\arctan(cx))^2 e^3}{c^2} + \frac{3d(a+b\arctan(cx))^2 e^2}{c^2} + \frac{(d(c^2d^2-3e^2)+e(3c^2d^2-e^2)x)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^2(c^2x^2+1)} \right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 (a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{3e} - $$
$$bc \left(\frac{e^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c^4} + \frac{3ide^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^3} + \frac{6bde^2 \log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^3} + \frac{3de^2x(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^2} + \frac{e^3x^2(a+b\arctan(cx)}{2c^2} \right.$$

---

input | `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3,x]`

output | `((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(3*e) - (b*c*(-((a*b*e^3*x)/c^3) - (b^2*e^3*x*ArcTan[c*x])/c^3 + ((3*I)*d*e^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/c^3 + (e^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*c^4) + (3*d*e^2*x*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/c^2 + (e^3*x^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(2*c^2) + (d*(c^2*d^2 - 3*e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(3*b*c^3) - ((I/3)*e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(b*c^4) + (6*b*d*e^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^3 - (e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4 + (b^2*e^3*Log[1 + c^2*x^2])/(2*c^4) + ((3*I)*b^2*d*e^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^3 - (I*b*e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^4 - (b^2*e*(3*c^2*d^2 - e^2)*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(2*c^4)))/e`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 8.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2633, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	2633
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	2647
default	Expression too large to display	2647

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

output
```
1/3*a^3*(e*x+d)^3/e+b^3/c*(1/3*c*e^2*arctan(c*x)^3*x^3+c*e*arctan(c*x)^3*x
^2*d+arctan(c*x)^3*c*x*d^2+1/3*c/e*arctan(c*x)^3*d^3-1/c^2/e*(3/4*I*e*Pi*c
^2*d^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1
))*arctan(c*x)^2-3/2*I*e*Pi*c^2*d^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*cs
gn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2*arctan(c*x)^2-3/4*I*e*Pi*c^2*d^2*csgn(I/(1
+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2
/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2-3/4*I*e*Pi*c^2*d^2*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/
(c^2*x^2+1)))^2*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)*arctan(c*x)^2+3/2*I*
e*Pi*c^2*d^2*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^
2*x^2+1))^2)^2*arctan(c*x)^2-3/4*I*e*Pi*c^2*d^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^
2+1))*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*arct
an(c*x)^2-3*e*ln((1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*c^2*d^2*arctan(c*x)^2-3*e*ln
(2)*c^2*d^2*arctan(c*x)^2+6*e^2*c*d*arctan(c*x)*ln(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2))+6*e^2*c*d*arctan(c*x)*ln(1-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+3/2*ar
ctan(c*x)^2*ln(c^2*x^2+1)*c^2*d^2*e+I*e*c^2*d^2*arctan(c*x)^3-1/4*I*e^3*Pi
*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^3*arctan(c*
x)^2-1/4*I*e^3*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^3*arctan(c*x)^2+1/4*I*e^
3*Pi*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^3*arctan(c*x)^2-3*I*e^2*c*d*arc
tan(c*x)^2-6*I*e^2*c*d*dilog(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*I*e^2*c*d*
dilog(1-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-3/4*I*e*Pi*c^2*d^2*csgn(I*(1+(1+...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (ex+d)^2(b\arctan(cx)+a)^3 \, dx$$

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

output
```
integral(a^3*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*d*e*x + a^3*d^2 + (b^3*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*d*e*x
+ b^3*d^2)*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*d^2)*a
rctan(c*x)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*e^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*d^2)*arctan(c*x),
x)
```

Sympy [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (a+b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^3\,(d+ex)^2\,dx$$

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

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

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (ex+d)^2(b\arctan(cx)+a)^3\,dx$$

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

output
```
1/3*a^3*e^2*x^3 + 7/32*b^3*d^2*arctan(c*x)^4/c + 28*b^3*c^2*e^2*integrate(
1/32*x^4*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^3*c^2*e^2*integrate(1/32*x^
4*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 96*a*b^2*c^2*e^2*inte
grate(1/32*x^4*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 56*b^3*c^2*d*e*integrate(
1/32*x^3*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 4*b^3*c^2*e^2*integrate(1/32*x^
4*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^3*c^2*d*e*integrate
(1/32*x^3*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 192*a*b^2*c^2
*d*e*integrate(1/32*x^3*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 28*b^3*c^2*d^2*i
ntegrate(1/32*x^2*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^3*c^2*d*e*integra
te(1/32*x^3*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2
*integrate(1/32*x^2*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 96*
a*b^2*c^2*d^2*integrate(1/32*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^3*
c^2*d^2*integrate(1/32*x^2*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x)
+ a^3*d*e*x^2 + a*b^2*d^2*arctan(c*x)^3/c - 4*b^3*c*e^2*integrate(1/32*x^3
*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + b^3*c*e^2*integrate(1/32*x^3*log(c^2*x^
2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 12*b^3*c*d*e*integrate(1/32*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2
/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^3*c*d*e*integrate(1/32*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^
2*x^2 + 1), x) - 12*b^3*c*d^2*integrate(1/32*x*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1)
, x) + 3*b^3*c*d^2*integrate(1/32*x*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) +
 3*(x^2*arctan(c*x) - c*(x/c^2 - arctan(c*x)/c^3))*a^2*b*d*e + 1/2*(2*x...
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (ex+d)^2(b\arctan(cx)+a)^3\,dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((e*x + d)^2*(b*arctan(c*x) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (a+b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^3(d+ex)^2\,dx$$

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

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**3*d**2*x + 6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**3*d*e*x**2 + 2*a
tan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*x**3 + 6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c*d*e + 18*atan(c*x)
**2*a*b**2*c**3*d**2*x + 18*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**3*d*e*x**2 + 6*atan(c*x
)**2*a*b**2*c**3*e**2*x**3 + 18*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*e - 18*atan(c*x)**
2*b**3*c**2*d*e*x - 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**2*e**2*x**2 - 3*atan(c*x)**2*b*
*3*e**2 + 18*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**3*d**2*x + 18*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**3*d*e*x
**2 + 6*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**3*e**2*x**3 + 18*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c*d*e - 36*a
tan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**2*d*e*x - 6*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**2*e**2*x**2 - 6*atan(c*
x)*a*b**2*e**2 + 6*atan(c*x)*b**3*c*e**2*x - 36*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x*
*2 + 1),x)*a*b**2*c**4*d**2 + 12*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a*b*
*2*c**2*e**2 + 36*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**3*d*e - 18*
int((atan(c*x)**2*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**4*d**2 + 6*int((atan(c*x)*
*2*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**2*e**2 - 9*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*c**2
*d**2 + 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*e**2 + 18*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**2*c*
d*e - 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*b**3*e**2 + 6*a**3*c**3*d**2*x + 6*a**3*c**3*d*
e*x**2 + 2*a**3*c**3*e**2*x**3 - 18*a**2*b*c**2*d*e*x - 3*a**2*b*c**2*e**2
*x**2 + 6*a*b**2*c*e**2*x)/(6*c**3)
```

3.17 $\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^3\, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^3\, dx = -\frac{3ibe(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c^2}$$
$$-\frac{3bex(a + b\arctan(cx))^2}{2c} + \frac{id(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{c}$$
$$-\frac{\left(d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2}\right)(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{2e}$$
$$+\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{2e}$$
$$-\frac{3b^2 e(a + b\arctan(cx))\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2}$$
$$+\frac{3bd(a + b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c}$$
$$-\frac{3ib^3 e\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2c^2}$$
$$+\frac{3ib^2 d(a + b\arctan(cx))\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c}$$
$$+\frac{3b^3 d\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2c}$$

output
```
-3/2*I*b*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c^2-3/2*b*e*x*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/c+I*d*(a+
b*arctan(c*x))^3/c-1/2*(d^2-e^2/c^2)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(
a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e-3*b^2*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/c^2+3*b*d*(
a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/c-3/2*I*b^3*e*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/
c^2+3*I*b^2*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/c+3/2*b^3*d*polyl
og(3,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^3 \, dx$$
$$= \frac{a^2 c(2acd - 3be)x + a^3 c^2 ex^2 + 3a^2 be \arctan(cx) + 3a^2 bc^2 x(2d + ex) \arctan(cx) - 3a^2 bcd \log(1 + c^2 x^2) -}{}$$

input
```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3,x]
```

output
```
(a^2*c*(2*a*c*d - 3*b*e)*x + a^3*c^2*e*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*e*ArcTan[c*x] + 3*a^2
*b*c^2*x*(2*d + e*x)*ArcTan[c*x] - 3*a^2*b*c*d*Log[1 + c^2*x^2] + 3*a*b^2*
e*(-2*c*x*ArcTan[c*x] + (1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 + Log[1 + c^2*x^2]) +
6*a*b^2*c*d*(ArcTan[c*x]*((-I + c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + 2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcT
an[c*x])]) - I*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + b^3*e*(ArcTan[c*x]*((
3*I - 3*c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + (1 + c^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x]^2 - 6*Log[1 + E^((2*I
)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + (3*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])]) + b^3*c*d*(2*
ArcTan[c*x]^2*((-I + c*x)*ArcTan[c*x] + 3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])])
- (6*I)*ArcTan[c*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])] + 3*PolyLog[3, -E^(
(2*I)*ArcTan[c*x])])))/(2*c^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b\arctan(cx))^3 \, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{2e} - \frac{3bc \int \left(\frac{e^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^2} + \frac{(d^2c^2+2dexc^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^2(c^2x^2+1)} \right) dx}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{2e} -$$

$$\frac{3bc \left(\frac{(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{3bc^3} + \frac{ie^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{c^3} + \frac{2be^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^3} - \frac{2ibde\,\text{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{icx+1}\right)(a+b\,\text{arct}}{c^2}}{}$$

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

output
```
((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(2*e) - (3*b*c*((I*e^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c
*x])^2)/c^3 + (e^2*x*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/c^2 - (((2*I)/3)*d*e*(a + b*Ar
cTan[c*x])^3)/(b*c^2) + ((c*d - e)*(c*d + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(3*b*c
^3) + (2*b*e^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^3 - (2*d*e*(a + b
*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^2 + (I*b^2*e^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 +
 I*c*x)])/c^3 - ((2*I)*b*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c
*x)])/c^2 - (b^2*d*e*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/c^2))/(2*e)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3886, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.72

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	3886
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	3901
default	Expression too large to display	3901

input
```
int((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)+b^3/c*(1/2*c*arctan(c*x)^3*x^2*e+arctan(c*x)^3*d*c*x-3
/2/c*(e*arctan(c*x)*ln(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+e*arctan(c*x)*ln(1
-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+e*arctan(c*x)*ln(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)
)-1/3*arctan(c*x)^3*e-c*d*polylog(3,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))-2*d*c*arctan
(c*x)^2*ln((1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+ln(c^2*x^2+1)*arctan(c*x)^2*c*d+ar
ctan(c*x)^2*e*c*x+2*d*c*ln(2)*dilog(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*d*c
*ln(2)*dilog(1-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*d*c*ln(2)*arctan(c*x)^2-d*
c*ln(2)*polylog(2,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+1/2*I*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*
x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2*(2*I*arctan(c*x
)*ln(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+2*arctan(c*x)^2+polylog(2,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^
2*x^2+1)))+1/2*I*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))^2*csgn(I*(1+(1
+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)*(I*arctan(c*x)*ln(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
))+I*arctan(c*x)*ln(1-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+dilog(1+I*(1+I*c*x)/(
c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+dilog(1-I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))+1/4*I*c*d*Pi*csg
n(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*(2*I*ar
ctan(c*x)*ln(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+2*arctan(c*x)^2+polylog(2,-(1+I*c*
x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))-1/2*I*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))*csgn(I
*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2*(2*I*arctan(c*x)*ln(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))
+2*arctan(c*x)^2+polylog(2,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))-1/2*I*c*d*Pi*csgn(I*
(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*(I*arcta...
```

Fricas [**F**]

$$\int (d+ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\,dx = \int (ex+d)(b\arctan(cx)+a)^3\,dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(a^3*e*x + a^3*d + (b^3*e*x + b^3*d)*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*e*x
+ a*b^2*d)*arctan(c*x)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*e*x + a^2*b*d)*arctan(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{atan}(cx))^3 (d + ex) \, dx$$

input
```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x))**3,x)
```

output
```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x))**3*(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (ex + d)(b \arctan(cx) + a)^3 \, dx$$

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

output
```
7/32*b^3*d*arctan(c*x)^4/c + 56*b^3*c^2*e*integrate(1/64*x^3*arctan(c*x)^3
/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^3*c^2*e*integrate(1/64*x^3*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^
2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 192*a*b^2*c^2*e*integrate(1/64*x^3*arctan(c*x
)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 56*b^3*c^2*d*integrate(1/64*x^2*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2
*x^2 + 1), x) + 12*b^3*c^2*e*integrate(1/64*x^3*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 +
1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^3*c^2*d*integrate(1/64*x^2*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*
x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 192*a*b^2*c^2*d*integrate(1/64*x^2*arctan(c
*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 24*b^3*c^2*d*integrate(1/64*x^2*arctan(c*x)*log(
c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 1/2*a^3*e*x^2 + a*b^2*d*arctan(c*x)^3/c -
 12*b^3*c*e*integrate(1/64*x^2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3*b^3*c*e
*integrate(1/64*x^2*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) - 24*b^3*c*d*inte
grate(1/64*x*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^3*c*d*integrate(1/64*x*
log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 3/2*(x^2*arctan(c*x) - c*(x/c^2 - a
rctan(c*x)/c^3))*a^2*b*e + a^3*d*x + 56*b^3*e*integrate(1/64*x*arctan(c*x)
^3/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^3*e*integrate(1/64*x*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 +
1)^2/(c^2*x^2 + 1), x) + 192*a*b^2*e*integrate(1/64*x*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*x
^2 + 1), x) + 6*b^3*d*integrate(1/64*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2/(c^2*x
^2 + 1), x) + 3/2*(2*c*x*arctan(c*x) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1))*a^2*b*d/c + 1/16*
(b^3*e*x^2 + 2*b^3*d*x)*arctan(c*x)^3 - 3/64*(b^3*e*x^2 + 2*b^3*d*x)*arcta
n(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (ex + d)(b \arctan(cx) + a)^3 \, dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((e*x + d)*(b*arctan(c*x) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{atan}(c\,x))^3 \, (d + e\,x) \, dx$$

input
```
int((a + b*atan(c*x))^3*(d + e*x),x)
```

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(cx)^3 b^3 c^2 dx + \operatorname{atan}(cx)^3 b^3 c^2 e\, x^2 + \operatorname{atan}(cx)^3 b^3 e + 6 \operatorname{atan}(cx)^2 a\, b^2 c^2 dx + 3 \operatorname{atan}(cx)^2 a\, b^2 c^2 e\, x^2 +}{}$$

input
```
int((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*d*x + atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*e*x**2 + atan(c*x)*
*3*b**3*e + 6*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*d*x + 3*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*e*
x**2 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*e - 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c*e*x + 6*atan(c*x)*a
**2*b*c**2*d*x + 3*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**2*e*x**2 + 3*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*e - 6
*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c*e*x - 12*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a*b**2*c
**3*d + 6*int((atan(c*x)*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**2*e - 6*int((atan(c
*x)**2*x)/(c**2*x**2 + 1),x)*b**3*c**3*d - 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*c*d
 + 3*log(c**2*x**2 + 1)*a*b**2*e + 2*a**3*c**2*d*x + a**3*c**2*e*x**2 - 3*
a**2*b*c*e*x)/(2*c**2)
```

3.18 $\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{d+ex}\, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 320

$$
\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx = -\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3 \log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3 \log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{3ib(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}
$$

$$
- \frac{3ib(a + b\arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e}
$$

$$
- \frac{3b^2(a + b\arctan(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{3b^2(a + b\arctan(cx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e}
$$

$$
- \frac{3ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{4e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{3ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{4e}
$$

output
```
-(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3*ln(2/(1-I*c*x))/e+(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/
(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/e+3/2*I*b*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*polylog(2,1-2/(1-I*c*x)
))/e-3/2*I*b*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*polylog(2,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x
))/e-3/2*b^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(3,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/e+3/2*b^2*(a+b*arc
tan(c*x))*polylog(3,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/e-3/4*I*b^3*polylog
(4,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/e+3/4*I*b^3*polylog(4,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))
/e
```

Mathematica [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx$$

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

output
```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(d + e*x), x]
```

Rubi [**A**] (verified)

Time $= 0.42$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 320$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.00$, number of steps used $= 1$, number of rules used $= 1$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used $= \{5385\}$

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5385$$

$$\frac{3b^2(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e}-$$

$$\frac{3b^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{2e}-$$

$$\frac{3ib(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e}+$$

$$\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(1-icx)(cd+ie)}\right)}{e}+\frac{3ib\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{2e}-$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{e}+\frac{3ib^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{4e}-$$

$$\frac{3ib^3\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{4e}$$

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

output
```
-(((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/e) + ((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3*L
og[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/e + (((3*I)/2)*b*(a + b*Arc
Tan[c*x])^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/e - (((3*I)/2)*b*(a + b*ArcTan[
c*x])^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/e - (3*
b^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(2*e) + (3*b^2*(a +
 b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[3, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])
/(2*e) - (((3*I)/4)*b^3*PolyLog[4, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/e + (((3*I)/4)*b^3*
PolyLog[4, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5385

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^3/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)*(Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)]/e), x] + (Simp[(a + b*Arc
Tan[c*x])^3*(Log[2*c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/e), x] + Simp[3
*I*b*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*(PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)]/(2*e)), x] - Simp
[3*I*b*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*(PolyLog[2, 1 - 2*c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1
 - I*c*x)))]/(2*e)), x] - Simp[3*b^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*(PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/
(1 - I*c*x)]/(2*e)), x] + Simp[3*b^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*(PolyLog[3, 1 - 2*
c*((d + e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/(2*e)), x] - Simp[3*I*b^3*(PolyLog
[4, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)]/(4*e)), x] + Simp[3*I*b^3*(PolyLog[4, 1 - 2*c*((d +
e*x)/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x)))]/(4*e)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& NeQ[c^2*d^2 + e^2, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 4.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2398, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.49

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	2398
default	Expression too large to display	2398
parts	Expression too large to display	2406

input

