

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

6-Hyperbolic-functions/6.1-Hyperbolic-sine/296-6.1.5

Nasser M. Abbasi

May 18, 2024

Compiled on May 18, 2024 at 5:15am

Contents

1	Introduction	14
1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	15
1.2	Results	16
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	20
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	22
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	23
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	24
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	25
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	26
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	27
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	27
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	27
1.12	Timing	28
1.13	Verification	28
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	29
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	32
1.16	Design of the test system	33
2	detailed summary tables of results	34
2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	35
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	43
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	136
3	Listing of integrals	148
3.1	$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx$	160
3.2	$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx$	165
3.3	$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx$	170
3.4	$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx$	176
3.5	$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx$	182
3.6	$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx$	188
3.7	$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	195

3.8	$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	201
3.9	$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	207
3.10	$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx$	213
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx$	218
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	223
3.13	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	229
3.14	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	235
3.15	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$	242
3.16	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$	248
3.17	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$	254
3.18	$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$	260
3.19	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$	265
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$	270
3.21	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$	276
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$	282
3.23	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$	289
3.24	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$	295
3.25	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$	301
3.26	$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$	306
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$	311
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$	316
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$	321
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$	327
3.31	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$	333
3.32	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$	338
3.33	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$	343
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$	348
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$	353
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$	358
3.37	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$	363
3.38	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$	368
3.39	$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$	373
3.40	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	378
3.41	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	386
3.42	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	392

3.43	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	398
3.44	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	403
3.45	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	409
3.46	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	416
3.47	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	424
3.48	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	432
3.49	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	439
3.50	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	447
3.51	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	453
3.52	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	459
3.53	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	466
3.54	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	474
3.55	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	484
3.56	$\int \frac{1}{1+i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	493
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	498
3.58	$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	504
3.59	$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	510
3.60	$\int \frac{1}{1-i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	517
3.61	$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	522
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	528
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	534
3.64	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}} dx$	541
3.65	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}} dx$	547
3.66	$\int (a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	553
3.67	$\int (a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	559
3.68	$\int \sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	565
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$	570
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	576
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	582
3.72	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	588
3.73	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	600
3.74	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	609

3.75	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	617
3.76	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	624
3.77	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	631
3.78	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	640
3.79	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	653
3.80	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	666
3.81	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	679
3.82	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	689
3.83	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	697
3.84	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	704
3.85	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	714
3.86	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	725
3.87	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	738
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{3+5i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	753
3.89	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	759
3.90	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	766
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	774
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{5+3i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	784
3.93	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	789
3.94	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	796
3.95	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	804
3.96	$\int (a+b \sinh(c+dx))^5 dx$	813
3.97	$\int (a+b \sinh(c+dx))^4 dx$	822
3.98	$\int (a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3 dx$	830
3.99	$\int (a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2 dx$	836
3.100	$\int (a+b \sinh(c+dx)) dx$	842
3.101	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	847
3.102	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	854
3.103	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	862
3.104	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	871
3.105	$\int (a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx$	881
3.106	$\int (a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx$	890
3.107	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	898
3.108	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	904

3.109	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	909
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	916
3.111	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	926
3.112	$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	933
3.113	$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	939
3.114	$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	945
3.115	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	950
3.116	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	955
3.117	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^3} dx$	961
3.118	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^4} dx$	967
3.119	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{i-\sinh(x)} dx$	974
3.120	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^2} dx$	979
3.121	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^3} dx$	985
3.122	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^4} dx$	991
3.123	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}} dx$	998
3.124	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1004
3.125	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1010
3.126	$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	1016
3.127	$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	1027
3.128	$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	1037
3.129	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1046
3.130	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1053
3.131	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1061
3.132	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^4} dx$	1070
3.133	$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1080
3.134	$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1087
3.135	$\int \frac{a-b \sinh(x)}{(b+a \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1092
3.136	$\int \frac{2-\sinh(x)}{2+\sinh(x)} dx$	1097
3.137	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	1103
3.138	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1111
3.139	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1119
3.140	$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx$	1129
3.141	$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1136

3.142	$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1142
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx$	1148
3.144	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1154
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1160
3.146	$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx$	1167
3.147	$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx$	1175
3.148	$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx$	1182
3.149	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx$	1188
3.150	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1194
3.151	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1201
3.152	$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx$	1209
3.153	$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	1217
3.154	$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx$	1224
3.155	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx$	1230
3.156	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1236
3.157	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1243
3.158	$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1250
3.159	$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1257
3.160	$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1263
3.161	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1270
3.162	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1276
3.163	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1282
3.164	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1287
3.165	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1292
3.166	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1297
3.167	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1303
3.168	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1309
3.169	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1315
3.170	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	1322
3.171	$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1330

3.172	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1336
3.173	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1342
3.174	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1347
3.175	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1353
3.176	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1358
3.177	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1363
3.178	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1369
3.179	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1375
3.180	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1382
3.181	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1+i\sinh(x))^3} dx$	1389
3.182	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i\sinh(x))^3} dx$	1395
3.183	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1+i\sinh(x))^3} dx$	1401
3.184	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1-i\sinh(x))^3} dx$	1406
3.185	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i\sinh(x))^3} dx$	1412
3.186	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1-i\sinh(x))^3} dx$	1418
3.187	$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1423
3.188	$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1431
3.189	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1443
3.190	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1450
3.191	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1459
3.192	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1465
3.193	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1473
3.194	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1478
3.195	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1485
3.196	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1492
3.197	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1500
3.198	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1509
3.199	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$	1520
3.200	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1530
3.201	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1540

3.202	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1546
3.203	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1554
3.204	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1559
3.205	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1566
3.206	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1575
3.207	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1585
3.208	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1595
3.209	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1603
3.210	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1611
3.211	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1618
3.212	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1625
3.213	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1631
3.214	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1637
3.215	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1643
3.216	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1650
3.217	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^6(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1657
3.218	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1665
3.219	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1672
3.220	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1679
3.221	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1685
3.222	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1691
3.223	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1697
3.224	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1703
3.225	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1709
3.226	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1715
3.227	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^6(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1721
3.228	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1728
3.229	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1740
3.230	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1748
3.231	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1756
3.232	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1763

3.233	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1769
3.234	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1778
3.235	$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1786
3.236	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1797
3.237	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1805
3.238	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1815
3.239	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1823
3.240	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1831
3.241	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1837
3.242	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1848
3.243	$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1856
3.244	$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1871
3.245	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	1877
3.246	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1883
3.247	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1889
3.248	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i-\sinh(x)} dx$	1894
3.249	$\int \frac{A+B \tanh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1899
3.250	$\int \frac{A+B \coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1906
3.251	$\int \frac{A+B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1912
3.252	$\int \frac{A+B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1919
3.253	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{a+c \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	1928
3.254	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} dx$	1937
3.255	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^3} dx$	1947
3.256	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^4} dx$	1958
3.257	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1969
3.258	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1979
3.259	$\int \frac{x}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1988
3.260	$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)(-2+\sinh^2(a+bx))}{x} dx$	1996
3.261	$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2001
3.262	$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2006
3.263	$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2011