```
int((a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output
```
1/c*(a^3*c*ln(c*e*x+c*d)/e+b^3*c*(ln(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)^3-3/e*(1/3*a
rctan(c*x)^3*ln(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I
*e+c*d)-1/2*I*arctan(c*x)^2*polylog(2,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+1/2*arctan
(c*x)*polylog(3,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+1/4*I*polylog(4,-(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^
2*x^2+1))-1/6*I*Pi*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c
^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*(csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/
(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1
)))^2-csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e
+c*d))*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*
e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))-csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c
*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))*csgn(I/(1
+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))+csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c
*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d))*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))))*arctan(c*
x)^3-1/3*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*arctan(c*x)^3*ln(1-(I*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/
(c^2*x^2+1))-1/2*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*arctan(c*x)*polylog(3,(I*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(
1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))+1/2*I*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*arctan(c*x)^2*polylog(2,(I*e-c
*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))-1/4*I*c*d/(c*d-I*e)*polylog(4,(I*e-
c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))-1/3*e*arctan(c*x)^3*ln(1-(I*e-c*d)
/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))/(e+I*c*d)-1/2*e*arctan(c*x)*polylog(3,
(I*e-c*d)/(c*d+I*e)*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))/(e+I*c*d)+1/2*I*e*arctan(c...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\,dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan{(cx)} + a)^3}{ex + d}\,dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b^3*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arctan(c*x)
+ a^3)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx$$

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

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

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^3}{ex + d}\, dx$$

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

output
```
a^3*log(e*x + d)/e + integrate(1/32*(28*b^3*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*b^3*arctan(c
*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + 96*a*b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 96*a^2*b*arctan(c*x))/(e
*x + d), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^3}{ex + d}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x) + a)^3/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{atan}(c\, x))^3}{d + e\, x}\, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{d + ex}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{3\left(\int \frac{atan(cx)}{ex+d}dx\right)a^2be + \left(\int \frac{atan(cx)^3}{ex+d}dx\right)b^3e + 3\left(\int \frac{atan(cx)^2}{ex+d}dx\right)a\,b^2e + \log(ex + d)\,a^3}{e}$$

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

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

3.19 $\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 499

$$\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx = \frac{ic(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{c^2d^2+e^2} + \frac{c^2d(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{e\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)}$$

$$-\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{e(d+ex)} - \frac{3bc(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}$$

$$+\frac{3bc(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}$$

$$+\frac{3bc(a+b\arctan(cx))^2\log\left(\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}$$

$$+\frac{3ib^2c(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}$$

$$+\frac{3ib^2c(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}$$

$$-\frac{3ib^2c(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{c^2d^2+e^2}$$

$$-\frac{3b^3c\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)} + \frac{3b^3c\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)}$$

$$+\frac{3b^3c\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3,1-\frac{2c(d+ex)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2\left(c^2d^2+e^2\right)}$$

output

```
I*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+c^2*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e/(c^2*d^2
+e^2)-(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e/(e*x+d)-3*b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2/(1-I*c*
x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+3*b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+
3*b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2
)+3*I*b^2*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(2,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)+3*I*b
^2*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)-3*I*b^2*c*(a
+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(2,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)
-3*b^3*c*polylog(3,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/(2*c^2*d^2+2*e^2)+3*b^3*c*polylog(3,1-2/
(1+I*c*x))/(2*c^2*d^2+2*e^2)+3*b^3*c*polylog(3,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-
I*c*x))/(2*c^2*d^2+2*e^2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx = \int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx$$

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ = 0.111, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{3bc \int \left(\frac{e^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)} + \frac{c^2(d-ex)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(c^2x^2+1)} \right) dx}{e} - \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{e(d+ex)}+$$

$$3bc\left(\frac{ibe\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2d^2+e^2}+\frac{ibe\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{icx+1}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))}{c^2d^2+e^2}-\frac{ibe(a+b\arctan(cx))\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(d+}{(cd+ie)(}}{c^2d^2+e^2}\right.$$

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

output
```
-((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(e*(d + e*x))) + (3*b*c*((c*d*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^
3)/(3*b*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)) + ((I/3)*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(b*(c^2*d^2 + e
^2)) - (e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + (e*(
a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + (e*(a + b*ArcTa
n[c*x])^2*Log[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)
+ (I*b*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2
) + (I*b*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e
^2) - (I*b*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*
e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) - (b^2*e*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/
(2*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)) + (b^2*e*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(2*(c^2*d^2 +
e^2)) + (b^2*e*PolyLog[3, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/
(2*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)))))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 5.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2398, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	2398
default	Expression too large to display	2398
parts	Expression too large to display	2406

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

output
```
1/c*(-a^3*c^2/(c*e*x+c*d)/e+b^3*c^2*(-1/(c*e*x+c*d)/e*arctan(c*x)^3+3/e*(a
rctan(c*x)^2*e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*ln(c*e*x+c*d)-1/2*arctan(c*x)^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)
*e*ln(c^2*x^2+1)+1/3*arctan(c*x)^3/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*d*c+e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*arcta
n(c*x)^2*ln((1+I*c*x)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*arctan(c*x)^2*ln(
-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)-1/3*I*e/
(c^2*d^2+e^2)*arctan(c*x)^3+1/4*e/(c^2*d^2+e^2)*(I*Pi*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^
2/(c^2*x^2+1)))^2*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)+I*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c
*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+
1))^2)^2+2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*
x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))^3+2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*
x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d))*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c
*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2
*x^2+1)))*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))-I*Pi*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(
c^2*x^2+1))^2)*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2
+1)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)-I*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^3+
I*Pi*csgn(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)/
(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2-2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(-I*e*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+
1)+c*d*(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)+I*e+c*d)/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))^2*csg
n(I/(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1)))-2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))
)*csgn(I*(1+(1+I*c*x)^2/(c^2*x^2+1))^2)^2+2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(1+I*c*x)/(c^2*...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b^3*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arctan(c*x)
+ a^3)/(e^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*x + d^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{atan}(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

output `3/2*((2*c*d*arctan(c*x)/(c^2*d^2*e + e^3) - log(c^2*x^2 + 1)/(c^2*d^2 + e^2) + 2*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^2 + e^2))*c - 2*arctan(c*x)/(e^2*x + d*e))*a^2*b - a^3/(e^2*x + d*e) - 1/32*(4*b^3*arctan(c*x)^3 - 3*b^3*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2 - 32*(e^2*x + d*e)*integrate(1/32*(28*(b^3*c^2*e*x^2 + b^3*e)*arctan(c*x)^3 + 12*(8*a*b^2*c^2*e*x^2 + b^3*c*e*x + b^3*c*d + 8*a*b^2*e)*arctan(c*x)^2 - 12*(b^3*c^2*e*x^2 + b^3*c^2*d*x)*arctan(c*x)*log(c^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*(b^3*c*e*x + b^3*c*d - (b^3*c^2*e*x^2 + b^3*e)*arctan(c*x))*log(c^2*x^2 + 1)^2)/(c^2*e^3*x^4 + 2*c^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 2*d*e^2*x + d^2*e + (c^2*d^2*e + e^3)*x^2), x))/(e^2*x + d*e)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{atan}(c\,x))^3}{(d + e\,x)^2}\, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**5*d**4*e*x + 2*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**3*d**3*e**2 +
2*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**3*d**2*e**3*x + 2*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c*d*e**4 - 3*at
an(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**5*d**5 + 3*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**5*d**4*e*x + 3*atan
(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*e**4 - 3*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c*e**5*x + 3*atan(c*x)**2
*b**3*c**4*d**4*e - 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**4*d**3*e**2*x + 3*atan(c*x)**2*
b**3*c**2*d**2*e**3 - 3*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**2*d*e**4*x + 6*atan(c*x)*a**2
*b*c**5*d**4*e*x - 6*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**3*d**3*e**2 - 6*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*
c**3*d**2*e**3*x + 6*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c*d*e**4 - 6*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**4*d
**3*e**2*x + 6*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**3 + 6*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*c**2*d
*e**4*x - 6*atan(c*x)*a*b**2*e**5 + 6*atan(c*x)*b**3*c**3*d**2*e**3*x - 6*
atan(c*x)*b**3*c*d*e**4 + 6*int(atan(c*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*
x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x
**3 - c**2*e**4*x**4 - d**2*e**2 - 2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2),x)*a*b**2*c**8*
d**9 + 6*int(atan(c*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e*
*2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 - c**2*e**4*x**
4 - d**2*e**2 - 2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2),x)*a*b**2*c**8*d**8*e*x - 12*int(a
tan(c*x)/(c**4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2
*d**4 + 2*c**2*d**3*e*x - 2*c**2*d*e**3*x**3 - c**2*e**4*x**4 - d**2*e**2
- 2*d*e**3*x - e**4*x**2),x)*a*b**2*c**4*d**5*e**4 - 12*int(atan(c*x)/(c**
4*d**4*x**2 + 2*c**4*d**3*e*x**3 + c**4*d**2*e**2*x**4 + c**2*d**4 + 2*...
```

3.20 $\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 936

$$\int \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d+ex)^3}\,dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
3/2*b*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3*I*b^2*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(
c*x))*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-3/2*b*c*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2
/(c^2*d^2+e^2)/(e*x+d)+3*I*b^2*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(2,1-2/(1-I*
c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+1/2*c^2*(c*d-e)*(c*d+e)*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e/(c^2*d
^2+e^2)^2-1/2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/e/(e*x+d)^2-3*b^2*c^2*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x)
)*ln(2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-3*b*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2/(1-I*
c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3*b^2*c^2*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d
^2+e^2)^2+3*b*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3*
b^2*c^2*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e
^2)^2+3*b*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2*ln(2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c
^2*d^2+e^2)^2-3/2*I*b^3*c^2*e*polylog(2,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))
/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3/2*I*b^3*c^2*e*polylog(2,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+
I*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^3/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3/2*I*b*c^2*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x)
)^2/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3/2*I*b^3*c^2*e*polylog(2,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)
^2-3*I*b^2*c^3*d*(a+b*arctan(c*x))*polylog(2,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*
c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2-3/2*b^3*c^3*d*polylog(3,1-2/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)
^2+3/2*b^3*c^3*d*polylog(3,1-2/(1+I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2+3/2*b^3*c^3*d*po
lylog(3,1-2*c*(e*x+d)/(c*d+I*e)/(1-I*c*x))/(c^2*d^2+e^2)^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$

input | `Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output | `Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(d + e*x)^3, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 921, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5389$$

$$\frac{3bc \int \left(\frac{2c^2de^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2(d+ex)} + \frac{c^2(d^2c^2-2dexc^2-e^2)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2(c^2x^2+1)} + \frac{e^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)(d+ex)^2} \right) dx}{2e} -$$
$$\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$3bc \left(\frac{2ic^2de(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{3b(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} + \frac{c(cd-e)(cd+e)(a+b\arctan(cx))^3}{3b(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} - \frac{2c^2de\log\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} + \frac{2c^2de\log\left(\frac{2}{icx+1}\right)(a+b\arctan}{(c^2d^2+e^2)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{2e(d + ex)^2}$$

input | `Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output
```
-1/2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(e*(d + e*x)^2) + (3*b*c*((c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTa
n[c*x])^2)/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (I*c*e^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(c^2*d^2 +
e^2)^2 - (e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/((c^2*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)) + (((2*I)/3
)*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(b*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2) + (c*(c*d - e)*(c*d
 + e)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3)/(3*b*(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2) - (2*b*c*e^2*(a + b*A
rcTan[c*x])*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 - (2*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcT
an[c*x])^2*Log[2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (2*b*c*e^2*(a + b*ArcTa
n[c*x])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (2*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c
*x])^2*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (2*b*c*e^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*
x])*Log[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (2
*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2*Log[(2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x
))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (I*b^2*c*e^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*
d^2 + e^2)^2 + ((2*I)*b*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 -
I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + (I*b^2*c*e^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(
c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 + ((2*I)*b*c^2*d*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - 2/(
1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 - (I*b^2*c*e^2*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x
))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 - ((2*I)*b*c^2*d*e*(a + b
*ArcTan[c*x])*PolyLog[2, 1 - (2*c*(d + e*x))/((c*d + I*e)*(1 - I*c*x))])/(
c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 - (b^2*c^2*d*e*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 - I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 +
e^2)^2 + (b^2*c^2*d*e*PolyLog[3, 1 - 2/(1 + I*c*x)])/(c^2*d^2 + e^2)^2 ...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5389
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^p/(e*(q + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(p/(e*(q + 1)))   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^(p - 1),
(d + e*x)^(q + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &&
 IGtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[q] && NeQ[q, -1]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 312.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40034, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.77

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	40034
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	40283
default	Expression too large to display	40283

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

output
```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan(cx) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^3}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b^3*arctan(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arctan(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arctan(c*x)
+ a^3)/(e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^3}\, dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arctan(c*x) + a)^3/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{atan}(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^3}\, dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output
```
(12*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**8*d**8*e*x + 6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**8*d**7*e**2*x
**2 + 18*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**6*d**7*e**2 + 20*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**6*d**6
*e**3*x + 10*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**6*d**5*e**4*x**2 + 30*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*
c**4*d**5*e**4 + 4*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**4*d**4*e**5*x + 2*atan(c*x)**3*b**
3*c**4*d**3*e**6*x**2 + 6*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*d**3*e**6 - 4*atan(c*x)**
3*b**3*c**2*d**2*e**7*x - 2*atan(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*d*e**8*x**2 - 6*atan(c*
x)**3*b**3*d*e**8 - 12*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**8*d**9 + 12*atan(c*x)**2*a*b
**2*c**8*d**8*e*x + 6*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**8*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 18*atan(c*
x)**2*a*b**2*c**6*d**7*e**2 - 12*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**6*d**6*e**3*x - 6*
atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**6*d**5*e**4*x**2 + 54*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**4*d**5
*e**4 - 60*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**4*d**4*e**5*x - 30*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c
**4*d**3*e**6*x**2 + 6*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*d**3*e**6 - 36*atan(c*x)**
2*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**7*x - 18*atan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**8*x**2 - 18*a
tan(c*x)**2*a*b**2*d*e**8 + 18*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**7*d**8*e - 18*atan(c*x
)**2*b**3*c**7*d**7*e**2*x - 18*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**7*d**6*e**3*x**2 + 24
*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**5*d**6*e**3 - 42*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**5*d**5*e**4*x
- 36*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**5*d**4*e**5*x**2 - 6*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**3*d**4
*e**5 - 30*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**3*d**3*e**6*x - 18*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c**3*
d**2*e**7*x**2 - 12*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c*d**2*e**7 - 6*atan(c*x)**2*b**3*c*
d*e**8*x + 36*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**8*d**8*e*x + 18*atan(c*x)*a**2*b*c**8...
```

3.21 $\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 206

$$
\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\, dx = -\frac{2be^2x}{3c} - \frac{bd^3 \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{3e}
$$
$$
+ \frac{(d + ex)^3 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{3e}
$$
$$
+ \frac{b(3cd^2 - e^2) \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
- \frac{b(3cd^2 - e^2) \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
+ \frac{b(3cd^2 + e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{1+cx^2}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
- \frac{bde \log\left(1 + c^2x^4\right)}{2c}
$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$
\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\ dx = \frac{1}{12}\left(12ad^2x - \frac{8be^2x}{c} + 12adex^2 + 4ae^2x^3 \right.
$$
$$
+ 4bx\left(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2\right)\arctan\left(cx^2\right)
$$
$$
+ \frac{2\sqrt{2}b(3cd^2 - e^2)\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
- \frac{2\sqrt{2}b(3cd^2 - e^2)\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
- \frac{\sqrt{2}b(3cd^2 + e^2)\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x + cx^2\right)}{c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}b(3cd^2 + e^2)\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x + cx^2\right)}{c^{3/2}}
$$
$$
\left. - \frac{6bde\log\left(1 + c^2x^4\right)}{c} \right)
$$

input

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

output

```
(12*a*d^2*x - (8*b*e^2*x)/c + 12*a*d*e*x^2 + 4*a*e^2*x^3 + 4*b*x*(3*d^2 +
3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x^2] + (2*Sqrt[2]*b*(3*c*d^2 - e^2)*ArcTan[1 -
 Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x])/c^(3/2) - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*(3*c*d^2 - e^2)*ArcTan[1 + Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[c]*x])/c^(3/2) - (Sqrt[2]*b*(3*c*d^2 + e^2)*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt
[c]*x + c*x^2])/c^(3/2) + (Sqrt[2]*b*(3*c*d^2 + e^2)*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
c]*x + c*x^2])/c^(3/2) - (6*b*d*e*Log[1 + c^2*x^4])/c)/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5395, 2370, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right) \, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 5395}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{3e} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{x(d+ex)^3}{c^2x^4+1} dx}{3e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2370}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{3e} - \frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{(x^2e^3+3d^2e)x^2}{c^2x^4+1} + \frac{(d^3+3e^2x^2d)x}{c^2x^4+1}\right) dx}{3e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow \text{ 2009}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{3e} -$$

$$\frac{2bc \left(-\frac{e\arctan\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)\left(3cd^2-e^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{5/2}} + \frac{e\arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)\left(3cd^2-e^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{5/2}} + \frac{d^3\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{2c} + \frac{e\left(3cd^2+e^2\right)\log\left(cx^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}c^{5/2}} - \frac{e(3c}{}\right)}{3e}$$

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

| output | `((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2]))/(3*e) - (2*b*c*((e^3*x)/c^2 + (d^3*Arc Tan[c*x^2])/(2*c) - (e*(3*c*d^2 - e^2)*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x])/(2*S qrt[2]*c^(5/2)) + (e*(3*c*d^2 - e^2)*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x])/(2*Sqr t[2]*c^(5/2)) + (e*(3*c*d^2 + e^2)*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x + c*x^2])/(4* Sqrt[2]*c^(5/2)) - (e*(3*c*d^2 + e^2)*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x + c*x^2])/ (4*Sqrt[2]*c^(5/2)) + (3*d*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^4])/(4*c^2)))/(3*e)` |

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

| rule 2370 | `Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[ {v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2) )/(c^ii*(a + b*x^n))), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{ a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n` |

rule 5395

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/(e*(m + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1)))    Int[x^(n - 1)*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n)
)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
default	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + b\left(\frac{e^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right)x^3}{3} + e\arctan\left(cx^2\right)x^2 d + \arctan\left(cx^2\right)x\,d^2 + \frac{\arctan\left(cx^2\right)d^3}{3e} - \frac{2c\left(\frac{e^3 x}{c^2} + \cdots\right.}{}\right.$
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + b\left(\frac{e^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right)x^3}{3} + e\arctan\left(cx^2\right)x^2 d + \arctan\left(cx^2\right)x\,d^2 + \frac{\arctan\left(cx^2\right)d^3}{3e} - \frac{2c\left(\frac{e^3 x}{c^2} + \cdots\right.}{}\right.$

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

output
```
1/3*a*(e*x+d)^3/e+b*(1/3*e^2*arctan(c*x^2)*x^3+e*arctan(c*x^2)*x^2*d+arcta
n(c*x^2)*x*d^2+1/3/e*arctan(c*x^2)*d^3-2/3/e*c*(e^3/c^2*x+1/c^2*(-1/8*e^3*
(1/c^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2))/(x^2
-(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x+
1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/2*c^2*d^3/(c^2)^(1/2)*arctan(x^2
*(c^2)^(1/2))+3/8*d^2*e/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2-(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2^(
1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2))/(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(
2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x-1))+3/4*d*e^2*
ln(c^2*x^4+1))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1013 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time $= 0.17$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 1013$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 4.92$

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right) \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output  1/6*(2*a*c*e^2*x^3 + 6*a*c*d*e*x^2 + 2*(3*a*c*d^2 - 2*b*e^2)*x + 2*(b*c*e^
        2*x^3 + 3*b*c*d*e*x^2 + 3*b*c*d^2*x)*arctan(c*x^2) - (3*b*d*e + c*sqrt((6*
        b^2*d^2*e^2 + c^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^
        6))/c^2))*log(-(81*b^3*c^4*d^8 - b^3*e^8)*x + (9*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^2 - b^2*c*e
        ^6 - 3*c^5*d^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))
        *sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 + c^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^
        4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2)) - (3*b*d*e - c*sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 + c^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*
        c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2))*log(-(81*b^3*c^4*d^8 -
         b^3*e^8)*x - (9*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^2 - b^2*c*e^6 - 3*c^5*d^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4
        *d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))*sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 + c^2*sqrt(
        -(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2)) - (3*b*d*e +
        c*sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 - c^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b
        ^4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2))*log(-(81*b^3*c^4*d^8 - b^3*e^8)*x + (9*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^2
         - b^2*c*e^6 + 3*c^5*d^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*
        e^8)/c^6))*sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 - c^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^
        4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2)) - (3*b*d*e - c*sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 - c^2*sqrt
        (-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2))*log(-(81*b^3
        *c^4*d^8 - b^3*e^8)*x - (9*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^2 - b^2*c*e^6 + 3*c^5*d^2*sqrt(-(
        81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))*sqrt((6*b^2*d^2*e^2 -
         c^2*sqrt(-(81*b^4*c^4*d^8 - 18*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4 + b^4*e^8)/c^6))/c^2)))...
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 12.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right) \, dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{ae^2x^3}{3} + bd^2x \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right) + bdex^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right) + \frac{be^2x^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right)}{3} - \dfrac{bd^2 \log\left(x - \sqrt[4]{-\frac{1}{c^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt[4]{-\frac{1}{c^2}}} + \dfrac{bd^2 \log}{2} \\ a\left(d^2x + dex^2 + \frac{e^2x^3}{3}\right) \end{cases}$$

```
input   integrate((e*x+d)**2*(a+b*atan(c*x**2)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*d**2*x + a*d*e*x**2 + a*e**2*x**3/3 + b*d**2*x*atan(c*x**2) +
 b*d*e*x**2*atan(c*x**2) + b*e**2*x**3*atan(c*x**2)/3 - b*d**2*log(x - (-1
/c**2)**(1/4))/(c*(-1/c**2)**(1/4)) + b*d**2*log(x**2 + sqrt(-1/c**2))/(2*
c*(-1/c**2)**(1/4)) - b*d**2*atan(x/(-1/c**2)**(1/4))/(c*(-1/c**2)**(1/4))
 - b*d*e*log(x**2 + sqrt(-1/c**2))/c - 2*b*e**2*x/(3*c) - b*d**2*atan(c*x*
*2)/(c**2*(-1/c**2)**(3/4)) + b*d*e*atan(c*x**2)/(c**2*sqrt(-1/c**2)) - b*
e**2*atan(c*x**2)/(3*c**2*(-1/c**2)**(1/4)) + b*e**2*log(x - (-1/c**2)**(1
/4))/(3*c**3*(-1/c**2)**(3/4)) - b*e**2*log(x**2 + sqrt(-1/c**2))/(6*c**3*
(-1/c**2)**(3/4)) - b*e**2*atan(x/(-1/c**2)**(1/4))/(3*c**3*(-1/c**2)**(3/
4)), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d**2*x + d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3/3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right) \, dx = \frac{1}{3}\, ae^2 x^3 + adex^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\left(c\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\,cx + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\,cx - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(cx^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\,cx + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right.$$

$$+\frac{1}{12}\left(4\,x^3\arctan\left(cx^2\right) - c\left(\frac{8\,x}{c^2} - \frac{\dfrac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\,cx + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \dfrac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\,cx - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \dfrac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(cx^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{c^2}\right.\right.$$

$$+\, ad^2 x + \frac{\left(2\,cx^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right) - \log\left(c^2 x^4 + 1\right)\right)bde}{2\,c}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
```
1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 - 1/4*(c*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x +
sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x -
sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x
+ 1)/c^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1)/c^(3/2)) - 4*x*a
rctan(c*x^2))*b*d^2 + 1/12*(4*x^3*arctan(c*x^2) - c*(8*x/c^2 - (2*sqrt(2)*
arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 2*sqrt(2)*
arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + sqrt(2)*lo
g(c*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1)/sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sqr
t(c)*x + 1)/sqrt(c))/c^2))*b*e^2 + a*d^2*x + 1/2*(2*c*x^2*arctan(c*x^2) -
log(c^2*x^4 + 1))*b*d*e/c
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$
\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\, dx = -\frac{bde\log\left(c^2x^4 + 1\right)}{2\,c}
$$
$$
+ \frac{bce^2x^3\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + ace^2x^3 + 3\,bcdex^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + 3\,acdex^2 + 3\,bcd^2x\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + 3\,acd^2x - 2\,b}{3\,c}
$$
$$
- \frac{\sqrt{2}(3\,bc^2d^2 - be^2|c|)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(2\,x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{|c|}}\right)\sqrt{|c|}\right)}{6\,c|c|^{\frac{3}{2}}}
$$
$$
- \frac{\sqrt{2}(3\,bc^2d^2 - be^2|c|)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(2\,x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{|c|}}\right)\sqrt{|c|}\right)}{6\,c|c|^{\frac{3}{2}}}
$$
$$
+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(3\,bc^2d^2 + be^2|c|)\log\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{|c|}} + \frac{1}{|c|}\right)}{12\,c|c|^{\frac{3}{2}}}
$$
$$
- \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(3\,bc^2d^2\sqrt{|c|} + be^2|c|^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\log\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{|c|}} + \frac{1}{|c|}\right)}{12\,c^3}
$$

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

output

```
-1/2*b*d*e*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)/c + 1/3*(b*c*e^2*x^3*arctan(c*x^2) + a*c*e^2*x
^3 + 3*b*c*d*e*x^2*arctan(c*x^2) + 3*a*c*d*e*x^2 + 3*b*c*d^2*x*arctan(c*x^
2) + 3*a*c*d^2*x - 2*b*e^2*x)/c - 1/6*sqrt(2)*(3*b*c^2*d^2 - b*e^2*abs(c))
*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)/sqrt(abs(c)))*sqrt(abs(c)))/(c*abs(c)^(
3/2)) - 1/6*sqrt(2)*(3*b*c^2*d^2 - b*e^2*abs(c))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x -
 sqrt(2)/sqrt(abs(c)))*sqrt(abs(c)))/(c*abs(c)^(3/2)) + 1/12*sqrt(2)*(3*b*
c^2*d^2 + b*e^2*abs(c))*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x/sqrt(abs(c)) + 1/abs(c))/(c*ab
s(c)^(3/2)) - 1/12*sqrt(2)*(3*b*c^2*d^2*sqrt(abs(c)) + b*e^2*abs(c)^(3/2))
*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x/sqrt(abs(c)) + 1/abs(c))/c^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\, dx = \frac{a\,e^2\,x^3}{3} + a\,d^2\,x + \frac{b\,e^2\,x^3\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2)}{3}$$

$$+ a\,d\,e\,x^2 - \frac{3\,b\,d^2\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} - 1\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\,b\,d^2\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} + 1\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}}{2}$$

$$- \frac{b\,d^2\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} + 1\mathrm{i}\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,3\mathrm{i}}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{b\,d^2\,\ln\left(1 + c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,3\mathrm{i}\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,3\mathrm{i}}{2}$$

$$- \frac{2\,b\,e^2\,x}{3\,c} + b\,d^2\,x\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2)$$

$$+ \frac{b\,e^2\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} - 1\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,1\mathrm{i}}{2\,c}$$

$$- \frac{b\,e^2\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} + 1\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,1\mathrm{i}}{2\,c}$$

$$+ \frac{b\,e^2\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} + 1\mathrm{i}\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}}{2\,c}$$

$$- \frac{b\,e^2\,\ln\left(1 + c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,3\mathrm{i}\right)\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}}{2\,c}$$

$$+ b\,d\,e\,x^2\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2) - \frac{b\,d\,e\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} - 1\right)}{2\,c}$$

$$- \frac{b\,d\,e\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} + 1\right)}{2\,c}$$

$$- \frac{b\,d\,e\,\ln\left(3\,c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}} + 1\mathrm{i}\right)}{2\,c}$$

$$- \frac{b\,d\,e\,\ln\left(1 + c\,x\,\sqrt{\frac{1\mathrm{i}}{9\,c}}\,3\mathrm{i}\right)}{2\,c}$$

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

output

```
(a*e^2*x^3)/3 + a*d^2*x + (b*e^2*x^3*atan(c*x^2))/3 + a*d*e*x^2 - (3*b*d^2
*log(3*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) - 1)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2))/2 + (3*b*d^2*log(3*c*x*
(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) + 1)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2))/2 - (b*d^2*log(3*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1
/2) + 1i)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2)*3i)/2 + (b*d^2*log(c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2)*3i + 1)
*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2)*3i)/2 - (2*b*e^2*x)/(3*c) + b*d^2*x*atan(c*x^2) + (b*e^2
*log(3*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) - 1)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c) - (b*e^2*log(3
*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) + 1)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2)*1i)/(2*c) + (b*e^2*log(3*c*x*(
1i/(9*c))^(1/2) + 1i)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2))/(2*c) - (b*e^2*log(c*x*(1i/(9*c))^
(1/2)*3i + 1)*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2))/(2*c) + b*d*e*x^2*atan(c*x^2) - (b*d*e*log
(3*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) - 1))/(2*c) - (b*d*e*log(3*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) +
1))/(2*c) - (b*d*e*log(3*c*x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2) + 1i))/(2*c) - (b*d*e*log(c*
x*(1i/(9*c))^(1/2)*3i + 1))/(2*c)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\ dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}\,atan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}-2cx}{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}}\right)bc\,d^2 - 4\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}\,atan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}-2cx}{\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}}\right)b\,e^2 + 6\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}\,atan(c\,x^2)\,bc\,d^2 - 2\sqrt{c}\,\sqrt{2}\,ata}{}$$

input

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

output

```
(12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*c*
d**2 - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))
*b*e**2 + 6*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan(c*x**2)*b*c*d**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan
(c*x**2)*b*e**2 + 12*atan(c*x**2)*b*c**2*d**2*x + 12*atan(c*x**2)*b*c**2*d
*e*x**2 + 4*atan(c*x**2)*b*c**2*e**2*x**3 - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(
c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(
2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*e**2 + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x*
*2 + 1)*b*c*d**2 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*e
**2 - 6*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d*e - 6*log(sqrt(c)*sqr
t(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d*e + 12*a*c**2*d**2*x + 12*a*c**2*d*e*x**2 + 4*a
*c**2*e**2*x**3 - 8*b*c*e**2*x)/(12*c**2)
```

3.22 $\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx = -\frac{bd^2 \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{2e} + \frac{(d + ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{2e}$$
$$+ \frac{bd \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}$$
$$- \frac{bd \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}$$
$$+ \frac{bd\,\mathrm{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x}{1+cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{be \log\left(1 + c^2 x^4\right)}{4c}$$

output
```
-1/2*b*d^2*arctan(c*x^2)/e+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2))/e-1/2*b*d*arc
tan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)-1/2*b*d*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)
*x)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)+1/2*b*d*arctanh(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(c*x^2+1))*2^(1/2)/c
^(1/2)-1/4*b*e*ln(c^2*x^4+1)/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.07$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 153$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 0.99$

$$\int (d+ex)\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + bdx\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + \frac{1}{2}bex^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right)$$

$$-\frac{bd\left(-2\arctan\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)+2\arctan\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)+\log\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+cx^2\right)-\log\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+\right.}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}$$

$$-\frac{be\log\left(1+c^2x^4\right)}{4c}$$

input

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

output

```
a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 + b*d*x*ArcTan[c*x^2] + (b*e*x^2*ArcTan[c*x^2])/2 - (b
*d*(-2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x] + 2*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x] + L
og[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x + c*x^2] - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x + c*x^2]))/(
2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]) - (b*e*Log[1 + c^2*x^4])/(4*c)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.44$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 200$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.30$, number of steps used $= 3$, number of rules used $= 3$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used $= \{5395, 2370, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d+ex)\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5395$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^2\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{2e} - \frac{bc\int\frac{x(d+ex)^2}{c^2x^4+1}dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2370$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^2\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{2e} - \frac{bc\int\left(\frac{2dex^2}{c^2x^4+1}+\frac{(d^2+e^2x^2)x}{c^2x^4+1}\right)dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^2\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{2e} -$$

$$\frac{bc\left(-\dfrac{de\arctan\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}+\dfrac{de\arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}+\dfrac{d^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{2c}+\dfrac{de\log\left(cx^2-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}-\dfrac{de\log\left(cx^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}}+\dfrac{e^2\log}{}\right)}{e}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2370
```
Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)
)/(c^ii*(a + b*x^n))), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

rule 5395
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/(e*(m + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1)))   Int[x^(n - 1)*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n)
))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e\,x^2+dx\right)+b\left(\dfrac{\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)x^2e}{2}+\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)dx-c\left(\dfrac{d\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\dfrac{x^2-\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}{x^2+\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)}\right.\right.}{4c^2\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right.\right.$
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e\,x^2+dx\right)+b\left(\dfrac{\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)x^2e}{2}+\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)dx-c\left(\dfrac{d\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\dfrac{x^2-\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}{x^2+\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)}\right.\right.}{4c^2\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right.\right.$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int\left(d+ex\right)\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx$$

$$=\frac{2\,acex^2+4\,acdx-2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{cd}\arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)-2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{cd}\arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x-1\right)+2\left(bcex^2+2\,bcd\right.}{4\,c}$$

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

output

```
1/4*(2*a*c*e*x^2 + 4*a*c*d*x - 2*sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(c)*d*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c
)*x + 1) - 2*sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(c)*d*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x - 1) + 2*(b*c*e*
x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x)*arctan(c*x^2) + (sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(c)*d - b*e)*log(c*x^2 + s
qrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1) - (sqrt(2)*b*sqrt(c)*d + b*e)*log(c*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sq
rt(c)*x + 1))/c
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\ dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + bdx \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right) + bd\sqrt[4]{-\frac{1}{c^2}} \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right) + \frac{bex^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right)}{2} - \frac{be\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c^2}} \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right)}{2} - \frac{bd \log\left(x - \sqrt[4]{-\frac{1}{c^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt[4]{-\frac{1}{c^2}}} \\ a\left(dx + \frac{ex^2}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + b*d*x*atan(c*x**2) + b*d*(-1/c**2)**(1/4)*
atan(c*x**2) + b*e*x**2*atan(c*x**2)/2 - b*e*sqrt(-1/c**2)*atan(c*x**2)/2
- b*d*log(x - (-1/c**2)**(1/4))/(c*(-1/c**2)**(1/4)) + b*d*log(x**2 + sqrt
(-1/c**2))/(2*c*(-1/c**2)**(1/4)) - b*d*atan(x/(-1/c**2)**(1/4))/(c*(-1/c*
*2)**(1/4)) - b*e*log(x**2 + sqrt(-1/c**2))/(2*c), Ne(c, 0)), (a*(d*x + e*
x**2/2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx = \frac{1}{2}\,aex^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\left(c\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\,cx+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\,cx-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(cx^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{c^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right. +$$

$$+\,adx + \frac{\left(2\,cx^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right) - \log\left(c^2x^4 + 1\right)\right)be}{4\,c}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx = \frac{1}{2}\,bex^2\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + \frac{1}{2}\,aex^2 + bdx\arctan\left(cx^2\right)$$

$$+\,adx - \frac{\sqrt{2}bcd\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(2\,x+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{|c|}}\right)\sqrt{|c|}\right)}{2\,|c|^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$-\,\frac{\sqrt{2}bcd\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(2\,x-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{|c|}}\right)\sqrt{|c|}\right)}{2\,|c|^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+\,\frac{\left(\sqrt{2}bcd\sqrt{|c|} - bce\right)\log\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{|c|}}+\frac{1}{|c|}\right)}{4\,c^2}$$

$$-\,\frac{\left(\sqrt{2}bcd\sqrt{|c|} + bce\right)\log\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{|c|}}+\frac{1}{|c|}\right)}{4\,c^2}$$

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

output
```
1/2*b*e*x^2*arctan(c*x^2) + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + b*d*x*arctan(c*x^2) + a*d*x - 1/
2*sqrt(2)*b*c*d*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)/sqrt(abs(c)))*sqrt(abs(c
)))/abs(c)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*b*c*d*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)/sqr
t(abs(c)))*sqrt(abs(c)))/abs(c)^(3/2) + 1/4*(sqrt(2)*b*c*d*sqrt(abs(c)) -
b*c*e)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x/sqrt(abs(c)) + 1/abs(c))/c^2 - 1/4*(sqrt(2)*b*c
*d*sqrt(abs(c)) + b*c*e)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x/sqrt(abs(c)) + 1/abs(c))/c^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$
\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\,dx = a\,d\,x + \frac{a\,e\,x^2}{2} + b\,d\,x\,\mathrm{atan}\left(c\,x^2\right)
$$

$$
- \frac{b\,e\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{-c\,1\mathrm{i}} - 1\right)}{4\,c} - \frac{b\,e\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{-c\,1\mathrm{i}} + 1\right)}{4\,c}
$$

$$
- \frac{b\,e\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{c\,1\mathrm{i}} - 1\right)}{4\,c} - \frac{b\,e\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{c\,1\mathrm{i}} + 1\right)}{4\,c}
$$

$$
+ \frac{b\,e\,x^2\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2)}{2} - \frac{b\,d\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{-c\,1\mathrm{i}} - 1\right)\sqrt{-c\,1\mathrm{i}}}{2\,c}
$$

$$
+ \frac{b\,d\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{-c\,1\mathrm{i}} + 1\right)\sqrt{-c\,1\mathrm{i}}}{2\,c}
$$

$$
- \frac{b\,d\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{c\,1\mathrm{i}} - 1\right)\sqrt{c\,1\mathrm{i}}}{2\,c}
$$

$$
+ \frac{b\,d\,\ln\left(x\sqrt{c\,1\mathrm{i}} + 1\right)\sqrt{c\,1\mathrm{i}}}{2\,c}
$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.21$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 169$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.10$

$$\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right) \ dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\, atan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}-2cx}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}}\right) bd + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\, atan(c\,x^2)\, bd + 4atan(c\,x^2)\, bcdx + 2atan(c\,x^2)\, bce\, x^2 - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log}{}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*d +
 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan(c*x**2)*b*d + 4*atan(c*x**2)*b*c*d*x + 2*atan(c*x*
*2)*b*c*e*x**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*
d + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*d - log( - sqrt(
c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*e - log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*e +
 4*a*c*d*x + 2*a*c*e*x**2)/(4*c)
```