3.264	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2016
3.265	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2021
3.266	$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2026
3.267	$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2031
3.268	$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2037
3.269	$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2045
3.270	$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2053
3.271	$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2058
3.272	$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2065
3.273	$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2073
3.274	$\int \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2081
3.275	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2087
3.276	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2093
3.277	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2099
3.278	$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2105
3.279	$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2111
3.280	$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2118
3.281	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$	2125
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx$	2131
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	2137
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	2144
3.285	$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx$	2151
3.286	$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$	2159
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$	2166
3.288	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$	2171
3.289	$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2177
3.290	$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2184
3.291	$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2191
3.292	$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2198
3.293	$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2206
3.294	$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2214
3.295	$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2221
3.296	$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2229
3.297	$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	2238

3.298	$\int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2247
3.299	$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2257
3.300	$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2267
3.301	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx$	2276
3.302	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx$	2282
3.303	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx$	2288
3.304	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx$	2294
3.305	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx$	2300
3.306	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx$	2305
3.307	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx$	2311
3.308	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx$	2316
3.309	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx$	2323
3.310	$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx$	2329
3.311	$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx$	2335
3.312	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$	2340
3.313	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$	2346
3.314	$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx$	2352
3.315	$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx$	2358
3.316	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx$	2363
3.317	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx$	2370
3.318	$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx$	2378
3.319	$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx$	2384
3.320	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx$	2389
3.321	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx$	2398
3.322	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	2408
3.323	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	2416
3.324	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx$	2423
3.325	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$	2429
3.326	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$	2434
3.327	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx$	2439
3.328	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx$	2445
3.329	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2} dx$	2451
3.330	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2} dx$	2458
3.331	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx$	2465
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$	2471
3.333	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$	2476

3.334	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$	2482
3.335	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$	2489
3.336	$\int e^x \sinh(a+bx) dx$	2497
3.337	$\int e^x \sinh(a+cx^2) dx$	2502
3.338	$\int e^x \sinh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2507
3.339	$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a+bx) dx$	2512
3.340	$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a+cx^2) dx$	2517
3.341	$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2522
3.342	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx$	2527
3.343	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2533
3.344	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2539
3.345	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2547
3.346	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2553
3.347	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2560
3.348	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$	2568
3.349	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	2574
3.350	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	2580
3.351	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx$	2587
3.352	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2593
3.353	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2599
3.354	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2606
3.355	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2612
3.356	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2619
3.357	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$	2627
3.358	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	2633
3.359	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	2640
3.360	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx$	2648
3.361	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2654
3.362	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2661
3.363	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2669
3.364	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2675
3.365	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2683
3.366	$\int (x+\sinh(x))^2 dx$	2692
3.367	$\int (x+\sinh(x))^3 dx$	2697
3.368	$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx$	2703
3.369	$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx$	2709
4	Appendix	2716
4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2716

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS#734

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [369]. This is test number [296].

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 (369)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (369)	0.00 (0)
Fricas	95.66 (353)	4.34 (16)
Maple	90.51 (334)	9.49 (35)
Giac	75.88 (280)	24.12 (89)
Maxima	72.09 (266)	27.91 (103)
Mupad	59.89 (221)	40.11 (148)
Reduce	39.84 (147)	60.16 (222)
Sympy	32.79 (121)	67.21 (248)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

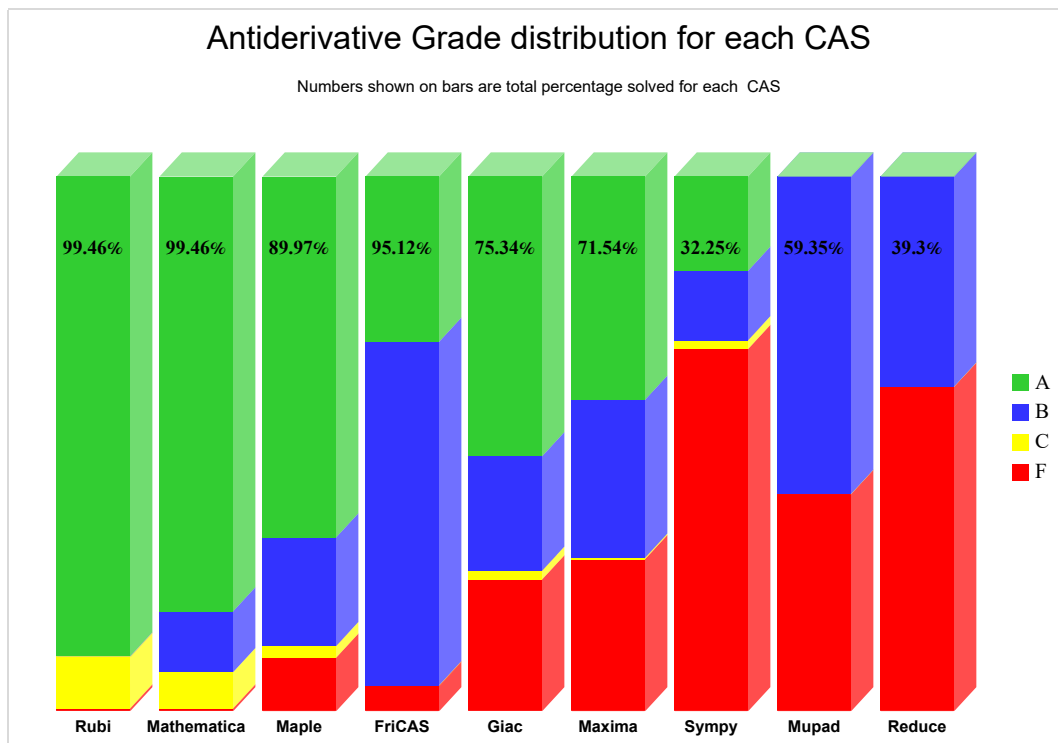
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