3.23 $\int \frac{a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d+ex}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 501

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex}\, dx = \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\log(d + ex)}{e}$$
$$+ \frac{bc\log\left(\frac{e\left(1 - \sqrt[4]{-c^2}x\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}d + e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$+ \frac{bc\log\left(-\frac{e\left(1 + \sqrt[4]{-c^2}x\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}d - e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$- \frac{bc\log\left(\frac{e\left(1 - \sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}x\right)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}d + e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$- \frac{bc\log\left(-\frac{e\left(1 + \sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}x\right)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}d - e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$+ \frac{bc\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}d - e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$- \frac{bc\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}d - e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$+ \frac{bc\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}(d + ex)}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}d + e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$
$$- \frac{bc\,\mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}d + e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}e}$$

output
```
(a+b*arctan(c*x^2))*ln(e*x+d)/e+1/2*b*c*ln(e*(1-(-c^2)^(1/4)*x)/((-c^2)^(1
/4)*d+e))*ln(e*x+d)/(-c^2)^(1/2)/e+1/2*b*c*ln(-e*(1+(-c^2)^(1/4)*x)/((-c^2
)^(1/4)*d-e))*ln(e*x+d)/(-c^2)^(1/2)/e-1/2*b*c*ln(e*(1-(-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/
2)*x)/((-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*d+e))*ln(e*x+d)/(-c^2)^(1/2)/e-1/2*b*c*ln(-e*
(1+(-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/((-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*d-e))*ln(e*x+d)/(-c^2)^
(1/2)/e+1/2*b*c*polylog(2,(-c^2)^(1/4)*(e*x+d)/((-c^2)^(1/4)*d-e))/(-c^2)^
(1/2)/e-1/2*b*c*polylog(2,(-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/((-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(
1/2)*d-e))/(-c^2)^(1/2)/e+1/2*b*c*polylog(2,(-c^2)^(1/4)*(e*x+d)/((-c^2)^(
1/4)*d+e))/(-c^2)^(1/2)/e-1/2*b*c*polylog(2,(-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/
((-(-c^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*d+e))/(-c^2)^(1/2)/e
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time $= 14.62$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 326$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 0.65$

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex}\,dx = \frac{a\log(d+ex)}{e}$$
$$+ \frac{b\left(2\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\log(d+ex) + i\left(\log(d+ex)\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}d - \sqrt[4]{-1}e}\right) + \log(d+ex)\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{c}d + \sqrt[4]{-1}}\right)\right)\right)}{}$$

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

output
```
(a*Log[d + e*x])/e + (b*(2*ArcTan[c*x^2]*Log[d + e*x] + I*(Log[d + e*x]*Lo
g[1 - (Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*d - (-1)^(1/4)*e)] + Log[d + e*x]*Log[1
 - (Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*d + (-1)^(1/4)*e)] - Log[d + e*x]*Log[1 -
(Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*d - (-1)^(3/4)*e)] - Log[d + e*x]*Log[1 - (Sq
rt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*d + (-1)^(3/4)*e)] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[c]*(d + e*
x))/(Sqrt[c]*d - (-1)^(1/4)*e)] + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*
d + (-1)^(1/4)*e)] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*d - (-1)^(3/4
)*e)] - PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[c]*d + (-1)^(3/4)*e)]])))/(2*e
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5391, 2863, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 5391$$

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{e} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{x\log(d+ex)}{c^2 x^4 + 1}\, dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 2863$$

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{e} - \frac{2bc \int \left(-\frac{x\log(d+ex)c^2}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\left(\sqrt{-c^2} - c^2 x^2\right)} - \frac{x\log(d+ex)c^2}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\left(c^2 x^2 + \sqrt{-c^2}\right)}\right)\, dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 2009$$

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)}{e} -$$

$$2bc\left(-\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}d - e}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c^2}} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}d - e}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c^2}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}d + e}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c^2}} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}d + e}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c^2}} - \right.$$

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

output
```
((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2])*Log[d + e*x])/e - (2*b*c*(-1/4*(Log[(e*(1 - (-c^2)^
(1/4)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/4)*d + e)]*Log[d + e*x])/Sqrt[-c^2] - (Log[-((e*(1 +
(-c^2)^(1/4)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/4)*d - e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(4*Sqrt[-c^2]) + (Lo
g[(e*(1 - Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*x))/(Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*d + e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(
4*Sqrt[-c^2]) + (Log[-((e*(1 + Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*x))/(Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*d
- e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(4*Sqrt[-c^2]) - PolyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/4)*(d + e*x))/
((-c^2)^(1/4)*d - e)]/(4*Sqrt[-c^2]) + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*(d +
e*x))/(Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*d - e)]/(4*Sqrt[-c^2]) - PolyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/4)
*(d + e*x))/((-c^2)^(1/4)*d + e)]/(4*Sqrt[-c^2]) + PolyLog[2, (Sqrt[-Sqrt[
-c^2]]*(d + e*x))/(Sqrt[-Sqrt[-c^2]]*d + e)]/(4*Sqrt[-c^2])))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2863
```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))
^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
 + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 5391
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[Log[d + e*x]*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/e), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/e)   Int[x
^(n - 1)*(Log[d + e*x]/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result
default	$\dfrac{a\ln(ex+d)}{e} + \dfrac{b\ln(ex+d)\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)}{e} - \dfrac{be\left(\displaystyle\sum_{\_R1=\mathrm{RootOf}\left(c^2\_Z^4-4c^2d\_Z^3+6c^2d^2\_Z^2-4c^2d^3\_Z+c^2d^4+e^4\right)}\dfrac{\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{-ex+\ldots}{\ldots}\right)}{\ldots}\right)}{2c}$
parts	$\dfrac{a\ln(ex+d)}{e} + \dfrac{b\ln(ex+d)\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)}{e} - \dfrac{be\left(\displaystyle\sum_{\_R1=\mathrm{RootOf}\left(c^2\_Z^4-4c^2d\_Z^3+6c^2d^2\_Z^2-4c^2d^3\_Z+c^2d^4+e^4\right)}\dfrac{\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{-ex+\ldots}{\ldots}\right)}{\ldots}\right)}{2c}$
risch	$\dfrac{ib\ln(ex+d)\ln(-icx^2+1)}{2e} - \dfrac{ib\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ic}-(ex+d)c+cd}{e\sqrt{-ic}+cd}\right)}{2e} - \dfrac{ib\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ic}+(ex+d)c-cd}{e\sqrt{-ic}-cd}\right)}{2e} - \dfrac{ib\,\mathrm{dilog}\left(\frac{e\sqrt{-ic}-(e\ldots}{e\sqrt{-ic}}\right)}{2e}$

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

output `a*ln(e*x+d)/e+b*ln(e*x+d)/e*arctan(c*x^2)-1/2*b*e/c*sum(1/(_R1^2-2*_R1*d+d^2)*(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)),_R1=RootOf(_Z^4*c^2-4*_Z^3*c^2*d+6*_Z^2*c^2*d^2-4*_Z*c^2*d^3+c^2*d^4+e^4))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d+ex}\,dx = \int \frac{b\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a}{ex+d}\,dx$$

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

output `integral((b*arctan(c*x^2) + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex}\,dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*atan(c*x**2))/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex}\,dx = \int \frac{b\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a}{ex + d}\,dx$$

input

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

output

```
2*b*integrate(1/2*arctan(c*x^2)/(e*x + d), x) + a*log(e*x + d)/e
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex}\,dx = \int \frac{b\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a}{ex + d}\,dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x^2) + a)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{atan}(c\,x^2)}{d + e\,x} \, dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{d + ex} \, dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{atan}(c\,x^2)}{ex+d} dx\right) be + \log(ex + d)\, a}{e}$$

input

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

output

```
(int(atan(c*x**2)/(d + e*x),x)*b*e + log(d + e*x)*a)/e
```

3.24 $\quad \int \dfrac{a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx = \frac{bc^2d^3\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{e\left(c^2d^4+e^4\right)} - \frac{a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{e(d+ex)}$$
$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{c}(cd^2-e^2)\arctan\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}\left(c^2d^4+e^4\right)}$$
$$- \frac{b\sqrt{c}(cd^2-e^2)\arctan\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}\left(c^2d^4+e^4\right)}$$
$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{c}(cd^2+e^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x}{1+cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\left(c^2d^4+e^4\right)}$$
$$- \frac{2bcde\log(d+ex)}{c^2d^4+e^4} + \frac{bcde\log\left(1+c^2x^4\right)}{2\left(c^2d^4+e^4\right)}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx =$$
$$-\frac{4a(c^2d^4 + e^4) + 4b(c^2d^4 + e^4)\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + 2b\sqrt{c}\left(2c^{3/2}d^3 - \sqrt{2}cd^2e + \sqrt{2}e^3\right)(d + ex)\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{}\right.}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2])/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*a*(c^2*d^4 + e^4) + 4*b*(c^2*d^4 + e^4)*ArcTan[c*x^2] + 2*b*Sqrt[c
]*(2*c^(3/2)*d^3 - Sqrt[2]*c*d^2*e + Sqrt[2]*e^3)*(d + e*x)*ArcTan[1 - Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[c]*x] + 2*b*Sqrt[c]*(2*c^(3/2)*d^3 + Sqrt[2]*c*d^2*e - Sqrt[2]*e
^3)*(d + e*x)*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x] + 8*b*c*d*e^2*(d + e*x)*Log[d
+ e*x] + Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c]*e*(c*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
c]*x + c*x^2] - Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c]*e*(c*d^2 + e^2)*(d + e*x)*Log[1 + Sqrt[2
]*Sqrt[c]*x + c*x^2] - 2*b*c*d*e^2*(d + e*x)*Log[1 + c^2*x^4])/(e*(c^2*d^4
 + e^4)*(d + e*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {5395, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5395$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \frac{x}{(d+ex)(c^2x^4+1)}dx}{e} - \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 7276$$

$$\frac{2bc \int \left(\frac{c^2xd^3 - c^2ex^2d^2 + c^2e^2x^3d + e^3}{(c^2d^4 + e^4)(c^2x^4 + 1)} - \frac{de^3}{(c^2d^4 + e^4)(d + ex)} \right) dx}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan \left(cx^2 \right)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2bc \left(\frac{cd^3 \arctan(cx^2)}{2(c^2d^4 + e^4)} + \frac{e \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x\right)(cd^2 - e^2)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(c^2d^4 + e^4)} - \frac{e \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x + 1\right)(cd^2 - e^2)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(c^2d^4 + e^4)} + \frac{de^2 \log(c^2x^4 + 1)}{4(c^2d^4 + e^4)} - \frac{de^2 \log(d + ex)}{c^2d^4 + e^4} - \frac{e(cd^2 + e^2)}{\cdots}\cdots}{e}$$

$$\frac{a + b \arctan \left(cx^2 \right)}{e(d + ex)}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5395
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/(e*(m + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1)))   Int[x^(n - 1)*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n)
)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.49$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 297$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.10$

method	result
default	$-\dfrac{a}{(ex+d)e} + b\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(c\,x^2)}{(ex+d)e} + \dfrac{2c\left(-\dfrac{d\,e^2\ln(ex+d)}{c^2d^4+e^4} + \dfrac{e^3\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\,x}{\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)+2\,\text{arc}\cdots}{8}\right)}{\cdots}\right)$
parts	$-\dfrac{a}{(ex+d)e} + b\left(-\dfrac{\arctan(c\,x^2)}{(ex+d)e} + \dfrac{2c\left(-\dfrac{d\,e^2\ln(ex+d)}{c^2d^4+e^4} + \dfrac{e^3\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{c^2}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\,x}{\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)+2\,\text{arc}\cdots}{8}\right)}{\cdots}\right)$

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

```
output  -a/(e*x+d)/e+b*(-1/(e*x+d)/e*arctan(c*x^2)+2/e*c*(-d*e^2/(c^2*d^4+e^4)*ln(
        e*x+d)+1/(c^2*d^4+e^4)*(1/8*e^3*(1/c^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/
        4)*x*2^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2))/(x^2-(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2)))+2
        *arctan(2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/
        2*c^2*d^3/(c^2)^(1/2)*arctan(x^2*(c^2)^(1/2))-1/8*d^2*e/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*2^(1
        /2)*(ln((x^2-(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2))/(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x*2
        ^(1/2)+(1/c^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2
        )/(1/c^2)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/4*d*e^2*ln(c^2*x^4+1))))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 84.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2478078, normalized size of antiderivative = 9212.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output  Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
output  Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\left(\left(\frac{8\,de\log\left(ex + d\right)}{c^2 d^4 + e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(cd^2 e + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\,de^2 + e^3\right)\log\left(cx^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\,x + 1\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(cd^2 e - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\,de^2 + e^3\right)\log\left(cx^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\,x + 1\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \right.\right.$$

$$- \frac{a}{e^2 x + de}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*((8*d*e*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^4 + e^4) - (sqrt(2)*(c*d^2*e + sqrt(2)*sq
rt(c)*d*e^2 + e^3)*log(c*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1)/sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*(c
*d^2*e - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*d*e^2 + e^3)*log(c*x^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1)/s
qrt(c) - 2*(2*c^2*d^3 + sqrt(2)*c^(3/2)*d^2*e - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*e^3)*arcta
n(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/c + 2*(2*c^2*d^3 - sqrt(2
)*c^(3/2)*d^2*e + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*e^3)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x - sqrt(2)
*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/c)/(c^2*d^4*e + e^5))*c + 4*arctan(c*x^2)/(e^2*x + d*e)
)*b - a/(e^2*x + d*e)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx = \int \frac{b \arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a}{(ex + d)^2} \, dx$$

input

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

output

```
undef
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 883, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$
\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx
$$
$$
= \left(\sum_{k=1}^{4} \ln \left(\frac{\operatorname{root}(16\, c^2\, d^4\, e^4\, z^4 + 16\, e^8\, z^4 - 32\, b\, c\, d\, e^5\, z^3 + 8\, b^2\, c^2\, d^2\, e^2\, z^2 + b^4\, c^2, z, k)^4\, c^8\, e^9\, x\, 320 - \operatorname{root}(16}{} \right.\right.
$$
$$
\left.\left. + 16\, e^8\, z^4 - 32\, b\, c\, d\, e^5\, z^3 + 8\, b^2\, c^2\, d^2\, e^2\, z^2 + b^4\, c^2, z, k \right) \right)
$$
$$
- \frac{a}{x\, e^2 + d\, e} - \frac{b\, \operatorname{atan}(c\, x^2)}{x\, e^2 + d\, e} - \frac{2\, b\, c\, d\, e\, \ln\left(d + e\, x\right)}{c^2\, d^4 + e^4}
$$

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

output
```
symsum(log(((320*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 +
8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)^4*c^8*e^9*x - 128*root(16*c^2*d^4*e
^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2,
z, k)^4*c^10*d^5*e^4 + 16*b^4*c^10*e*x - 8*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^
8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)*b^3*c^9*
e^3 + 384*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*
c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)^4*c^8*d*e^8 + 8*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 +
 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)*b^
3*c^11*d^3*x - 320*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3
 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)^3*b*c^9*d^2*e^5 - 192*root(16*c^
2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^
4*c^2, z, k)^4*c^10*d^4*e^5*x + 32*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 -
32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)^3*b*c^11*d^5*e^2
*x + 64*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^
2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k)^2*b^2*c^10*d^2*e^3*x - 416*root(16*c^2*d^4*
e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2,
 z, k)^3*b*c^9*d*e^6*x)/e^2)*root(16*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 16*e^8*z^4 - 32*b*c
*d*e^5*z^3 + 8*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^4*c^2, z, k), k, 1, 4) - a/(d*e + e
^2*x) - (b*atan(c*x^2))/(d*e + e^2*x) - (2*b*c*d*e*log(d + e*x))/(e^4 + c^
2*d^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.32$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 784$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 2.91$