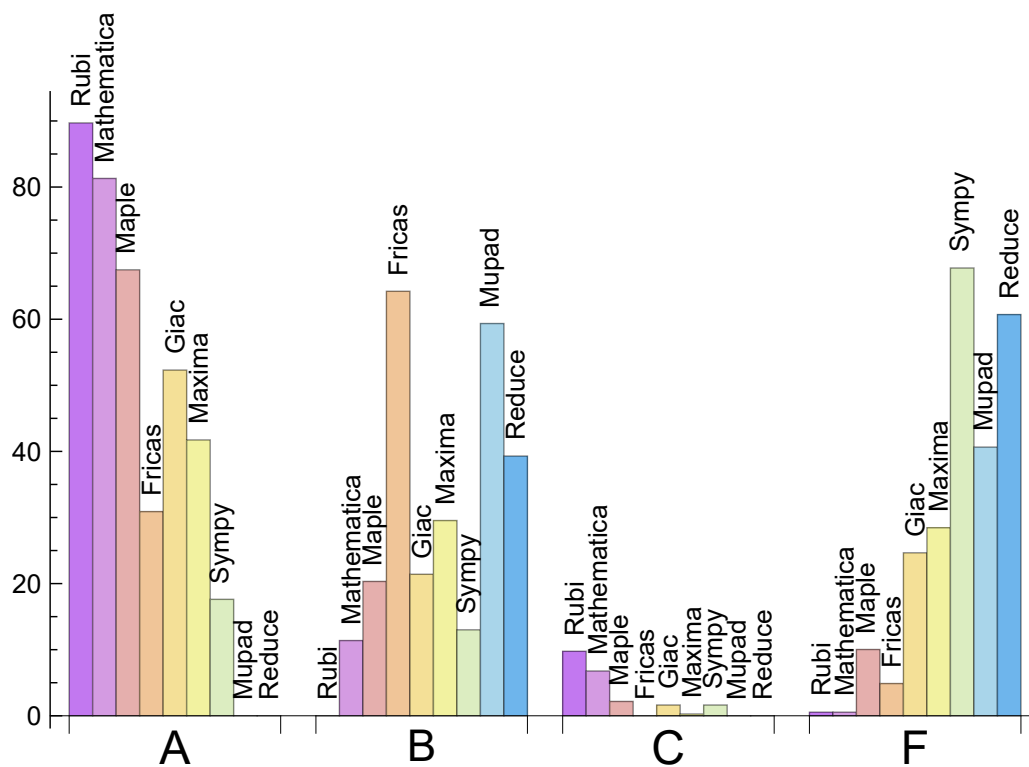
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	89.702	0.000	9.756	0.542
Mathematica	81.301	11.382	6.775	0.542
Maple	67.480	20.325	2.168	10.027
Giac	52.304	21.409	1.626	24.661
Maxima	41.734	29.539	0.271	28.455
Fricas	30.894	64.228	0.000	4.878
Sympy	17.615	13.008	1.626	67.751
Mupad	0.000	59.350	0.000	40.650
Reduce	0.000	39.295	0.000	60.705

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	16	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	35	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	89	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	103	98.06	0.00	1.94
Mupad	148	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	222	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	248	77.82	22.18	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.08
Fricas	0.11
Reduce	0.16
Giac	0.40
Rubi	0.44
Mathematica	0.58
Mupad	1.77
Sympy	2.55
Maple	8.12

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	89.34	1.06	70.00	1.00
Mathematica	114.36	1.35	72.00	1.00
Sympy	125.33	2.22	58.00	1.61
Maple	135.07	1.43	80.00	1.20
Maxima	137.14	1.97	94.00	1.50
Mupad	173.40	2.49	74.00	1.61
Giac	184.61	1.79	75.00	1.33
Reduce	296.30	2.81	98.00	1.88
Fricas	420.63	3.95	156.00	2.14

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.