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*c*d
**4 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*
b*c*d**3*e*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*s
qrt(2)))*b*d**2*e**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(s
qrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*e**3*x + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sq
rt(2)))*b*d*e**3 + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*e
**4*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))
)*b*c*d**4 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqr
t(2)))*b*c*d**3*e*x + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sq
rt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*d**2*e**2 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*
c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*e**3*x + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqr
t(c)*sqrt(2)))*b*d*e**3 + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2
)))*b*e**4*x + 4*atan(c*x**2)*b*c**2*d**4*x + 4*atan(c*x**2)*b*e**4*x - sq
rt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d**4 - sqrt(c)*sq
rt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d**3*e*x - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2
)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*d**2*e**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log
( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*d*e**3*x + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(
c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d**4 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*
x + c*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d**3*e*x + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x
**2 + 1)*b*d**2*e**2 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 +...
```

3.25 $\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 1325

$$\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
(-1)^(3/4)*b^2*d*polylog(2,1-2/(1+(-1)^(1/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)+(-1)^(3/4
)*b^2*d*polylog(2,1-2/(1-(-1)^(1/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)+(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*p
olylog(2,1-2/(1+(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)-(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*arctanh((-
1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)^2/c^(1/2)+(-1)^(3/4)*b^2*d*arctan((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x
)^2/c^(1/2)+(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*polylog(2,1-2/(1-(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/
2)-1/2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*polylog(2,1+2^(1/2)*((-1)^(3/4)+c^(1/2)*x)/(1+(-1)
^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(-1)^(3/4)*b^2*d*polylog(2,1-2^(1/2)*((-1)^
(1/4)+c^(1/2)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(-1)^(3/4)*b^2*d*po
lylog(2,1+(-1+I)*(1+(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)/(1+(-1)^(1/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2
)-1/2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*polylog(2,1-(1+I)*(1+(-1)^(1/4)*c^(1/2)*x)/(1+(-1)^
(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)-I*a*b*d*x*ln(1+I*c*x^2)+2*(-1)^(3/4)*a*b*d*arcta
nh((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)/c^(1/2)-2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*arctanh((-1)^(3/4)*c^(
1/2)*x)*ln(2/(1+(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)+b*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2))*ln(
2/(1+I*c*x^2))/c+1/2*I*e*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2))^2/c+I*a*b*d*x*ln(1-I*c*x^2)+2
*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*arctanh((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)*ln(2/(1-(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)
*x))/c^(1/2)-2*(-1)^(3/4)*a*b*d*arctan((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)/c^(1/2)-2*(-1
)^(1/4)*b^2*d*arctan((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)*ln(2/(1+(-1)^(1/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/
c^(1/2)+2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*arctan((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)*ln(2/(1-(-1)^(1/4)
*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)+(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*arctanh((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x)*ln(-2^
(1/2)*((-1)^(3/4)+c^(1/2)*x)/(1+(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/2)*x))/c^(1/2)+(-1)^(1/...
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4850 vs. $2(1325) = 2650$.

Time $= 26.49$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 4850$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 3.66$

$$\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan \left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

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

output
```
a^2*d*x + (a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (a*b*d*Sqrt[c*x^2]*(2*Sqrt[c*x^2]*ArcTan[c*x^2]
- Sqrt[2]*(ArcTan[(-1 + c*x^2)/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2])] - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*S
qrt[c*x^2])/(1 + c*x^2)]))))/(c*x) + (a*b*e*(c*x^2*ArcTan[c*x^2] + Log[1/Sq
rt[1 + c^2*x^4]]))/c + (b^2*e*((-I)*ArcTan[c*x^2]^2 + c*x^2*ArcTan[c*x^2]^
2 + 2*ArcTan[c*x^2]*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*ArcTan[c*x^2])] - I*PolyLog[2, -E^((2
*I)*ArcTan[c*x^2])])))/(2*c) + (b^2*d*Sqrt[c*x^2]*(2*Sqrt[c*x^2]*ArcTan[c*x
^2]^2 + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[c*x^2]*(2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] - 2*ArcTa
n[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] - Log[1 + c*x^2 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] + Log[1
+ c*x^2 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]]) - Sqrt[2]*((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]
] + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]])*Log[1 + c*x^2 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]]
- (ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]])*Log[
1 + c*x^2 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] + (Sqrt[c*x^2]*(1 + (1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x
^2])^2)^(3/2)*(2*(-5*ArcTan[2 + I]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] + 4*Arc
Tan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]]^2 + ((1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[1 + I]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]
*Sqrt[c*x^2]]^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[2 + I]) + ((1 - 2*I)*Sqrt[1 - I]*ArcTan[1 - S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]]^2)/E^ArcTanh[1 + 2*I] - (5*I)*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
c*x^2]]*ArcTanh[1 + 2*I] + (5*I)*(-ArcTan[2 + I] + ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt
[c*x^2]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(-ArcTan[2 + I] + ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2
]]))] + 5*((-I)*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] + ArcTanh[1 + 2*I])*Log[1
- E^((2*I)*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c*x^2]] - 2*ArcTanh[1 + 2*I])] + (5*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5397, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5397$$

$$\int \left(d\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 + ex\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$dxa^2 - \frac{2(-1)^{3/4}bd\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)a}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2(-1)^{3/4}bd\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)a}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$ibdx\log\left(1-icx^2\right)a - ibdx\log\left(icx^2+1\right)a + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)^2}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2}ex^2\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 + \frac{ie\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)^2}{\sqrt{c}} -$$

$$\frac{1}{4}b^2dx\log^2\left(1-icx^2\right) - \frac{1}{4}b^2dx\log^2\left(icx^2+1\right) +$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{2}{1-\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-1}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{2}{1-(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{2}{(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{c}x+(-1)^{3/4}\right)}{(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{(1+i)\left(\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(\frac{(1-i)\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x+1\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(1-icx^2\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(1-icx^2\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{be\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)\log\left(\frac{2}{icx^2+1}\right)}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\arctan\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(icx^2+1\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x\right)\log\left(icx^2+1\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{1}{2}b^2dx\log\left(1-icx^2\right)\log\left(icx^2+1\right) +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{3/4}b^2d\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4}b^2d\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} -$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{3/4}b^2d\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{c}x+\sqrt[4]{-1}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}b^2d\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{c}x+(-1)^{3/4}\right)}{(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt{c}x+1}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} -$$

input

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

output

```
a^2*d*x - (2*(-1)^(3/4)*a*b*d*ArcTan[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x])/Sqrt[c] + ((-1
)^(3/4)*b^2*d*ArcTan[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]^2)/Sqrt[c] + ((I/2)*e*(a + b*Ar
cTan[c*x^2])^2)/c + (e*x^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2])^2)/2 + (2*(-1)^(3/4)*a*b*
d*ArcTanh[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x])/Sqrt[c] - ((-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTanh[(-1)^
(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]^2)/Sqrt[c] + (2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTan[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c
]*x]*Log[2/(1 - (-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*x)])/Sqrt[c] - (2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcT
an[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[2/(1 + (-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*x)])/Sqrt[c] + ((-1
)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTan[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[(Sqrt[2]*((-1)^(1/4) + Sqrt
[c]*x))/(1 + (-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*x)])/Sqrt[c] + (2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTanh
[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[2/(1 - (-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x)])/Sqrt[c] - (2*(-1
)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTanh[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[2/(1 + (-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*
x)])/Sqrt[c] + ((-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTanh[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[-((Sqrt
[2]*((-1)^(3/4) + Sqrt[c]*x))/(1 + (-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x))])/Sqrt[c] + ((-1
)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTanh[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[((1 + I)*(1 + (-1)^(1/4)*S
qrt[c]*x))/(1 + (-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x)])/Sqrt[c] + ((-1)^(1/4)*b^2*d*ArcTan
[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[((1 - I)*(1 + (-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x))/(1 + (-1)^
(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*x)])/Sqrt[c] + I*a*b*d*x*Log[1 - I*c*x^2] + ((-1)^(1/4)*b^2*
d*ArcTan[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[1 - I*c*x^2])/Sqrt[c] - ((-1)^(1/4)*b^2
*d*ArcTanh[(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[c]*x]*Log[1 - I*c*x^2])/Sqrt[c] - (b^2*d*x*Log[
1 - I*c*x^2]^2)/4 + (b*e*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2])*Log[2/(1 + I*c*x^2)])/c ...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5397
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.),
 x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])^p, (d + e*x)^m, x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [**F**]

$$\int (ex + d)\left(a + b\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)\right)^2 dx$$

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

output
```
int((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2))^2,x)
```

Fricas [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 dx = \int (ex + d)\left(b\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a\right)^2 dx$$

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

output
```
integral(a^2*e*x + a^2*d + (b^2*e*x + b^2*d)*arctan(c*x^2)^2 + 2*(a*b*e*x
+ a*b*d)*arctan(c*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [**F**]

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 dx = \int \left(a + b\operatorname{atan}\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 (d + ex)\ dx$$

input
```
integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x**2))**2,x)
```

output
```
Integral((a + b*atan(c*x**2))**2*(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx = \int (ex + d)\left(b \arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a\right)^2 \, dx$$

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

output
```
12*b^2*c^2*e*integrate(1/16*x^5*arctan(c*x^2)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + b^2*c^
2*e*integrate(1/16*x^5*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + 12*b^2*c^2*d
*integrate(1/16*x^4*arctan(c*x^2)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + 4*b^2*c^2*e*integr
ate(1/16*x^5*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + b^2*c^2*d*integrate(1/16
*x^4*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + 8*b^2*c^2*d*integrate(1/16*x^4
*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + 1/8*b^2*e*arctan(c*x
^2)^3/c - 8*b^2*c*e*integrate(1/16*x^3*arctan(c*x^2)/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) - 1
6*b^2*c*d*integrate(1/16*x^2*arctan(c*x^2)/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) - 1/2*(c*(2*s
qrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) + 2*s
qrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c))/c^(3/2) - sqr
t(2)*log(c*x^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1)/c^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x^2 - sqrt
(2)*sqrt(c)*x + 1)/c^(3/2)) - 4*x*arctan(c*x^2))*a*b*d + a^2*d*x + b^2*e*i
ntegrate(1/16*x*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + 12*b^2*d*integrate(
1/16*arctan(c*x^2)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + b^2*d*integrate(1/16*log(c^2*x^4
+ 1)^2/(c^2*x^4 + 1), x) + 1/2*(2*c*x^2*arctan(c*x^2) - log(c^2*x^4 + 1))*
a*b*e/c + 1/8*(b^2*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*x)*arctan(c*x^2)^2 - 1/32*(b^2*e*x^2 +
2*b^2*d*x)*log(c^2*x^4 + 1)^2
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx = \int (ex + d)\left(b \arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a\right)^2 \, dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((e*x + d)*(b*arctan(c*x^2) + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx = \int \left(a + b\operatorname{atan}\left(c\,x^2\right)\right)^2 (d + e\,x) \, dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\,atan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}-2cx}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}}\right)abd + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\,atan(c\,x^2)\,abd + 4atan(c\,x^2)\,abcdx + 2atan(c\,x^2)\,abce\,x^2 - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{\,}}{}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d
 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan(c*x**2)*a*b*d + 4*atan(c*x**2)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*ata
n(c*x**2)*a*b*c*e*x**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2
 + 1)*a*b*d + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a*b*d +
2*int(atan(c*x**2)**2,x)*b**2*c*d + 2*int(atan(c*x**2)**2*x,x)*b**2*c*e -
log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a*b*e - log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x
**2 + 1)*a*b*e + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*c*e*x**2)/(2*c)
```

3.26 $\int \frac{\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d+ex}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\,dx = \mathrm{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}, x\right)$$

output
```
Defer(Int)((a+b*arctan(c*x^2))^2/(e*x+d),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\,dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\,dx$$

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

output
```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2])^2/(d + e*x), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time $= 0.20$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 20$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.00$, number of steps used $= 1$, number of rules used $= 0$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used $= \{\}$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 5399$$

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}dx$$

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

output
```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time $= 0.07$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 20$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.00$

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)\right)^2}{ex + d}\,dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan (cx^2))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan (cx^2) + a)^2}{ex + d} \, dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*arctan(c*x^2)^2 + 2*a*b*arctan(c*x^2) + a^2)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan (cx^2))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan (cx^2))^2}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{(b \arctan (cx^2) + a)^2}{ex + d} \, dx$$

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

output `a^2*log(e*x + d)/e + integrate((b^2*arctan(c*x^2)^2 + 2*a*b*arctan(c*x^2))`
`/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{\left(b\arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a\right)^2}{ex + d}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x^2) + a)^2/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\, dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b\,\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2)\right)^2}{d + e\,x}\, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{d + ex}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2)}{ex+d}\, dx\right)abe + \left(\int \frac{\mathrm{atan}(c\,x^2)^2}{ex+d}\, dx\right)b^2 e + \log(ex + d)\, a^2}{e}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*int(atan(c*x**2)/(d + e*x),x)*a*b*e + int(atan(c*x**2)**2/(d + e*x),x)*
b**2*e + log(d + e*x)*a**2)/e
```

3.27 $\int \frac{\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d+ex)^2},x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arctan(c*x^2))^2/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 103.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx = \int \frac{\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^2])^2/(d + e*x)^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time $= 0.20$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 20$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.00$, number of steps used $= 1$, number of rules used $= 0$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used $= \{\}$

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 5399$$

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d + ex)^2}\,dx$$

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

output
```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time $= 0.22$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 20$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.00$

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(c\,x^2\right)\right)^2}{(ex + d)^2}\,dx$$

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

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

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time $= 0.10$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 47$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 2.35$

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx^2))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{(b\arctan(cx^2) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b^2*arctan(c*x^2)^2 + 2*a*b*arctan(c*x^2) + a^2)/(e^2*x^2 + 2*d*
e*x + d^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx^2))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output
```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\arctan(cx^2))^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output
```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{\left(b \arctan\left(cx^2\right) + a\right)^2}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x^2) + a)^2/(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{atan}\left(c\,x^2\right)\right)^2}{(d + e\,x)^2}\, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 977, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.85

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^2\right)\right)^2}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output
```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*c
*d**4 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))
)*a*b*c*d**3*e*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(
c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d**2*e**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c
*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d*e**3*x + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sq
rt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d*e**3 + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) - 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqr
t(2)))*a*b*e**4*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt
(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*c*d**4 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x
)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*c*d**3*e*x + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt
(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d**2*e**2 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*atan((sq
rt(c)*sqrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d*e**3*x + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*s
qrt(2) + 2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*d*e**3 + 4*atan((sqrt(c)*sqrt(2) +
2*c*x)/(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)))*a*b*e**4*x + 4*atan(c*x**2)*a*b*c**2*d**4*x + 4*
atan(c*x**2)*a*b*e**4*x - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**
2 + 1)*a*b*c*d**4 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)
*a*b*c*d**3*e*x - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a
*b*d**2*e**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a*b*
d*e**3*x + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a*b*c*d**4
+ sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a*b*c*d**3*e*x + sqr
t(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*x + c*x**2 + 1)*a*b*d**2*e**2 + sqrt(c...
```

3.28 $\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\, dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 275

$$
\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\, dx = -\frac{bde \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}\,x\right)}{c^{2/3}} - \frac{bd^3 \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{3e}
$$
$$
+ \frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{3e}
$$
$$
+ \frac{bde \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt[3]{c}\,x\right)}{2c^{2/3}}
$$
$$
- \frac{bde \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{c}\,x\right)}{2c^{2/3}}
$$
$$
+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\,bd^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2c^{2/3}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}
$$
$$
+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\,bde\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}\,x}{1 + c^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{2c^{2/3}}
$$
$$
+ \frac{bd^2 \log\left(1 + c^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}
$$
$$
- \frac{bd^2 \log\left(1 - c^{2/3}x^2 + c^{4/3}x^4\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{c}}
$$
$$
- \frac{be^2 \log\left(1 + c^2 x^6\right)}{6c}
$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time $= 125.21$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 297$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.08$

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right) \; dx$$

$$= \frac{12acd^2x + 12acdex^2 + 4ace^2x^3 - 12b\sqrt[3]{c}de \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}x\right) + 4bcx(3d^2 + 3dex + e^2x^2) \arctan\left(cx^3\right) + 6b\sqrt[3]{}}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(12*a*c*d^2*x + 12*a*c*d*e*x^2 + 4*a*c*e^2*x^3 - 12*b*c^(1/3)*d*e*ArcTan[c
^(1/3)*x] + 4*b*c*x*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2)*ArcTan[c*x^3] + 6*b*c^(1/3
)*d*(Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*d + e)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x] + 6*b*c^(1/3)*d*
(Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*d - e)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x] + 6*b*c^(2/3)*d^2*Lo
g[1 + c^(2/3)*x^2] - 3*b*c^(1/3)*d*(c^(1/3)*d + Sqrt[3]*e)*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]
*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2] - 3*b*c^(1/3)*d*(c^(1/3)*d - Sqrt[3]*e)*Log[1 +
Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2] - 2*b*e^2*Log[1 + c^2*x^6])/(12*c)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.85$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 325$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.18$, number of steps used $= 3$, number of rules used $= 3$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used $= \{5395, 2370, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right) \, dx$$

$$\downarrow 5395$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{3e} - \frac{bc \int \frac{x^2(d+ex)^3}{c^2x^6+1} dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 2370$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{3e} - \frac{bc \int \left(\frac{3de^2x^4}{c^2x^6+1} + \frac{3d^2ex^3}{c^2x^6+1} + \frac{(d^3+e^3x^3)x^2}{c^2x^6+1}\right) dx}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{3e} -$$

$$bc \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}d^2e\arctan\left(\frac{1-2c^{2/3}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2c^{4/3}} + \frac{de^2\arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{C}x\right)}{c^{5/3}} - \frac{de^2\arctan\left(\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[3]{C}x\right)}{2c^{5/3}} + \frac{de^2\arctan\left(2\sqrt[3]{C}x+\sqrt{3}\right)}{2c^{5/3}} + \frac{d^3\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{3c} - \frac{d^2e}{2c^{5/3}} \right.$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3]),x]
```

output

```
((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3]))/(3*e) - (b*c*((d*e^2*ArcTan[c^(1/3)*x]
)/c^(5/3) + (d^3*ArcTan[c*x^3])/(3*c) - (d*e^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*
x])/(2*c^(5/3)) + (d*e^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x])/(2*c^(5/3)) - (Sqr
t[3]*d^2*e*ArcTan[(1 - 2*c^(2/3)*x^2)/Sqrt[3]])/(2*c^(4/3)) - (d^2*e*Log[1
 + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(2*c^(4/3)) + (Sqrt[3]*d*e^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x +
c^(2/3)*x^2])/(4*c^(5/3)) - (Sqrt[3]*d*e^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(
2/3)*x^2])/(4*c^(5/3)) + (d^2*e*Log[1 - c^(2/3)*x^2 + c^(4/3)*x^4])/(4*c^(
4/3)) + (e^3*Log[1 + c^2*x^6])/(6*c^2)))/e)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2370

```
Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)
)/(c^ii*(a + b*x^n))), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

rule 5395

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/(e*(m + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1)))   Int[x^(n - 1)*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n)
)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + b\left(\frac{e^2 \arctan(cx^3)x^3}{3} + e \arctan(cx^3)x^2d + \arctan(cx^3)xd^2 + \frac{\arctan(cx^3)d^3}{3e} - \frac{c\left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2-\sqrt{3}\right.}{} \right.}{} \right.$
parts	$\frac{a(ex+d)^3}{3e} + b\left(\frac{e^2 \arctan(cx^3)x^3}{3} + e \arctan(cx^3)x^2d + \arctan(cx^3)xd^2 + \frac{\arctan(cx^3)d^3}{3e} - \frac{c\left(\frac{\ln\left(x^2-\sqrt{3}\right.}{} \right.}{} \right.$

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

output
```
1/3*a*(e*x+d)^3/e+b*(1/3*e^2*arctan(c*x^3)*x^3+e*arctan(c*x^3)*x^2*d+arcta
n(c*x^3)*x*d^2+1/3/e*arctan(c*x^3)*d^3-1/e*c*(1/4*ln(x^2-3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(
1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(5/6)*d*e^2+1/4*ln(x^2-3^(1/2)*(1/c^
2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e+1/6/c^2*ln(x^2-3^(1/2)*(1/c^
2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*e^3+1/2/c^2/(1/c^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/
6)-3^(1/2))*d*e^2+1/2*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*3^(1
/2)*d^2*e+1/3*(1/c^2)^(1/2)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*d^3-1/4*ln(x
^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(5/6)*d*e^2+1/4*
ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e+1/6/c^2*
ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*e^3+1/2/c^2/(1/c^2)^(1/6)*ar
ctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*d*e^2-1/2*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)
^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*d^2*e+1/3*(1/c^2)^(1/2)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)+3
^(1/2))*d^3-1/2*ln(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e+1/6/c^2*ln(x^2+(
1/c^2)^(1/3))*e^3-1/3*(1/c^2)^(1/2)*arctan(x/(1/c^2)^(1/6))*d^3+1/c^2/(1/c
^2)^(1/6)*arctan(x/(1/c^2)^(1/6))*d*e^2))
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d+ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right) \, dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output
```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\, dx$$

$$= ad^2 x + adex^2 + \frac{ae^2 x^3}{3} - 3bcd^2 \operatorname{RootSum}\left(216t^3 c^4 + 1, \left(t \mapsto t\log\left(36t^2 c^2 + x^2\right)\right)\right)$$

$$- 3bcde \operatorname{RootSum}\left(46656t^6 c^{10} + 1, \left(t \mapsto t\log\left(7776t^5 c^8 + x\right)\right)\right) + bd^2 x\operatorname{atan}\left(cx^3\right)$$

$$+ bdex^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^3\right) + be^2 \left(\begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{x^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^3\right)}{3} - \frac{\log\left(c^2 x^6 + 1\right)}{6c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2*(a+b*atan(c*x**3)),x)
```