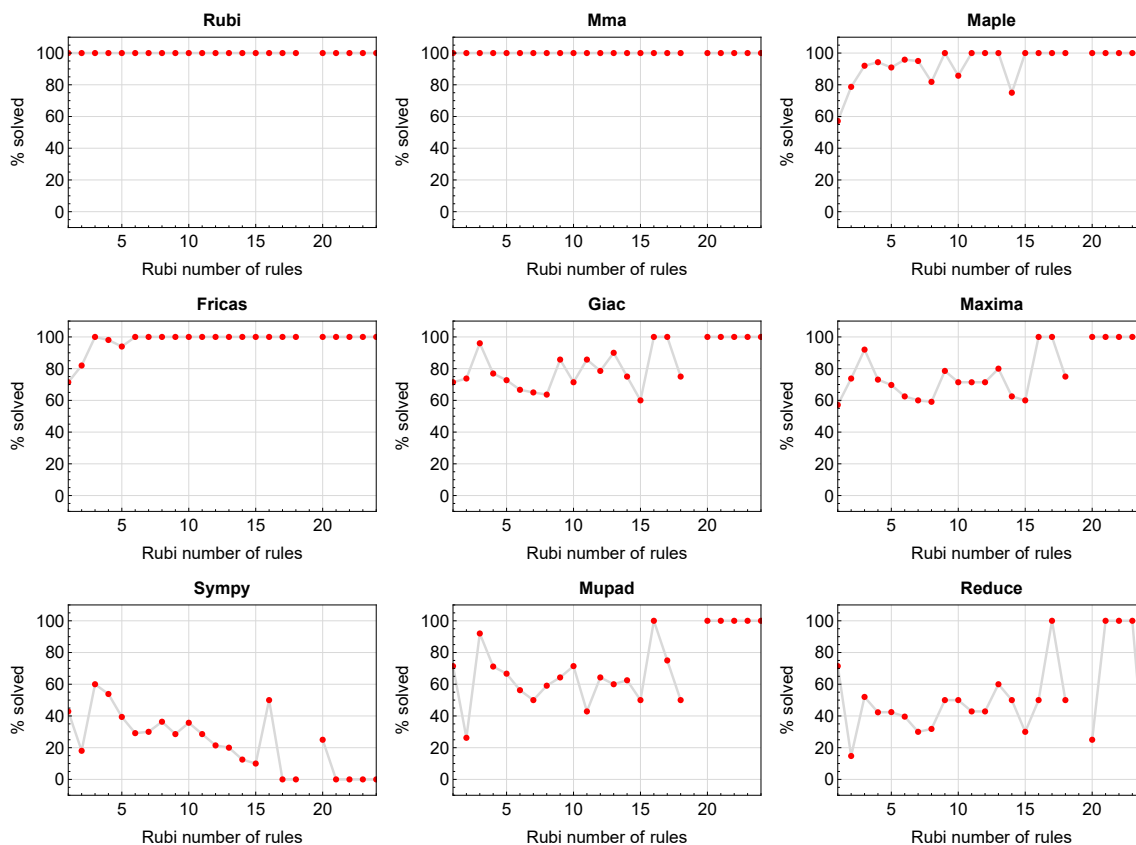


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

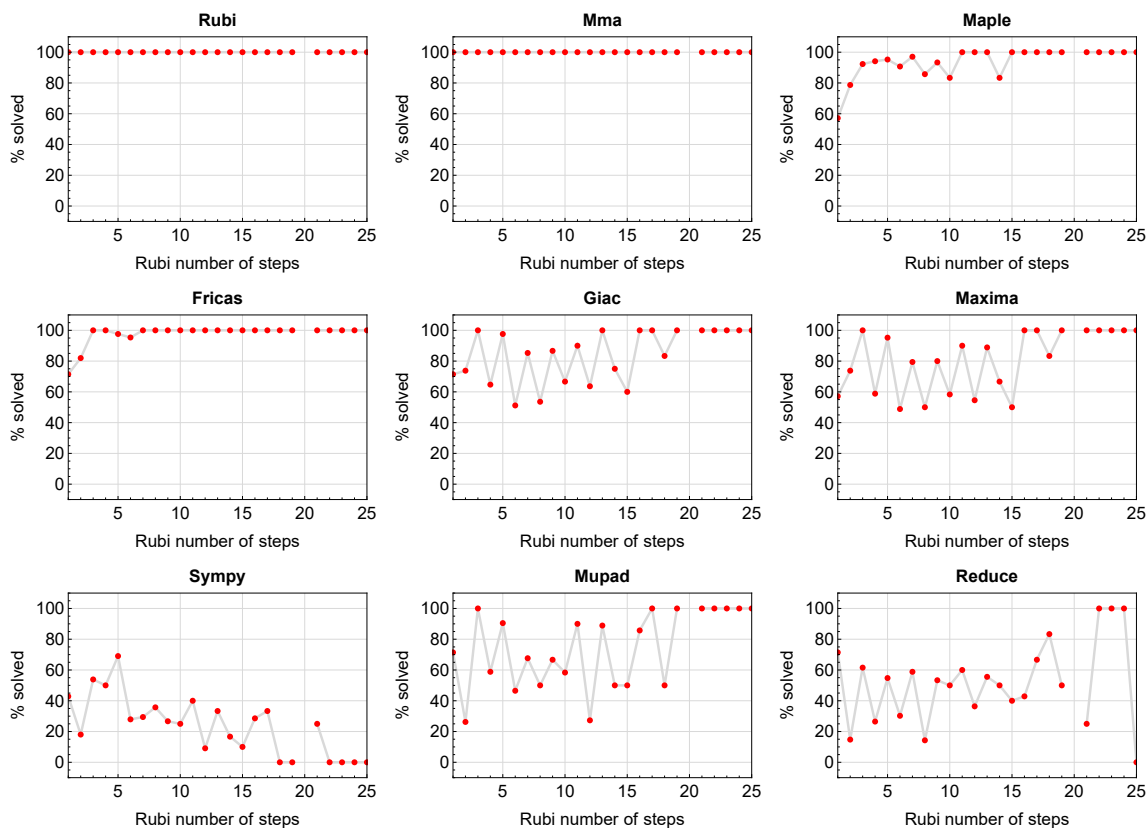


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage 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.

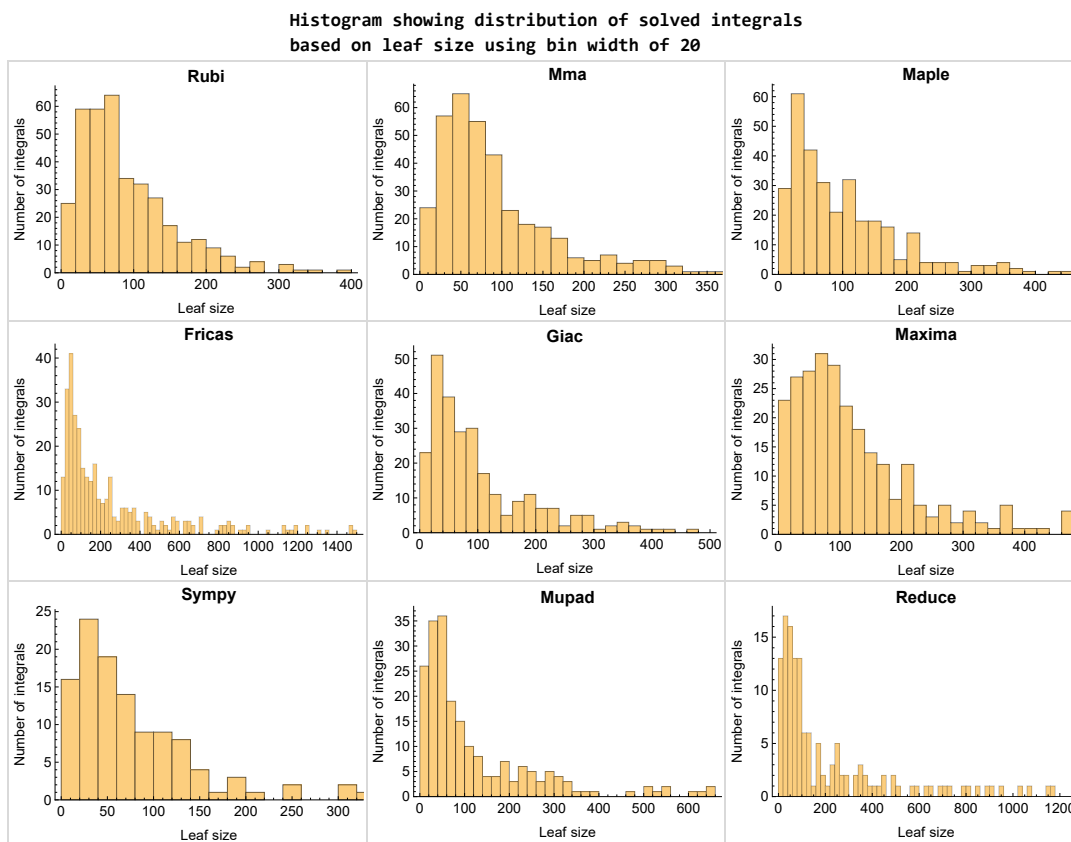


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

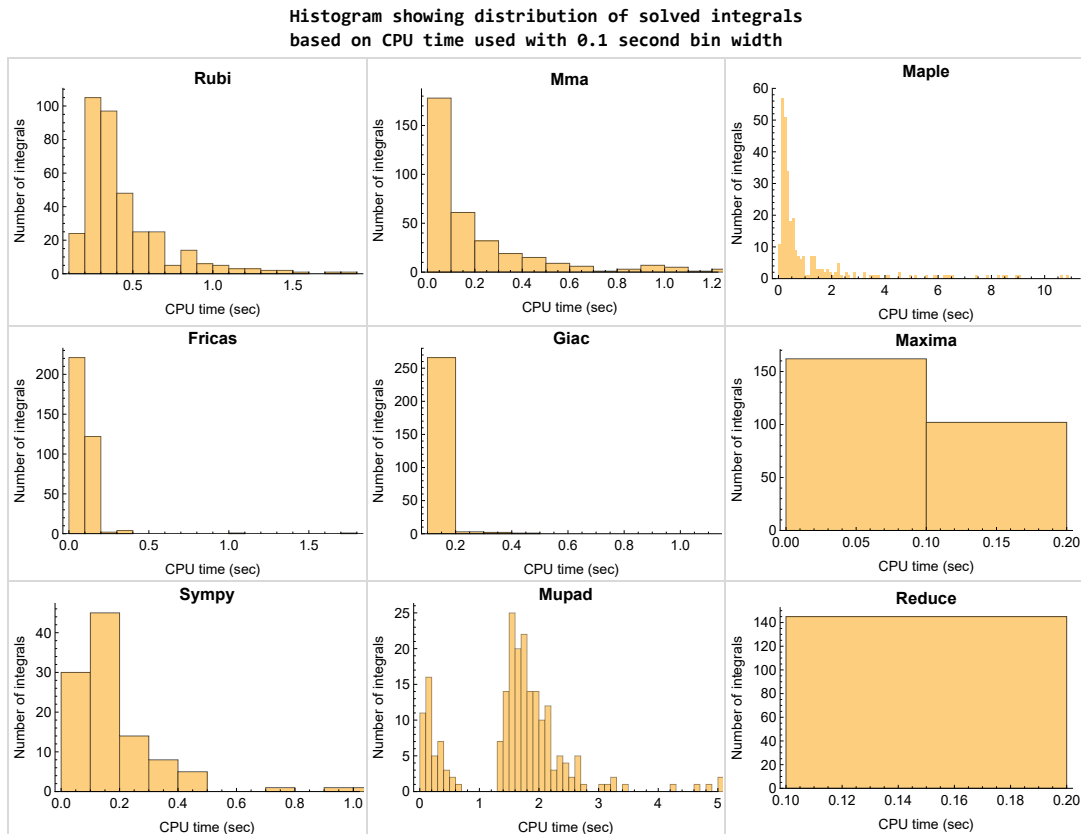


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

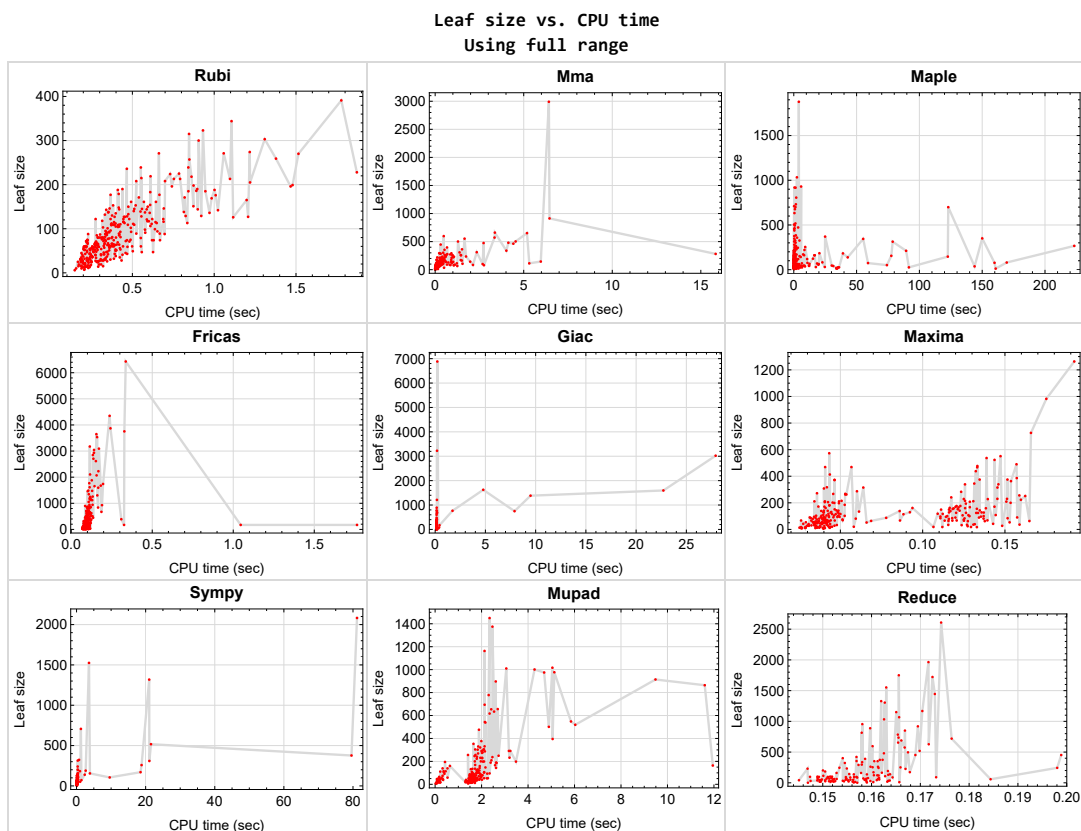


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{264, 265}

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 {101, 102, 103, 104, 253, 254, 255, 256, 285, 286, 302, 316, 329, 330}

Mathematica {124, 125, 190, 300, 356, 362, 363, 364}

Maple {332}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

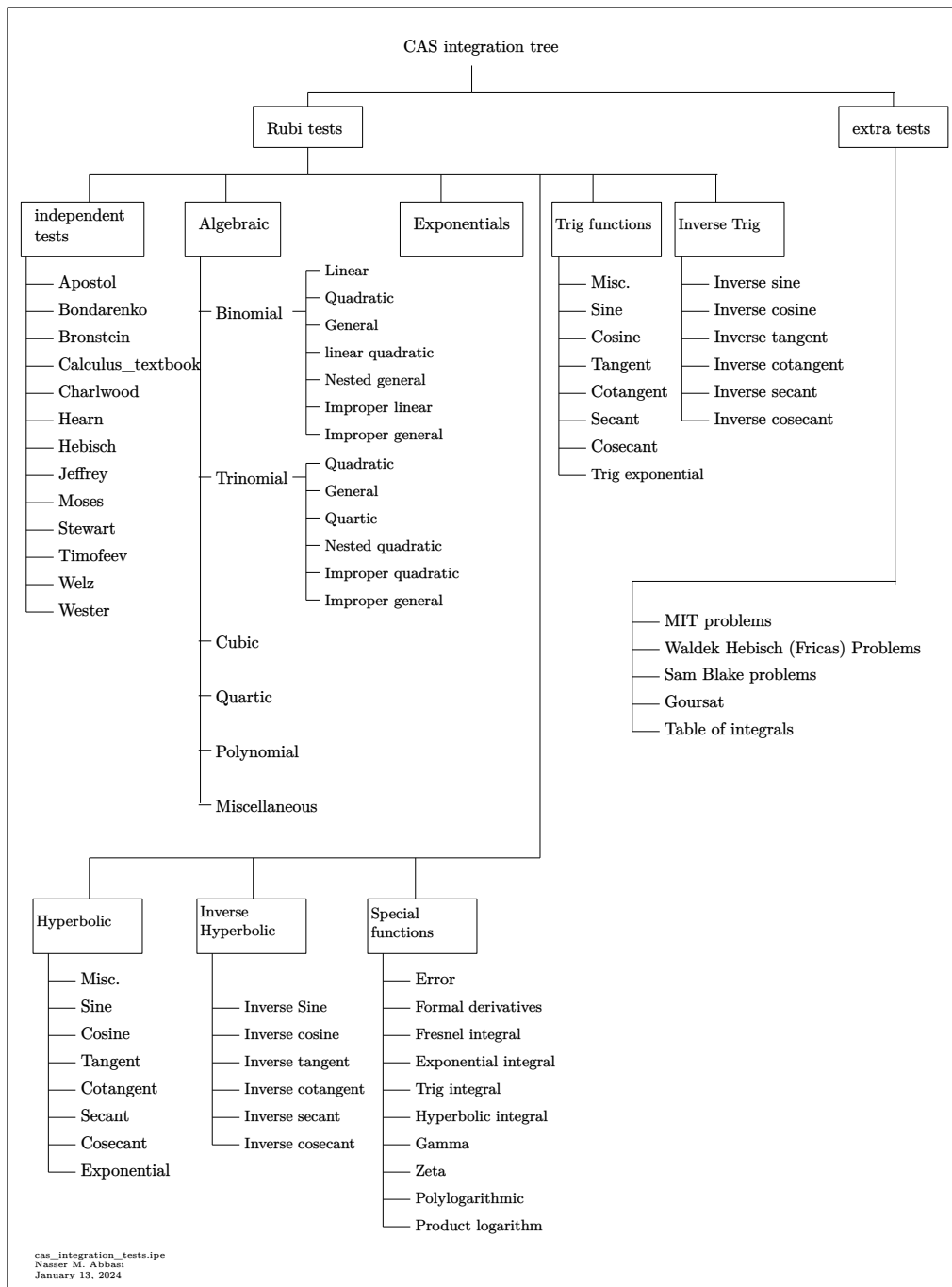
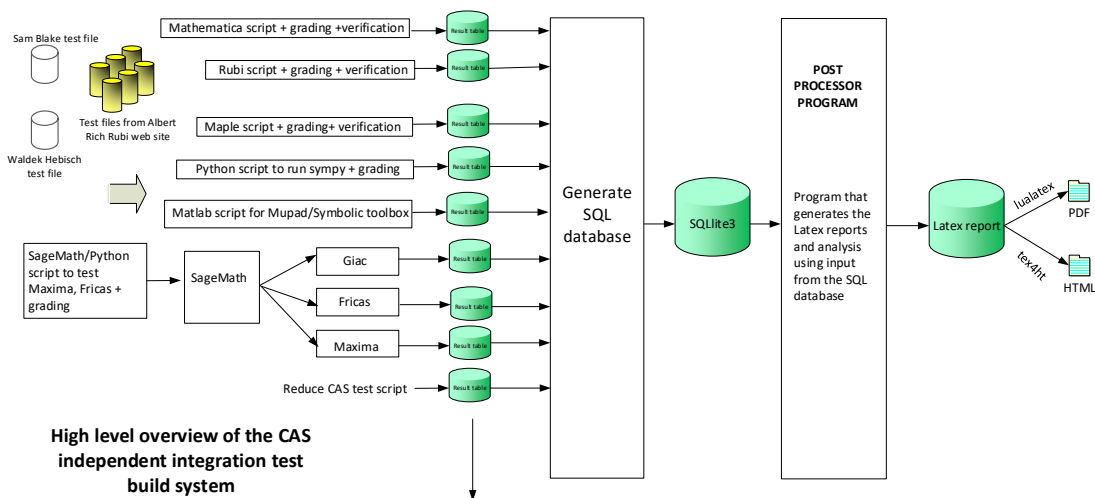