output

```
a*d**2*x + a*d*e*x**2 + a*e**2*x**3/3 - 3*b*c*d**2*RootSum(216*_t**3*c**4
+ 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(36*_t**2*c**2 + x**2))) - 3*b*c*d*e*RootSum(46656*_
t**6*c**10 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(7776*_t**5*c**8 + x))) + b*d**2*x*atan(c
*x**3) + b*d*e*x**2*atan(c*x**3) + b*e**2*Piecewise((0, Eq(c, 0)), (x**3*a
tan(c*x**3)/3 - log(c**2*x**6 + 1)/(6*c), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\, dx = \frac{1}{3}\, ae^2 x^3 + adex^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\left(c\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2c^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 - c^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3c^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(c^{\frac{4}{3}}x^4 - c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(\frac{c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + 1}{c^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}}\right) - 4\,x\arctan\left(cx^3\right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{4}\left(4x^2\arctan\left(cx^3\right) + c\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + \sqrt{3}c^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - \sqrt{3}c^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{4\arctan\left(}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}}\right.\right.$$

$$+ ad^2 x + \frac{\left(2cx^3\arctan\left(cx^3\right) - \log\left(c^2 x^6 + 1\right)\right)be^2}{6c}$$

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

output
```
1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 - 1/4*(c*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*c^(4/3
)*x^2 - c^(2/3))/c^(2/3))/c^(4/3) + log(c^(4/3)*x^4 - c^(2/3)*x^2 + 1)/c^(
4/3) - 2*log((c^(2/3)*x^2 + 1)/c^(2/3))/c^(4/3)) - 4*x*arctan(c*x^3))*b*d^
2 + 1/4*(4*x^2*arctan(c*x^3) + c*(sqrt(3)*log(c^(2/3)*x^2 + sqrt(3)*c^(1/3
)*x + 1)/c^(5/3) - sqrt(3)*log(c^(2/3)*x^2 - sqrt(3)*c^(1/3)*x + 1)/c^(5/3
) - 4*arctan(c^(1/3)*x)/c^(5/3) - 2*arctan((2*c^(2/3)*x + sqrt(3)*c^(1/3))
/c^(1/3))/c^(5/3) - 2*arctan((2*c^(2/3)*x - sqrt(3)*c^(1/3))/c^(1/3))/c^(5
/3)))*b*d*e + a*d^2*x + 1/6*(2*c*x^3*arctan(c*x^3) - log(c^2*x^6 + 1))*b*e
^2/c
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} be^2 x^3 \arctan\left(cx^3\right) + \frac{1}{3} ae^2 x^3 + bde x^2 \arctan\left(cx^3\right) + ade x^2 + bd^2 x \arctan\left(cx^3\right)$$

$$+ ad^2 x - \frac{bcde \arctan\left(x|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}bcd^2|c|^{\frac{1}{3}} - bcde\right) \arctan\left(\left(2\,x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}bcd^2|c|^{\frac{1}{3}} + bcde\right) \arctan\left(\left(2\,x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(3\sqrt{3}bcde|c|^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3\,bcd^2|c|^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2\,bce^2\right) \log\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{|c|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{12\,c^2}$$

$$- \frac{\left(3\sqrt{3}bcde|c|^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3\,bcd^2|c|^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2\,bce^2\right) \log\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{|c|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{12\,c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(3\,bcd^2|c|^{\frac{2}{3}} - bce^2\right) \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{|c|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{6\,c^2}$$

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

output
```
1/3*b*e^2*x^3*arctan(c*x^3) + 1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + b*d*e*x^2*arctan(c*x^3) + a*
d*e*x^2 + b*d^2*x*arctan(c*x^3) + a*d^2*x - b*c*d*e*arctan(x*abs(c)^(1/3))
/abs(c)^(5/3) + 1/2*(sqrt(3)*b*c*d^2*abs(c)^(1/3) - b*c*d*e)*arctan((2*x +
 sqrt(3)/abs(c)^(1/3))*abs(c)^(1/3))/abs(c)^(5/3) - 1/2*(sqrt(3)*b*c*d^2*a
bs(c)^(1/3) + b*c*d*e)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(3)/abs(c)^(1/3))*abs(c)^(1/3))/a
bs(c)^(5/3) + 1/12*(3*sqrt(3)*b*c*d*e*abs(c)^(1/3) - 3*b*c*d^2*abs(c)^(2/3
) - 2*b*c*e^2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x/abs(c)^(1/3) + 1/abs(c)^(2/3))/c^2 - 1/
12*(3*sqrt(3)*b*c*d*e*abs(c)^(1/3) + 3*b*c*d^2*abs(c)^(2/3) + 2*b*c*e^2)*l
og(x^2 - sqrt(3)*x/abs(c)^(1/3) + 1/abs(c)^(2/3))/c^2 + 1/6*(3*b*c*d^2*abs
(c)^(2/3) - b*c*e^2)*log(x^2 + 1/abs(c)^(2/3))/c^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan \left(cx^3 \right) \right) \, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output
```
atan(c*x^3)*((b*e^2*x^3)/3 + b*d^2*x + b*d*e*x^2) + symsum(log(x*(6*b^5*c^
7*d^2*e^8 - 162*b^5*c^9*d^8*e^2) + root(46656*a^6*c^6 + 46656*a^5*b*c^5*e^
2 + 19440*a^4*b^2*c^4*e^4 + 4320*a^3*b^3*c^3*e^6 - 11664*a^3*b^3*c^5*d^6 +
 20412*a^2*b^4*c^4*d^6*e^2 + 540*a^2*b^4*c^2*e^8 - 972*a*b^5*c^3*d^6*e^4 +
 36*a*b^5*c*e^10 - 54*b^6*c^2*d^6*e^6 + 729*b^6*c^4*d^12 + b^6*e^12, a, k)
*(x*(486*b^4*c^10*d^8 + 90*b^4*c^8*d^2*e^6) - root(46656*a^6*c^6 + 46656*a
^5*b*c^5*e^2 + 19440*a^4*b^2*c^4*e^4 + 4320*a^3*b^3*c^3*e^6 - 11664*a^3*b^
3*c^5*d^6 + 20412*a^2*b^4*c^4*d^6*e^2 + 540*a^2*b^4*c^2*e^8 - 972*a*b^5*c^
3*d^6*e^4 + 36*a*b^5*c*e^10 - 54*b^6*c^2*d^6*e^6 + 729*b^6*c^4*d^12 + b^6*
e^12, a, k)*(root(46656*a^6*c^6 + 46656*a^5*b*c^5*e^2 + 19440*a^4*b^2*c^4*
e^4 + 4320*a^3*b^3*c^3*e^6 - 11664*a^3*b^3*c^5*d^6 + 20412*a^2*b^4*c^4*d^6
*e^2 + 540*a^2*b^4*c^2*e^8 - 972*a*b^5*c^3*d^6*e^4 + 36*a*b^5*c*e^10 - 54*
b^6*c^2*d^6*e^6 + 729*b^6*c^4*d^12 + b^6*e^12, a, k)*(3888*b^2*c^10*d^3*e
+ 3888*root(46656*a^6*c^6 + 46656*a^5*b*c^5*e^2 + 19440*a^4*b^2*c^4*e^4 +
4320*a^3*b^3*c^3*e^6 - 11664*a^3*b^3*c^5*d^6 + 20412*a^2*b^4*c^4*d^6*e^2 +
 540*a^2*b^4*c^2*e^8 - 972*a*b^5*c^3*d^6*e^4 + 36*a*b^5*c*e^10 - 54*b^6*c^
2*d^6*e^6 + 729*b^6*c^4*d^12 + b^6*e^12, a, k)*b*c^11*d^2*x + 648*b^2*c^10
*d^2*e^2*x) + 972*b^3*c^9*d^3*e^3 - 324*b^3*c^9*d^2*e^4*x)) - 243*b^5*c^9*
d^9*e + 9*b^5*c^7*d^3*e^7)*root(46656*a^6*c^6 + 46656*a^5*b*c^5*e^2 + 1944
0*a^4*b^2*c^4*e^4 + 4320*a^3*b^3*c^3*e^6 - 11664*a^3*b^3*c^5*d^6 + 2041...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \left(a + b \arctan \left(cx^3 \right) \right) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{3} \, atan\left(2c^{\frac{1}{3}}x - \sqrt{3} \right) bc \, d^2 - 18c^{\frac{2}{3}} \, atan\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x \right) bde + 6\sqrt{3} \, atan\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x \right) bc \, d^2 - 6c^{\frac{2}{3}} \, atan(c \, x^3) bde + 12}{}$$

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

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(3)*atan(2*c**(1/3)*x - sqrt(3))*b*c*d**2 - 18*c**(2/3)*atan(c*
*(1/3)*x)*b*d*e + 6*sqrt(3)*atan(c**(1/3)*x)*b*c*d**2 - 6*c**(2/3)*atan(c*
x**3)*b*d*e + 12*c**(1/3)*atan(c*x**3)*b*c*d**2*x + 12*c**(1/3)*atan(c*x**
3)*b*c*d*e*x**2 + 4*c**(1/3)*atan(c*x**3)*b*c*e**2*x**3 + 6*sqrt(3)*atan(c
*x**3)*b*c*d**2 - 3*c**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 - c**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*
x + 1)*b*d*e + 3*c**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + c**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*x +
 1)*b*d*e - 2*c**(1/3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 - c**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*x + 1)*b*e**2
- 2*c**(1/3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + c**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*x + 1)*b*e**2 - 2*c**(1/
3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + 1)*b*e**2 + 12*c**(1/3)*a*c*d**2*x + 12*c**(1/3)*a*
c*d*e*x**2 + 4*c**(1/3)*a*c*e**2*x**3 - 3*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 - c**(1/3)*sqr
t(3)*x + 1)*b*c*d**2 - 3*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + c**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*x + 1)*b*c*d
**2 + 6*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d**2)/(12*c**(1/3)*c)
```

3.29 $\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 246

$$
\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx = -\frac{be\arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{2c^{2/3}} - \frac{bd^2\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{2e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{(d + ex)^2\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{2e}
$$

$$
+ \frac{be\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{4c^{2/3}}
$$

$$
- \frac{be\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{4c^{2/3}}
$$

$$
+ \frac{\sqrt{3}bd\arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2c^{2/3}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}
$$

$$
+ \frac{\sqrt{3}be\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x}{1 + c^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{4c^{2/3}} + \frac{bd\log\left(1 + c^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}
$$

$$
- \frac{bd\log\left(1 - c^{2/3}x^2 + c^{4/3}x^4\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{c}}
$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d+ex)\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 - \frac{be\arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{2c^{2/3}} + bdx\arctan\left(cx^3\right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}bex^2\arctan\left(cx^3\right) + \frac{be\arctan\left(\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{4c^{2/3}} - \frac{be\arctan\left(\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{4c^{2/3}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}be\log\left(1-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x+c^{2/3}x^2\right)}{8c^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}be\log\left(1+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x+c^{2/3}x^2\right)}{8c^{2/3}}$$

$$-\frac{bd\left(-2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)-2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)-2\log\left(1+c^{2/3}x^2\right)+\log\left(1-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x+\right.}{4\sqrt[3]{c}}$$

input
```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3]),x]
```

output
```
a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 - (b*e*ArcTan[c^(1/3)*x])/(2*c^(2/3)) + b*d*x*ArcTan[c
*x^3] + (b*e*x^2*ArcTan[c*x^3])/2 + (b*e*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x])/(4
*c^(2/3)) - (b*e*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x])/(4*c^(2/3)) - (Sqrt[3]*b*e
*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(8*c^(2/3)) + (Sqrt[3]*b*e*Log[
1 + Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(8*c^(2/3)) - (b*d*(-2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTa
n[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x] - 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x] - 2*Log
[1 + c^(2/3)*x^2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2] + Log[1 + Sqr
t[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2]))/(4*c^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time $= 0.78$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 297$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.21$, number of steps used $= 3$, number of rules used $= 3$, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used $= \{5395, 2370, 2009\}$

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

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5395$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{2e} - \frac{3bc\int\frac{x^2(d+ex)^2}{c^2x^6+1}dx}{2e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2370$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{2e} - \frac{3bc\int\left(\frac{e^2x^4}{c^2x^6+1} + \frac{2dex^3}{c^2x^6+1} + \frac{d^2x^2}{c^2x^6+1}\right)dx}{2e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^2\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{2e} -$$

$$\frac{3bc\left(-\frac{de\arctan\left(\frac{1-2c^{2/3}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}c^{4/3}} + \frac{e^2\arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{3c^{5/3}} - \frac{e^2\arctan\left(\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{6c^{5/3}} + \frac{e^2\arctan\left(2\sqrt[3]{c}x+\sqrt{3}\right)}{6c^{5/3}} + \frac{d^2\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{3c} - \frac{de\log\left(c^{2/}\right)}{3c^4}\right)}{2e}$$

input | `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3]),x]`

output | `((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3]))/(2*e) - (3*b*c*((e^2*ArcTan[c^(1/3)*x])/(3*c^(5/3)) + (d^2*ArcTan[c*x^3])/(3*c) - (e^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x])/(6*c^(5/3)) + (e^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x])/(6*c^(5/3)) - (d*e*ArcTan[(1 - 2*c^(2/3)*x^2)/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*c^(4/3)) - (d*e*Log[1 + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(3*c^(4/3)) + (e^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[3]*c^(5/3)) - (e^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[3]*c^(5/3)) + (d*e*Log[1 - c^(2/3)*x^2 + c^(4/3)*x^4])/(6*c^(4/3)))))/(2*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2370
```
Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)
)/(c^ii*(a + b*x^n))), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

rule 5395
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/(e*(m + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1)))   Int[x^(n - 1)*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n)
)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e\,x^2+dx\right)+b\left(\frac{\arctan(c\,x^3)x^2e}{2}+\arctan(c\,x^3)\,dx-\dfrac{3c\left(\dfrac{c^2\ln\left(x^2-\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}x+\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}d}{6}+\frac{\ln\left(x^2-\sqrt{\,\,}\right.}{}}{}\right.$
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}e\,x^2+dx\right)+b\left(\frac{\arctan(c\,x^3)x^2e}{2}+\arctan(c\,x^3)\,dx-\dfrac{3c\left(\dfrac{c^2\ln\left(x^2-\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}x+\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}d}{6}+\frac{\ln\left(x^2-\sqrt{\,\,}\right.}{}}{}\right.$

input

```
int((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x^3)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)+b*(1/2*arctan(c*x^3)*x^2*e+arctan(c*x^3)*d*x-3/2*c*(1/6*
c^2*ln(x^2-3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(5/3)*d+1/12*ln(
x^2-3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(5/6)*e+1/3*c^2
*(1/c^2)^(5/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*d+1/6/c^2/(1/c^2)
^(1/6)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*e-1/12*ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/
6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(5/6)*e+1/6*ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/
6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*d+1/6/c^2/(1/c^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^
2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*e-1/3*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*3^
(1/2)*d-1/3*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*d*ln(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/3))+1/3/c^2*e/(1/c^2)^(1/6)*
arctan(x/(1/c^2)^(1/6))))
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input | `integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*arctan(c*x^3)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output | `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx$$
$$= adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} - 3bcd\,\text{RootSum}\left(216t^3c^4 + 1, \left(t \mapsto t\log\left(36t^2c^2 + x^2\right)\right)\right)$$
$$- \frac{3bce\,\text{RootSum}\left(46656t^6c^{10} + 1, \left(t \mapsto t\log\left(7776t^5c^8 + x\right)\right)\right)}{2}$$
$$+ bdx\,\text{atan}\left(cx^3\right) + \frac{bex^2\,\text{atan}\left(cx^3\right)}{2}$$

input | `integrate((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x**3)),x)`

output | `a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 - 3*b*c*d*RootSum(216*_t**3*c**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log`
`(36*_t**2*c**2 + x**2))) - 3*b*c*e*RootSum(46656*_t**6*c**10 + 1, Lambda(_`
`t, _t*log(7776*_t**5*c**8 + x)))/2 + b*d*x*atan(c*x**3) + b*e*x**2*atan(c*`
`x**3)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex) \left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\, dx = \frac{1}{2}\, aex^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\left(c\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2c^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 - c^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3c^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(c^{\frac{4}{3}}x^4 - c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(\frac{c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+1}{c^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{c^{\frac{4}{3}}}\right) - 4x\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right.$$

$$+\frac{1}{8}\left(4x^2\arctan\left(cx^3\right) + c\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + \sqrt{3}c^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(c^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - \sqrt{3}c^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 1\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{4\arctan\left(\right.}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}}\right.\right.$$

$$+\, adx$$

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

output
```
1/2*a*e*x^2 - 1/4*(c*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*c^(4/3)*x^2 - c^(2/3
))/c^(2/3))/c^(4/3) + log(c^(4/3)*x^4 - c^(2/3)*x^2 + 1)/c^(4/3) - 2*log((
c^(2/3)*x^2 + 1)/c^(2/3))/c^(4/3)) - 4*x*arctan(c*x^3))*b*d + 1/8*(4*x^2*a
rctan(c*x^3) + c*(sqrt(3)*log(c^(2/3)*x^2 + sqrt(3)*c^(1/3)*x + 1)/c^(5/3)
 - sqrt(3)*log(c^(2/3)*x^2 - sqrt(3)*c^(1/3)*x + 1)/c^(5/3) - 4*arctan(c^(
1/3)*x)/c^(5/3) - 2*arctan((2*c^(2/3)*x + sqrt(3)*c^(1/3))/c^(1/3))/c^(5/3
) - 2*arctan((2*c^(2/3)*x - sqrt(3)*c^(1/3))/c^(1/3))/c^(5/3)))*b*e + a*d*
x
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx = \frac{1}{2}bex^2\arctan\left(cx^3\right) + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + bdx\arctan\left(cx^3\right)$$

$$+ adx + \frac{bcd\log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{|c|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{2\,|c|^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{bce\arctan\left(x|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(2\sqrt{3}bcd|c|^{\frac{1}{3}} - bce\right)\arctan\left(\left(2x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(2\sqrt{3}bcd|c|^{\frac{1}{3}} + bce\right)\arctan\left(\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}bce - 2bcd|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\log\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{|c|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{8\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}bce + 2bcd|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\log\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{|c|^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{|c|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{8\,|c|^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

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

output
```
1/2*b*e*x^2*arctan(c*x^3) + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + b*d*x*arctan(c*x^3) + a*d*x + 1/
2*b*c*d*log(x^2 + 1/abs(c)^(2/3))/abs(c)^(4/3) - 1/2*b*c*e*arctan(x*abs(c)
^(1/3))/abs(c)^(5/3) + 1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*b*c*d*abs(c)^(1/3) - b*c*e)*arctan((
2*x + sqrt(3)/abs(c)^(1/3))*abs(c)^(1/3))/abs(c)^(5/3) - 1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*b*
c*d*abs(c)^(1/3) + b*c*e)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(3)/abs(c)^(1/3))*abs(c)^(1/3)
)/abs(c)^(5/3) + 1/8*(sqrt(3)*b*c*e - 2*b*c*d*abs(c)^(1/3))*log(x^2 + sqrt
(3)*x/abs(c)^(1/3) + 1/abs(c)^(2/3))/abs(c)^(5/3) - 1/8*(sqrt(3)*b*c*e + 2
*b*c*d*abs(c)^(1/3))*log(x^2 - sqrt(3)*x/abs(c)^(1/3) + 1/abs(c)^(2/3))/ab
s(c)^(5/3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.68$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 485$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 1.97$

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx = \operatorname{atan}\left(cx^3\right)\left(\frac{b\,e\,x^2}{2} + b\,d\,x\right)$$

$$+ \left(\sum_{k=1}^{6} \ln\left(-\operatorname{root}\left(4096\,a^6\,c^4 - 1024\,a^3\,b^3\,c^3\,d^3 + 576\,a^2\,b^4\,c^2\,d^2\,e^2 - 48\,a\,b^5\,c\,d\,e^4 + 64\,b^6\,c^2\,d^6 + b^6\,e^6, a, k\right)\right.\right.$$

$$\left.- \frac{243\,b^5\,c^9\,d^4\,e}{2} - \frac{243\,b^5\,c^9\,d^3\,e^2\,x}{4}\right)\operatorname{root}\left(4096\,a^6\,c^4 - 1024\,a^3\,b^3\,c^3\,d^3\right.$$

$$\left.\left.+ 576\,a^2\,b^4\,c^2\,d^2\,e^2 - 48\,a\,b^5\,c\,d\,e^4 + 64\,b^6\,c^2\,d^6 + b^6\,e^6, a, k\right)\right) + a\,d\,x + \frac{a\,e\,x^2}{2}$$

input

```
int((a + b*atan(c*x^3))*(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
atan(c*x^3)*(b*d*x + (b*e*x^2)/2) + symsum(log(- root(4096*a^6*c^4 - 1024*
a^3*b^3*c^3*d^3 + 576*a^2*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 48*a*b^5*c*d*e^4 + 64*b^6*c^2*
d^6 + b^6*e^6, a, k)*(root(4096*a^6*c^4 - 1024*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^3 + 576*a^2*b
^4*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 48*a*b^5*c*d*e^4 + 64*b^6*c^2*d^6 + b^6*e^6, a, k)*(root(
4096*a^6*c^4 - 1024*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^3 + 576*a^2*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 48*a*b^5*c
*d*e^4 + 64*b^6*c^2*d^6 + b^6*e^6, a, k)*(1944*b^2*c^10*d*e - 486*b^2*c^10
*e^2*x + 3888*root(4096*a^6*c^4 - 1024*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^3 + 576*a^2*b^4*c^2*d
^2*e^2 - 48*a*b^5*c*d*e^4 + 64*b^6*c^2*d^6 + b^6*e^6, a, k)*b*c^11*d*x) -
(243*b^3*c^9*e^3)/2) - 486*b^4*c^10*d^4*x) - (243*b^5*c^9*d^4*e)/2 - (243*
b^5*c^9*d^3*e^2*x)/4)*root(4096*a^6*c^4 - 1024*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^3 + 576*a^2*b
^4*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 48*a*b^5*c*d*e^4 + 64*b^6*c^2*d^6 + b^6*e^6, a, k), k, 1,
6) + a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time $= 0.18$ (sec) , antiderivative size $= 237$, normalized size of antiderivative $= 0.96$

$$\int (d + ex)\left(a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\,dx$$

$$= \frac{-8\sqrt{3}\,atan\left(2c^{\frac{1}{3}}x - \sqrt{3}\right)bcd - 6c^{\frac{2}{3}}\,atan\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)be + 4\sqrt{3}\,atan\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)bcd - 2c^{\frac{2}{3}}\,atan\left(cx^3\right)be + 8c^{\frac{4}{3}}\,atan\left(c}{}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)*(a+b*atan(c*x^3)),x)
```

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(3)*atan(2*c**(1/3)*x - sqrt(3))*b*c*d - 6*c**(2/3)*atan(c**(1/3
)*x)*b*e + 4*sqrt(3)*atan(c**(1/3)*x)*b*c*d - 2*c**(2/3)*atan(c*x**3)*b*e
+ 8*c**(1/3)*atan(c*x**3)*b*c*d*x + 4*c**(1/3)*atan(c*x**3)*b*c*e*x**2 + 4
*sqrt(3)*atan(c*x**3)*b*c*d - c**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 - c**(1/3
)*sqrt(3)*x + 1)*b*e + c**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + c**(1/3)*sqrt(
3)*x + 1)*b*e + 8*c**(1/3)*a*c*d*x + 4*c**(1/3)*a*c*e*x**2 - 2*log(c**(2/3
)*x**2 - c**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*x + 1)*b*c*d - 2*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + c**(1/3)*sq
rt(3)*x + 1)*b*c*d + 4*log(c**(2/3)*x**2 + 1)*b*c*d)/(8*c**(1/3)*c)
```

3.30 $\int \frac{a+b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d+ex}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 739

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d + ex}\, dx = \frac{\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)\log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc \log\left(\frac{e\left(1 - \sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,x\right)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d + e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$- \frac{bc \log\left(-\frac{e\left(1 + \sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,x\right)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d - e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc \log\left(-\frac{e\left(\sqrt[3]{-1} + \sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,x\right)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d - \sqrt[3]{-1}\,e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$- \frac{bc \log\left(-\frac{e\left((-1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,x\right)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d - (-1)^{2/3}\,e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc \log\left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3}\,e\left(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}\,\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,x\right)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d + (-1)^{2/3}\,e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$- \frac{bc \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\,e\left(1 + (-1)^{2/3}\,\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,x\right)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d + \sqrt[3]{-1}\,e}\right)\log(d + ex)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$- \frac{bc\, \mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,(d + ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d - e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc\, \mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,(d + ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d + e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc\, \mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,(d + ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d - \sqrt[3]{-1}\,e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$- \frac{bc\, \mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,(d + ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d + \sqrt[3]{-1}\,e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$- \frac{bc\, \mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,(d + ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d - (-1)^{2/3}\,e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc\, \mathrm{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,(d + ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}\,d + (-1)^{2/3}\,e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\,e}$$

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d + ex}\, dx = \frac{a \log(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{b\left(2\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\log(d + ex) - i\left(\log\left(\frac{e\left(-i+\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}d+\left(-i+\sqrt{3}\right)e}\right)\log(d + ex) - \log\left(\frac{e\left(i+\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}d+\left(i+\sqrt{3}\right)e}\right)\log(d +}{}$$

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

output
```
(a*Log[d + e*x])/e + (b*(2*ArcTan[c*x^3]*Log[d + e*x] - I*(Log[(e*(-I + Sq
rt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x))/(2*c^(1/3)*d + (-I + Sqrt[3])*e)]*Log[d + e*x] - Log
[(e*(I + Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x))/(2*c^(1/3)*d + (I + Sqrt[3])*e)]*Log[d +
e*x] + Log[(e*(I - c^(1/3)*x))/(c^(1/3)*d + I*e)]*Log[d + e*x] - Log[-((e*
(I + c^(1/3)*x))/(c^(1/3)*d - I*e))]*Log[d + e*x] - Log[(e*(-I + Sqrt[3] +
 2*c^(1/3)*x))/(-2*c^(1/3)*d + (-I + Sqrt[3])*e)]*Log[d + e*x] + Log[(e*(I
 + Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x))/(-2*c^(1/3)*d + (I + Sqrt[3])*e)]*Log[d + e*x]
- PolyLog[2, (c^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(c^(1/3)*d - I*e)] + PolyLog[2, (c^(1/3)*
(d + e*x))/(c^(1/3)*d + I*e)] - PolyLog[2, (2*c^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(2*c^(1/3
)*d + I*e - Sqrt[3]*e)] + PolyLog[2, (2*c^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(2*c^(1/3)*d +
(-I + Sqrt[3])*e)] + PolyLog[2, (2*c^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(2*c^(1/3)*d - (I +
Sqrt[3])*e)] - PolyLog[2, (2*c^(1/3)*(d + e*x))/(2*c^(1/3)*d + (I + Sqrt[3
])*e)]))))/(2*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = $\{5391, 2863, 2009\}$

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d + ex} \, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow 5391$$

$$\frac{\log(d + ex)\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{e} - \frac{3bc \int \frac{x^2 \log(d+ex)}{c^2 x^6 + 1} dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2863$$

$$\frac{\log(d + ex)\left(a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{e} - \frac{3bc \int \left(-\frac{c^2 \log(d+ex)x^2}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\left(\sqrt{-c^2}-c^2 x^3\right)} - \frac{c^2 \log(d+ex)x^2}{2\sqrt{-c^2}\left(c^2 x^3+\sqrt{-c^2}\right)}\right) dx}{e}$$

$$\Big\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)\left(a+b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)\right)}{e} -$$

$$3bc\left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}d-e}\right)}{6\sqrt{-c^2}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}d+e}\right)}{6\sqrt{-c^2}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}d-\sqrt[3]{-1}e}\right)}{6\sqrt{-c^2}} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}(d+ex)}{\sqrt[6]{-c^2}d+\sqrt[3]{-1}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-c^2}}\right.$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3])/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3])*Log[d + e*x])/e - (3*b*c*(-1/6*(Log[(e*(1 - (-c^2)^
(1/6)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d + e)]*Log[d + e*x])/Sqrt[-c^2] + (Log[-((e*(1 +
(-c^2)^(1/6)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d - e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) - (Lo
g[-((e*((-1)^(1/3) + (-c^2)^(1/6)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d - (-1)^(1/3)*e))]*Lo
g[d + e*x])/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) + (Log[-((e*((-1)^(2/3) + (-c^2)^(1/6)*x))/((-c
^2)^(1/6)*d - (-1)^(2/3)*e))]*Log[d + e*x])/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) - (Log[((-1)^(2
/3)*e*(1 + (-1)^(1/3)*(-c^2)^(1/6)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d + (-1)^(2/3)*e)]*Lo
g[d + e*x])/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) + (Log[((-1)^(1/3)*e*(1 + (-1)^(2/3)*(-c^2)^(1/
6)*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d + (-1)^(1/3)*e)]*Log[d + e*x])/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) + Pol
yLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/6)*(d + e*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d - e)]/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) - Po
lyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/6)*(d + e*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d + e)]/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) - P
olyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/6)*(d + e*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d - (-1)^(1/3)*e)]/(6*Sqr
t[-c^2]) + PolyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/6)*(d + e*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d + (-1)^(1/3
)*e)]/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) + PolyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/6)*(d + e*x))/((-c^2)^(1/6)*d
 - (-1)^(2/3)*e)]/(6*Sqrt[-c^2]) - PolyLog[2, ((-c^2)^(1/6)*(d + e*x))/((-
c^2)^(1/6)*d + (-1)^(2/3)*e)]/(6*Sqrt[-c^2])))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2863

```
Int[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(n_.)]*(b_.))^(p_.)*((h_.)*(x_))
^(m_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a
 + b*Log[c*(d + e*x)^n])^p, (h*x)^m*(f + g*x^r)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, g, h, m, n, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 5391
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[Log[d + e*x]*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/e), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/e)    Int[x
^(n - 1)*(Log[d + e*x]/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result
default	$\dfrac{a\ln(ex+d)}{e} + \dfrac{b\ln(ex+d)\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{e} - \dfrac{be^2\left(\displaystyle\sum_{\_R1=\mathrm{RootOf}\left(\_Z^6c^2-6c^2d\_Z^5+15c^2d^2\_Z^4-20c^2d^3\_Z^3+15c^2d^4\_Z^2-6c^2d^5\_Z+c\cdots\right.}\right.}{2c}$
parts	$\dfrac{a\ln(ex+d)}{e} + \dfrac{b\ln(ex+d)\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{e} - \dfrac{be^2\left(\displaystyle\sum_{\_R1=\mathrm{RootOf}\left(\_Z^6c^2-6c^2d\_Z^5+15c^2d^2\_Z^4-20c^2d^3\_Z^3+15c^2d^4\_Z^2-6c^2d^5\_Z+c\cdots\right.}\right.}{2c}$
risch	$\dfrac{ib\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(-icx^3+1\right)}{2e} - \dfrac{ib\left(\displaystyle\sum_{\_R1=\mathrm{RootOf}\left(c\_Z^3-3\_Z^2cd+3\_Zcd^2-cd^3+e^3\,\mathrm{RootOf}\left(\_Z^2+1,\mathrm{index}=1\right)\right)}\left(\ln(ex+d)\ln\left(\frac{-ex+\cdots}{\_R\cdots}\right)\right.}{2e}$

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

output
```
a*ln(e*x+d)/e+b*ln(e*x+d)/e*arctan(c*x^3)-1/2*b*e^2/c*sum(1/(_R1^3-3*_R1^2
*d+3*_R1*d^2-d^3)*(ln(e*x+d)*ln((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1)+dilog((-e*x+_R1-d)/_R1))
,_R1=RootOf(_Z^6*c^2-6*_Z^5*c^2*d+15*_Z^4*c^2*d^2-20*_Z^3*c^2*d^3+15*_Z^2*
c^2*d^4-6*_Z*c^2*d^5+c^2*d^6+e^6))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{b \arctan\left(cx^3\right) + a}{ex + d} \, dx$$

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

output
```
integral((b*arctan(c*x^3) + a)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d + ex} \, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output
```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{b \arctan\left(cx^3\right) + a}{ex + d} \, dx$$

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

output
```
2*b*integrate(1/2*arctan(c*x^3)/(e*x + d), x) + a*log(e*x + d)/e
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx^3)}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{b \arctan(cx^3) + a}{ex + d} \, dx$$

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

output
```
integrate((b*arctan(c*x^3) + a)/(e*x + d), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx^3)}{d + ex} \, dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{atan}(c\,x^3)}{d + e\,x} \, dx$$

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

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

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx^3)}{d + ex} \, dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{atan}(c\,x^3)}{ex+d} \, dx \right) be + \log(ex + d)\, a}{e}$$

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

output
```
(int(atan(c*x**3)/(d + e*x),x)*b*e + log(d + e*x)*a)/e
```

3.31 $\int \frac{a+b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d+ex)^2}\,dx$

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 734

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan{(cx^3)}}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \frac{bc^{4/3}d^3 e \arctan{(\sqrt[3]{c}x)}}{c^2 d^6 + e^6} - \frac{bc^{2/3}de^3 \arctan{(\sqrt[3]{c}x)}}{c^2 d^6 + e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^2 d^5 \arctan{(cx^3)}}{e\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)} - \frac{a + b\arctan{(cx^3)}}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$- \frac{bc^{4/3}d^3 e \arctan{\left(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^{2/3}d\left(\sqrt{3}cd^3 + e^3\right) \arctan{\left(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^{4/3}d^3 e \arctan{\left(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^{2/3}d\left(\sqrt{3}cd^3 - e^3\right) \arctan{\left(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}b\sqrt[3]{c}e^4 \arctan{\left(\frac{1 - 2c^{2/3}x^2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}bc^{4/3}d^3 e\,\mathrm{arctanh}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x}{1 + c^{2/3}x^2}\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)} + \frac{3bcd^2 e^2 \log(d + ex)}{c^2 d^6 + e^6}$$

$$+ \frac{bc^{5/3}d^4 \log{\left(1 + c^{2/3}x^2\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)} + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{c}e^4 \log{\left(1 + c^{2/3}x^2\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$- \frac{bc^{2/3}d\left(cd^3 - \sqrt{3}e^3\right) \log{\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x + c^{2/3}x^2\right)}}{4\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$- \frac{bc^{2/3}d\left(cd^3 + \sqrt{3}e^3\right) \log{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}x + c^{2/3}x^2\right)}}{4\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt[3]{c}e^4 \log{\left(1 - c^{2/3}x^2 + c^{4/3}x^4\right)}}{4\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)} - \frac{bcd^2 e^2 \log{\left(1 + c^2 x^6\right)}}{2\left(c^2 d^6 + e^6\right)}$$

output

```
b*c^(4/3)*d^3*e*arctan(c^(1/3)*x)/(c^2*d^6+e^6)-b*c^(2/3)*d*e^3*arctan(c^(
1/3)*x)/(c^2*d^6+e^6)+b*c^2*d^5*arctan(c*x^3)/e/(c^2*d^6+e^6)-(a+b*arctan(
c*x^3))/e/(e*x+d)+b*c^(4/3)*d^3*e*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*c^(1/3)*x)/(2*c^2*d^6+
2*e^6)-b*c^(2/3)*d*(3^(1/2)*c*d^3+e^3)*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*c^(1/3)*x)/(2*c^2
*d^6+2*e^6)+b*c^(4/3)*d^3*e*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*c^(1/3)*x)/(2*c^2*d^6+2*e^6)+
b*c^(2/3)*d*(3^(1/2)*c*d^3-e^3)*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*c^(1/3)*x)/(2*c^2*d^6+2*e
^6)-3^(1/2)*b*c^(1/3)*e^4*arctan(1/3*(1-2*c^(2/3)*x^2)*3^(1/2))/(2*c^2*d^6
+2*e^6)-3^(1/2)*b*c^(4/3)*d^3*e*arctanh(3^(1/2)*c^(1/3)*x/(1+c^(2/3)*x^2))
/(2*c^2*d^6+2*e^6)+3*b*c*d^2*e^2*ln(e*x+d)/(c^2*d^6+e^6)+b*c^(5/3)*d^4*ln(
1+c^(2/3)*x^2)/(2*c^2*d^6+2*e^6)+b*c^(1/3)*e^4*ln(1+c^(2/3)*x^2)/(2*c^2*d^
6+2*e^6)-b*c^(2/3)*d*(c*d^3-3^(1/2)*e^3)*ln(1-3^(1/2)*c^(1/3)*x+c^(2/3)*x^
2)/(4*c^2*d^6+4*e^6)-b*c^(2/3)*d*(c*d^3+3^(1/2)*e^3)*ln(1+3^(1/2)*c^(1/3)*
x+c^(2/3)*x^2)/(4*c^2*d^6+4*e^6)-b*c^(1/3)*e^4*ln(1-c^(2/3)*x^2+c^(4/3)*x^
4)/(4*c^2*d^6+4*e^6)-b*c*d^2*e^2*ln(c^2*x^6+1)/(2*c^2*d^6+2*e^6)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$
$$= \frac{-4a\sqrt[3]{c}(c^2 d^6 + e^6) - 4bcd\left(c^{4/3} d^4 - c^{2/3} d^2 e^2 + e^4\right)(d + ex)\arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}x\right) - 4b\sqrt[3]{c}(c^2 d^6 + e^6)\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{}$$

input

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

output