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	35
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	43
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	136

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 82, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369 }

B grade { }

C grade { 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 156, 157, 200, 202, 233, 235, 241, 243, 252, 261, 289, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 196, 197, 199, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 211, 212, 214, 216, 219, 221, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 318, 319, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 366, 367, 369 }

B grade { 1, 40, 42, 43, 48, 53, 54, 55, 68, 92, 93, 94, 95, 115, 158, 160, 162, 164, 171, 175, 194, 198, 208, 210, 213, 215, 217, 218, 220, 223, 225, 227, 248, 274, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 327, 365 }

C grade { 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 148, 188, 190, 192, 200, 202, 229, 231, 237, 239, 249, 280, 284, 285, 316, 317, 320, 321, 368 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 111, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 129, 130, 133, 134, 136, 140, 141, 142, 145, 152, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 260, 266, 267, 268, 269, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 282, 284, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 322, 323, 324, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369 }

B grade { 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 64, 65, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 123, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 135, 137, 138, 139, 143, 144, 154, 158, 160, 162, 164, 170, 171, 180, 188, 198, 199, 208, 209, 215, 216, 217, 225, 227, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 279, 281, 283, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300 }

C grade { 244, 245, 312, 316, 320, 321, 332, 339 }

F normal fail { 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 112, 113, 114, 124, 125, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 261, 262, 263, 270, 271, 272, 273, 285, 286, 287, 288, 325, 326, 327, 328 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 27, 28, 40, 41, 43, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 88, 89, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 108, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 134, 136, 137, 148, 149, 167, 171, 173, 175, 176, 178, 182, 185, 194, 212, 231, 232, 247, 248, 260, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 274, 275, 276, 277, 280, 281, 282, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 295, 298, 301, 303, 305, 311, 316, 320, 329, 330, 331, 332, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 349, 366, 367 }

B grade { 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 29, 30, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 91, 94, 95, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131,

132, 133, 135, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 172, 174, 177, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 272, 273, 278, 279, 283, 284, 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 299, 300, 302, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 323, 324, 333, 334, 335, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 368, 369 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 261, 262, 263, 325, 326, 327, 328 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 4, 6, 40, 41, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 56, 57, 60, 61, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 115, 119, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 152, 153, 154, 155, 165, 171, 173, 175, 176, 181, 183, 184, 186, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 202, 203, 204, 229, 230, 231, 233, 238, 239, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 260, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 337, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367 }

B grade { 3, 5, 42, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 62, 63, 78, 83, 85, 86, 87, 103, 104, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 174, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 185, 187, 188, 189, 191, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 242, 243, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 276, 278, 307, 309, 335 }

C grade { 339 }

F normal fail { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 244, 245, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288,

289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 325, 326, 327, 328, 368 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 336, 369 }

Giac

A grade { 2, 4, 6, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 129, 130, 133, 134, 136, 143, 144, 145, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 167, 171, 173, 175, 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 202, 203, 205, 210, 212, 220, 222, 226, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 236, 238, 241, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 260, 266, 267, 276, 277, 278, 285, 287, 288, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367 }

B grade { 1, 3, 5, 45, 100, 104, 131, 132, 135, 140, 141, 142, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 172, 174, 177, 179, 188, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 227, 229, 234, 235, 237, 239, 240, 242, 255, 256, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 289, 290, 291, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 312 }

C grade { 322, 323, 324, 339, 343, 346 }

F normal fail { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 244, 245, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 286, 292, 293, 294, 325, 326, 327, 328, 368, 369 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 68, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, 136, 142, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 366, 367 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 244, 245, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 332, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 368, 369 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 3, 5, 40, 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 50, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 134, 136, 142, 165, 171, 173, 175, 181, 184, 185, 193, 203, 211, 212, 220, 221, 224, 247, 248, 278, 311, 315, 319, 366, 367 }

B grade { 2, 4, 6, 102, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 172, 174, 176, 182, 183, 186, 192, 201, 208, 209, 210, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 274, 276, 301, 302, 303, 304, 310, 314, 318, 322, 323, 324, 331, 336 }

C grade { 75, 101, 129, 133, 246, 253 }

F normal fail { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 53, 54, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 76, 77, 78, 79, 84, 85, 86, 87, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 114, 123, 124, 127, 128, 137, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 177, 178, 179, 180, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 204, 205, 206, 207, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 249, 250, 251, 252, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 275, 277, 280, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, 289, 290, 292, 293, 295, 298, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 312, 313, 316, 317, 320, 321, 325, 326, 327, 328, 332, 333, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 368, 369 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 7, 15, 22, 23, 24, 30, 55, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 80, 81, 82, 83, 103, 104, 105, 112, 125, 126, 130, 131, 132, 135, 138, 139, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 200, 202, 254, 255, 256, 272, 273, 279, 284, 285, 288, 291, 294, 296, 297, 299, 300, 329, 330, 334, 335, 365 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 92, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 165, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 324, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 366, 367 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 244, 245, 247, 248, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 322,

323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350,
351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 368, 369 }

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	B	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	21	11	10	10	12	26	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	2.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.20	2.60	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.003	0.094	0.027	0.081	0.055	0.114	0.166	0.053

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	25	25	23	20	32	23	46	32	43	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.80	1.28	0.92	1.84	1.28	1.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.167	0.011	0.198	0.034	0.079	0.083	0.117	0.161	1.306

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	24	29	23	54	38	36	54	53	24
N.S.	1	0.89	1.07	0.85	2.00	1.41	1.33	2.00	1.96	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.004	0.400	0.029	0.079	0.146	0.120	0.162	1.319

Problem 4	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	46	51	33	31	60	49	95	60	67	32
N.S.	1	1.11	0.72	0.67	1.30	1.07	2.07	1.30	1.46	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.036	0.566	0.035	0.078	0.185	0.123	0.159	0.087

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	35	44	33	82	79	58	82	79	31
N.S.	1	0.85	1.07	0.80	2.00	1.93	1.41	2.00	1.93	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.029	0.972	0.039	0.088	0.253	0.121	0.162	1.323

Problem 6	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	67	77	43	42	86	90	139	88	91	42
N.S.	1	1.15	0.64	0.63	1.28	1.34	2.07	1.31	1.36	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.045	1.395	0.032	0.093	0.343	0.118	0.156	0.147

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	108	75	116	0	326	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.73	1.13	0.00	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.105	0.210	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	68	164	0	202	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	2.05	0.00	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.057	0.174	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	83	100	0	103	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.25	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.068	0.153	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	50	108	0	37	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	2.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.073	0.220	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	48	87	0	24	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.61	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.087	0.138	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	57	154	0	152	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	2.03	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.044	0.148	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	86	101	0	314	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.26	0.00	3.92	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.059	0.149	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	104	73	192	0	621	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.71	1.86	0.00	6.03	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.121	0.155	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	122	76	122	0	385	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.66	1.05	0.00	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.206	0.325	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	68	170	0	243	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.93	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.095	0.271	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	88	106	0	112	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.103	0.225	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	52	111	0	43	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.98	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.041	0.336	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	54	89	0	27	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.59	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.033	0.194	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	62	159	0	156	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.85	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.052	0.233	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	84	114	0	319	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.27	0.00	3.54	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.075	0.228	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	122	79	205	0	624	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.67	1.74	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.124	0.242	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	96	65	122	0	101	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.71	1.34	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.123	0.230	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	55	169	0	91	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	2.73	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.050	0.222	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	94	104	0	76	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.52	1.68	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.101	0.235	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	91	0	51	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	3.03	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.022	0.306	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	68	0	17	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	2.27	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.026	0.155	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	50	159	0	80	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	2.74	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.075	0.203	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	83	113	0	122	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	1.82	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.068	0.196	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	92	80	204	0	165	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	2.24	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.093	0.198	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	57	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	57	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	57	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	57	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	55	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	55	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	65	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	67	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	67	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	53	134	51	59	67	58	50	13	50
N.S.	1	1.15	2.91	1.11	1.28	1.46	1.26	1.09	0.28	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.135	0.755	0.036	0.091	0.113	0.121	0.168	1.813

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	40	41	39	45	55	41	38	13	38
N.S.	1	1.11	1.14	1.08	1.25	1.53	1.14	1.06	0.36	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.089	0.459	0.035	0.092	0.096	0.117	0.161	1.734

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	30	79	25	33	37	20	26	17	24
N.S.	1	1.36	3.59	1.14	1.50	1.68	0.91	1.18	0.77	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.091	0.267	0.031	0.108	0.082	0.125	0.155	1.710

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	18	43	13	12	16	8	10	13	12
N.S.	1	1.29	3.07	0.93	0.86	1.14	0.57	0.71	0.93	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.046	0.169	0.039	0.083	0.054	0.123	0.165	1.712

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	24	30	21	29	33	0	24	11	35
N.S.	1	1.26	1.58	1.11	1.53	1.74	0.00	1.26	0.58	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.018	0.272	0.035	0.083	0.000	0.120	0.158	1.807

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	30	36	35	51	77	0	44	13	51
N.S.	1	1.30	1.57	1.52	2.22	3.35	0.00	1.91	0.57	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.032	0.392	0.041	0.087	0.000	0.123	0.153	1.943

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	45	49	53	75	126	0	51	13	70
N.S.	1	1.22	1.32	1.43	2.03	3.41	0.00	1.38	0.35	1.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.141	0.526	0.036	0.101	0.000	0.134	0.164	1.877

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	59	53	71	103	174	0	58	13	85
N.S.	1	1.26	1.13	1.51	2.19	3.70	0.00	1.23	0.28	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.170	0.708	0.035	0.080	0.000	0.117	0.166	1.966

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	63	147	52	71	89	70	50	20	97
N.S.	1	1.09	2.53	0.90	1.22	1.53	1.21	0.86	0.34	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.135	0.928	0.042	0.090	0.122	0.123	0.156	1.772

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	60	45	38	59	74	54	38	20	79
N.S.	1	1.36	1.02	0.86	1.34	1.68	1.23	0.86	0.45	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.092	0.569	0.043	0.095	0.099	0.112	0.162	1.761

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	43	55	26	40	50	41	22	20	71
N.S.	1	1.34	1.72	0.81	1.25	1.56	1.28	0.69	0.62	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.108	0.432	0.031	0.079	0.082	0.132	0.160	1.727

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	41	22	23	81	32	37	20	18	25
N.S.	1	1.32	0.71	0.74	2.61	1.03	1.19	0.65	0.58	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.009	0.268	0.040	0.073	0.079	0.130	0.163	1.681

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	51	26	36	55	78	0	34	18	41
N.S.	1	1.50	0.76	1.06	1.62	2.29	0.00	1.00	0.53	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.030	0.477	0.039	0.080	0.000	0.122	0.158	0.333

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	47	88	58	79	130	0	46	20	85
N.S.	1	1.12	2.10	1.38	1.88	3.10	0.00	1.10	0.48	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	1.110	0.682	0.033	0.104	0.000	0.127	0.159	1.953

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	74	140	72	105	174	0	59	20	79
N.S.	1	1.28	2.41	1.24	1.81	3.00	0.00	1.02	0.34	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	1.019	0.963	0.046	0.090	0.000	0.117	0.159	2.042

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	88	143	88	127	226	0	84	20	189
N.S.	1	1.38	2.23	1.38	1.98	3.53	0.00	1.31	0.31	2.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.697	1.979	1.300	0.044	0.090	0.000	0.125	0.157	2.388