```
(-4*a*c^(1/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6) - 4*b*c*d*(c^(4/3)*d^4 - c^(2/3)*d^2*e^2 + e
^4)*(d + e*x)*ArcTan[c^(1/3)*x] - 4*b*c^(1/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)*ArcTan[c*x^3
] - 2*b*c^(2/3)*(2*c^(5/3)*d^5 - Sqrt[3]*c^(4/3)*d^4*e + c*d^3*e^2 - c^(1/
3)*d*e^4 + Sqrt[3]*e^5)*(d + e*x)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x] + 2*b*c^(2
/3)*(2*c^(5/3)*d^5 + Sqrt[3]*c^(4/3)*d^4*e + c*d^3*e^2 - c^(1/3)*d*e^4 - S
qrt[3]*e^5)*(d + e*x)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x] + 12*b*c^(4/3)*d^2*e^3
*(d + e*x)*Log[d + e*x] + 2*b*e*(c^2*d^4 + c^(2/3)*e^4)*(d + e*x)*Log[1 +
c^(2/3)*x^2] - b*c^(2/3)*e*(c^(4/3)*d^4 - Sqrt[3]*c*d^3*e - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3
)*d*e^3 + e^4)*(d + e*x)*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2] - b*c^(2
/3)*e*(c^(4/3)*d^4 + Sqrt[3]*c*d^3*e + Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*d*e^3 + e^4)*(d + e
*x)*Log[1 + Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2] - 2*b*c^(4/3)*d^2*e^3*(d + e*
x)*Log[1 + c^2*x^6])/(4*c^(1/3)*e*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)*(d + e*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = $\{5395, 7276, 2009\}$

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 5395$$

$$\frac{3bc \int \frac{x^2}{(d+ex)(c^2x^6+1)}dx}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 7276$$

$$\frac{3bc \int \left(\frac{d^2 e^4}{(c^2d^6+e^6)(d+ex)} + \frac{(d-ex)(c^2x^2d^4+c^2e^2x^4d^2-e^4)}{(c^2d^6+e^6)(c^2x^6+1)}\right) dx}{e} - \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{e(d + ex)}$$

$$\Big\downarrow\ 2009$$

$$\frac{3bc \left(\frac{c\arctan(cx^3)d^5}{3(c^2d^6+e^6)} + \frac{c^{2/3}e\log(c^{2/3}x^2+1)d^4}{6(c^2d^6+e^6)} + \frac{e^3\log(d+ex)d^2}{c^2d^6+e^6} - \frac{e^3\log(c^2x^6+1)d^2}{6(c^2d^6+e^6)} - \frac{e^4\arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{c}x\right)d}{3\sqrt[3]{c}(c^2d^6+e^6)} + \frac{e\left(\sqrt{3}cd^3+e^3\right)\arctan\left(\sqrt{\ }\right.}{6\sqrt[3]{c}(c^2d^6+e^6)}}{} }{} }$$

$$\frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{e(d + ex)}$$

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

output
```
-((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^3])/(e*(d + e*x))) + (3*b*c*(-1/3*(d*e^4*ArcTan[c^(1/3
)*x])/(c^(1/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) + (c*d^5*ArcTan[c*x^3])/(3*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)
) + (d*e*(Sqrt[3]*c*d^3 + e^3)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*c^(1/3)*x])/(6*c^(1/3)*(
c^2*d^6 + e^6)) + (d*e*(Sqrt[3]*c*d^3 - e^3)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*c^(1/3)*x]
)/(6*c^(1/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) + (c^(2/3)*e^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d^3 + e^3)*ArcTan
[(1 + (2*c^(2/3)*x)/(-c^2)^(1/6))/Sqrt[3]])/(2*Sqrt[3]*(-c^2)^(2/3)*(c^2*d
^6 + e^6)) - (c^(2/3)*e^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d^3 - e^3)*ArcTan[(c^(4/3) + 2*(-c^2
)^(5/6)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*c^(4/3))])/(2*Sqrt[3]*(-c^2)^(2/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) +
(c^(2/3)*e^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d^3 + e^3)*Log[(-c^2)^(1/6) - c^(2/3)*x])/(6*(-c^
2)^(2/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) - (c^(2/3)*e^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d^3 - e^3)*Log[(-c^2)
^(1/6) + c^(2/3)*x])/(6*(-c^2)^(2/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) + (d^2*e^3*Log[d + e
*x])/(c^2*d^6 + e^6) + (c^(2/3)*d^4*e*Log[1 + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*(c^2*d^6 +
e^6)) - (d*e*(c*d^3 - Sqrt[3]*e^3)*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2
])/(12*c^(1/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) - (d*e*(c*d^3 + Sqrt[3]*e^3)*Log[1 + Sqrt[
3]*c^(1/3)*x + c^(2/3)*x^2])/(12*c^(1/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) + (c^(2/3)*e^2*(
Sqrt[-c^2]*d^3 - e^3)*Log[(-c^2)^(1/3) - c^(2/3)*(-c^2)^(1/6)*x + c^(4/3)*
x^2])/(12*(-c^2)^(2/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) - (c^(2/3)*e^2*(Sqrt[-c^2]*d^3 + e
^3)*Log[(-c^2)^(1/3) + c^(2/3)*(-c^2)^(1/6)*x + c^(4/3)*x^2])/(12*(-c^2)^(
2/3)*(c^2*d^6 + e^6)) - (d^2*e^3*Log[1 + c^2*x^6])/(6*(c^2*d^6 + e^6))))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5395
```
Int[((a_.) + ArcTan[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_)]*(b_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcTan[c*x^n])/(e*(m + 1))), x] - S
imp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1)))   Int[x^(n - 1)*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/(1 + c^2*x^(2*n)
)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 7276
```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 862, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	862
parts	Expression too large to display	862

input

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

output

```
-a/(e*x+d)/e+b*(-1/(e*x+d)/e*arctan(c*x^3)+3/e*c*(d^2*e^3/(c^2*d^6+e^6)*ln
(e*x+d)+(-1/12*ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(1/3)
*e^5-1/6*ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*d^2*e^3-1/12*ln(x^2
-3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(1/3)*e^5-1/6*ln(x^2-3^(1/
2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*d^2*e^3+1/6*ln(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2
)^(1/3)*e^5-1/6*ln(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*d^2*e^3+1/6*ln(x^2+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1
/c^2)^(2/3)*c^2*d^4*e-1/3*(1/c^2)^(7/6)*arctan(x/(1/c^2)^(1/6))*c^2*d*e^4-
1/6*(1/c^2)^(7/6)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*c^2*d*e^4+1/3*(1/c^2)^
(4/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*c^2*e^5-1/12*ln(x^2+3^(1/2
)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*c^2*d^4*e-1/6*(1/c^2)^(7/6)
*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*c^2*d*e^4+1/12*ln(x^2-3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(
1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(5/6)*c^2*d^3*e^2-1/6*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*
arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*c^2*d^4*e-1/12*ln(x^2+3^(1/2)*(1
/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(7/6)*c^2*d*e^4-1/12*ln(x^2+3
^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(1/6)*x+(1/c^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*(1/c^2)^(5/6)*c^2*d^3*e^2+1/
6*(1/c^2)^(2/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*c^2*d^4*e+1/3/(1
/c^2)^(1/6)*arctan(x/(1/c^2)^(1/6))*d^3*e^2+1/6/(1/c^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*x/(
1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*d^3*e^2-1/6*(1/c^2)^(1/3)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3
^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*e^5+1/3*(1/c^2)^(1/2)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))*c^
2*d^5+1/6/(1/c^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*x/(1/c^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))*d^3*e^2-1/6*(...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output
```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output
```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\left(\frac{12 \, d^2 e^2 \log\left(ex + d\right)}{c^2 d^6 + e^6} - \frac{4\left(c^{\frac{8}{3}} d^5 - c^2 d^3 e^2 + c^{\frac{4}{3}} de^4\right) \arctan\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}} x\right)}{c^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{3} c^{\frac{8}{3}} d^4 e + 2\, c^3 d^5 + c^{\frac{7}{3}} d^3 e^2 - \sqrt{3} c^{\frac{4}{3}} e^5 - c^{\frac{5}{3}} de^4\right) \arctan\left(\right.}{c^2}\right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{a}{e^2 x + de}\right.$$

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

```
output  1/4*((12*d^2*e^2*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^6 + e^6) - (4*(c^(8/3)*d^5 - c^2*d^3*
        e^2 + c^(4/3)*d*e^4)*arctan(c^(1/3)*x)/c^(5/3) - 2*(sqrt(3)*c^(8/3)*d^4*e
        + 2*c^3*d^5 + c^(7/3)*d^3*e^2 - sqrt(3)*c^(4/3)*e^5 - c^(5/3)*d*e^4)*arcta
        n((2*c^(2/3)*x + sqrt(3)*c^(1/3))/c^(1/3))/c^2 + 2*(sqrt(3)*c^(8/3)*d^4*e
        - 2*c^3*d^5 - c^(7/3)*d^3*e^2 - sqrt(3)*c^(4/3)*e^5 + c^(5/3)*d*e^4)*arcta
        n((2*c^(2/3)*x - sqrt(3)*c^(1/3))/c^(1/3))/c^2 + (sqrt(3)*c^(7/3)*d^3*e^2
        + c^(8/3)*d^4*e + sqrt(3)*c^(5/3)*d*e^4 + 2*c^2*d^2*e^3 + c^(4/3)*e^5)*log
        (c^(2/3)*x^2 + sqrt(3)*c^(1/3)*x + 1)/c^2 - (sqrt(3)*c^(7/3)*d^3*e^2 - c^(
        8/3)*d^4*e + sqrt(3)*c^(5/3)*d*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^3 - c^(4/3)*e^5)*log(c^(2
        /3)*x^2 - sqrt(3)*c^(1/3)*x + 1)/c^2 - 2*(c^(8/3)*d^4*e - c^2*d^2*e^3 + c^
        (4/3)*e^5)*log(c^(2/3)*x^2 + 1)/c^2)/(c^2*d^6*e + e^7))*c - 4*arctan(c*x^3
        )/(e^2*x + d*e))*b - a/(e^2*x + d*e)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \int \frac{b\arctan\left(cx^3\right) + a}{(ex + d)^2}\, dx$$

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

```
output  sage0*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{a + b\arctan\left(cx^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2}\, dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
symsum(log(((729*b^6*c^14*d*e^2 + 54432*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z
^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*
b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z, k)^6*c^12*e^15*x + 729*b^6*c^14*e^3*x -
31104*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2
*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^
2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z,
 k)^6*c^14*d^7*e^8 - 243*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d
^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^
2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z, k)*b^5*c^15*d^5 + 62208*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e
^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3
+ 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z, k)^6*c^12*d*e^14 + 5832*root(64*c^2
*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4
- 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z, k)^2*b^4*c^14*d^
3*e^4 - 1944*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 +
 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^6*
c^2, z, k)^3*b^3*c^15*d^7*e^2 + 15552*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^
6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*b
^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z, k)^4*b^2*c^14*d^5*e^6 - 10692*root(64*c^2
*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^5 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^4*z^4
- 16*b^3*c*e^6*z^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + b^6*c^2, z, k)^3*b^3*c^13*d*
e^8 + 101088*root(64*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^6 + 64*e^12*z^6 + 192*b*c*d^2*e^8*z^...
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan\left(c x^3\right)}{(d + ex)^2} \, dx = \int \frac{atan(c\,x^3)\,b + a}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

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

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

APPENDIX

4.1   Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                       Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                       match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```
(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*          GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(*  "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(*  "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(*  "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(*  "A" if result can be considered optimal*)


GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leaf
    expnResult  = ExpnType[result];
    expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
    leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
    leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

    (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
    If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
        If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
            If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
                If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
                    finalresult={"A",""}
                    ,(*ELSE*)
                    finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
                ]
            ,(*ELSE*)
                finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
            ]
        ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
            If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
              finalresult={"A",""}
            ,(*ELSE*)
              finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
            ]
        ]
    ,(*ELSE*) (*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
            finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
            ,
```

```
                    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
            ]
    ];

    finalresult
]


(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)


ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]]],2]],
    Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]]],ExpnType[expn[[2]]],3]]],
  If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
    Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
  If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
    Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
  If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
    Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
  If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
```

```
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],5]],
    If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],6]],
    If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],8]],
    9]]]]]]]]]]


ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
  Exp,Log,
  Sin,Cos,Tan,Cot,Sec,Csc,
  ArcSin,ArcCos,ArcTan,ArcCot,ArcSec,ArcCsc,
  Sinh,Cosh,Tanh,Coth,Sech,Csch,
  ArcSinh,ArcCosh,ArcTanh,ArcCoth,ArcSech,ArcCsch
},func]


SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
  Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
  FresnelS, FresnelC,
  ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
  SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
  Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
  Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
  EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
},func]


HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1,Hypergeometric2F1,HypergeometricPFQ},func]


AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1},func]
```

Maple grading function

```
# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017   Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017   missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017   corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017   check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#                    if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019   Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#                    see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022    add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result  := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
#  GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
#    "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#        is integrable
#    "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
#    "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
```

```
#       antiderivative
#    "A" if result can be considered optimal


    #This check below actually is not needed, since I only
    #call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
    #for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
    #just in case.



    if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
        return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
    fi;



    if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
        fi;
        if is_contains_complex(result) then
            if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
                if debug then
                    print("both result and optimal complex");
                fi;
                if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                    return "A"," ";
                else
                    return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                  convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (",
                                  convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf
                end if
            else #result contains complex but optimal is not
                if debug then
                    print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
                fi;
                return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
            fi;
        else # result do not contain complex
             # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
            if debug then
                print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            fi;
```

```
                    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                        if debug then
                            print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
                        fi;
                        return "A"," ";
                    else
                        if debug then
                            print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
                        fi;
                        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                                      convert(leaf_count_result,string),"$ vs. $2(",
                                      convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
                    fi;
                fi;
            else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
                if debug then
                    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
                fi;
                return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                              convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                              convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
            fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
```

```
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'`^`') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
        max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'`+`') or type(expn,'`*`') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9
```

```
      end if
end proc:



ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
   member(func,[
          exp,log,ln,
          sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
          arcsin,arccos,arctan,arccot,arcsec,arccsc,
          sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
          arcsinh,arccosh,arctanh,arccoth,arcsech,arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
   member(func,[
          erf,erfc,erfi,
          FresnelS,FresnelC,
          Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
          GAMMA,lnGAMMA,Psi,Zeta,polylog,dilog,LambertW,
          EllipticF,EllipticE,EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
   member(func,[Hypergeometric1F1,hypergeom,HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
   member(func,[AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product.  rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
   if nops(u)=2 then
      op(2,u)
   else
      apply(op(0,u),op(2..nops(u),u))
   end if
end proc:


#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17   Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
   MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#            Port of original Maple grading function by
#            Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019  Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#            added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
   #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
   return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
   if isinstance(expr,Pow):
      if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
         return True
      else:
         return False
   else:
      return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
   return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
         asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
         asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
      ]

def is_special_function(func):
   return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
         fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
         gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
         elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
      ]
```

```python
def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
      return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn))   #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif  is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))  #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow):   #type(expn,'`^`')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer):  #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0])    #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational):  #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))  #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),Expr
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'`+`') or type(expn,'`*`')
```

```
      m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
      m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
      return max(m1,m2)  #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
   elif is_elementary_function(expn.func):  #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
      return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]))  #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
   elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
      m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
      return max(4,m1)   #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
   elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
      m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
      return max(5,m1)   #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
   elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
      m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
      return max(6,m1)   #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
   elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
      m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
      return max(7,m1)
   elif str(expn).find("Integral") != −1:
      m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
      return max(8,m1)   #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
   else:
      return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

   #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
   #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

   leaf_count_result  = leaf_count(result)
   leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

   #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
   #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

   expnType_result  = expnType(result)
   expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

   if str(result).find("Integral") != −1:
      grade = "F"
      grade_annotation =""
```

```
        else:
            if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
                if result.has(I):
                    if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                            grade = "A"
                            grade_annotation =""
                        else:
                            grade = "B"
                            grade_annotation ="Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
                    else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                        grade = "C"
                        grade_annotation ="Result contains complex when optimal does not."
                else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation =""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation ="Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
            else:
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation ="Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType


    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)


    return grade, grade_annotation
```

SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#            Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#            grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#            'arctan2','floor','abs','log_integral'
#June 4, 2022  Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#            issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.
```

```python
from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow:   #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
            'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
            'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
            'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
            'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arccoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
        ]
    if debug:
```

```python
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")


    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
            'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral'
            'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
            'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
            'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
            'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
            'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func ," is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func ," is NOT special_function")


    return m


def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']   #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
```

```
    if debug:
         print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)


    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
       return False



    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
    try:
       if expn.parent() is SR:
          return expn.operator() is None
       if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
          return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
       if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
          return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

       return False

    except AttributeError as error:
       print("Exception,AttributeError in  is_atom")
       print ("cought exception" , type(error).___name___ )
       return False


def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
       print (">>>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
       print (">>>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
       return 1
    elif type(expn)==list:   #isinstance(expn,list):
       return max(map(expnType, expn))   #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif  is_sqrt(expn):
       if  type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
          return 1
       else:
          return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow:   #isinstance(expn,Pow)
       if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
```

```
            return expnType(expn.operands()[0])    #expnType(expn.args[0])
        elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational:  #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
            if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))  #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
    elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
        m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
        m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
        return max(m1,m2)  #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
    elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()):  #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
        return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
    elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
        m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))     #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(4,m1)    #max(4,m1)
    elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
        m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))      #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(5,m1)   #max(5,m1)
    elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))      #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(6,m1)   #max(6,m1)
    elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
            #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
            #but kept it here.
        m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands()))      #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(8,m1)   #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    else:
        return 9


#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):


    if debug:
        print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
        print("type(anti)=",type(result))
        print("type(optimal)=",type(optimal))
```

```python
    leaf_count_result  = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

    #if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)


    expnType_result  = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation ="none"
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation ="Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation ="Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation ="none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation ="Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(lea
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation ="Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_re


    print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

    return grade, grade_annotation
```

4.2   Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file

2. Maple integration problems as .txt file

3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file

4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file

5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file

6. Sympy integration problems as .py file