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	42	18	20	16	15	15	14	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.67	0.74	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.52	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.163	0.139	0.045	0.076	0.079	0.123	0.162	0.225

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	61	28	94	50	61	25	25	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.47	1.59	0.85	1.03	0.42	0.42	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.246	0.246	0.038	0.088	0.132	0.124	0.161	1.719

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	93	81	40	211	85	109	36	37	40
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	0.45	2.40	0.97	1.24	0.41	0.42	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.248	0.301	0.041	0.091	0.242	0.122	0.181	2.017

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	127	87	51	372	120	155	47	44	53
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	0.44	3.18	1.03	1.32	0.40	0.38	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.166	0.365	0.046	0.088	0.335	0.119	0.181	2.273

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	42	18	20	16	17	15	16	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.67	0.74	0.59	0.63	0.56	0.59	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.173	0.165	0.044	0.089	0.104	0.124	0.159	0.169

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	59	28	94	50	61	25	25	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.47	1.59	0.85	1.03	0.42	0.42	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.156	0.243	0.048	0.076	0.164	0.121	0.157	1.723

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	93	81	40	211	85	109	36	35	40
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	0.45	2.40	0.97	1.24	0.41	0.40	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.288	0.287	0.034	0.084	0.302	0.118	0.169	1.905

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	127	87	51	372	120	155	47	44	52
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	0.44	3.18	1.03	1.32	0.40	0.38	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.169	0.363	0.046	0.073	0.423	0.123	0.181	2.226

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	65	75	108	0	76	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.32	1.89	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.228	0.697	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	65	76	108	0	76	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.33	1.89	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.238	0.783	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	108	145	93	0	101	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.39	0.89	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	5.964	0.342	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	113	74	0	63	0	59	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	1.07	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.86	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	5.314	0.274	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.209	0.164	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	74	55	0	27	0	0	16	53
N.S.	1	1.00	2.39	1.77	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.52	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.030	0.331	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.158	2.108

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	84	127	0	93	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	2.44	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.147	0.793	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	156	176	0	235	0	0	104	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	2.02	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.256	0.261	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	127	210	218	0	348	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.72	1.79	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.242	0.269	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	138	105	201	158	799	0	156	243	199
N.S.	1	1.28	0.97	1.86	1.46	7.40	0.00	1.44	2.25	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.815	1.544	0.402	0.119	0.100	0.000	0.130	0.198	2.106

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	106	82	152	118	459	0	117	173	159
N.S.	1	1.29	1.00	1.85	1.44	5.60	0.00	1.43	2.11	1.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.610	0.865	0.273	0.109	0.100	0.000	0.132	0.168	1.921

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	72	61	92	84	238	0	86	76	129
N.S.	1	1.26	1.07	1.61	1.47	4.18	0.00	1.51	1.33	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.227	0.157	0.111	0.097	0.000	0.134	0.159	1.832

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	61	52	63	65	134	170	67	58	99
N.S.	1	1.30	1.11	1.34	1.38	2.85	3.62	1.43	1.23	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.027	0.092	0.125	0.111	18.517	0.137	0.184	1.841

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	63	67	49	83	156	0	82	90	287
N.S.	1	1.26	1.34	0.98	1.66	3.12	0.00	1.64	1.80	5.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.278	0.156	0.125	0.114	0.000	0.126	0.173	2.008

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	75	90	73	100	345	0	98	242	292
N.S.	1	1.27	1.53	1.24	1.69	5.85	0.00	1.66	4.10	4.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.667	0.194	0.115	0.109	0.000	0.128	0.161	2.004

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	113	136	108	154	929	0	137	519	617
N.S.	1	1.40	1.68	1.33	1.90	11.47	0.00	1.69	6.41	7.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.836	0.619	0.254	0.118	0.190	0.000	0.133	0.170	2.345

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	142	211	151	194	1676	0	171	735	694
N.S.	1	1.30	1.94	1.39	1.78	15.38	0.00	1.57	6.74	6.37
time (sec)	N/A	1.023	0.927	0.345	0.126	0.182	0.000	0.129	0.166	2.131

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	188	118	218	256	1769	0	235	719	305
N.S.	1	1.16	0.73	1.35	1.58	10.92	0.00	1.45	4.44	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	1.002	0.943	0.498	0.159	0.111	0.000	0.135	0.176	2.102

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	146	95	161	208	1053	0	184	574	274
N.S.	1	1.27	0.83	1.40	1.81	9.16	0.00	1.60	4.99	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.692	0.397	0.308	0.129	0.108	0.000	0.135	0.167	2.016

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	111	86	127	149	521	0	131	452	228
N.S.	1	1.34	1.04	1.53	1.80	6.28	0.00	1.58	5.45	2.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	0.186	0.182	0.111	0.092	0.000	0.136	0.169	2.026

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	74	68	97	117	341	0	99	226	142
N.S.	1	1.23	1.13	1.62	1.95	5.68	0.00	1.65	3.77	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.120	0.152	0.112	0.084	0.000	0.129	0.167	1.916

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	122	100	115	162	672	0	142	627	1001
N.S.	1	1.44	1.18	1.35	1.91	7.91	0.00	1.67	7.38	11.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.621	0.425	0.259	0.116	0.186	0.000	0.136	0.172	4.280

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	144	128	141	251	1740	0	205	1168	1017
N.S.	1	1.25	1.11	1.23	2.18	15.13	0.00	1.78	10.16	8.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.900	0.744	0.316	0.162	0.196	0.000	0.127	0.170	5.048

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	196	174	175	363	3754	0	203	1964	977
N.S.	1	1.24	1.10	1.11	2.30	23.76	0.00	1.28	12.43	6.18
time (sec)	N/A	1.467	0.909	0.402	0.154	0.328	0.000	0.132	0.172	5.130

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	228	232	219	477	6430	0	236	2608	975
N.S.	1	1.15	1.17	1.11	2.41	32.47	0.00	1.19	13.17	4.92
time (sec)	N/A	1.872	1.061	0.500	0.133	0.336	0.000	0.129	0.174	4.693

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	81	36	19	28	31	32	18	39
N.S.	1	0.94	1.53	0.68	0.36	0.53	0.58	0.60	0.34	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.120	0.306	0.107	0.079	0.234	0.125	0.163	0.345

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	142	74	79	103	75	67	27	106
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	0.90	0.96	1.26	0.91	0.82	0.33	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.356	0.317	0.116	0.084	0.294	0.125	0.162	2.115

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	116	204	100	124	193	138	89	38	147
N.S.	1	1.05	1.84	0.90	1.12	1.74	1.24	0.80	0.34	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.516	0.569	0.133	0.112	0.347	0.124	0.187	2.167

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	150	265	123	167	283	197	111	46	237
N.S.	1	1.07	1.89	0.88	1.19	2.02	1.41	0.79	0.33	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.528	0.678	0.129	0.096	0.412	0.121	0.181	2.467

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	171	32	36	26	31	28	33	32
N.S.	1	1.00	4.62	0.86	0.97	0.70	0.84	0.76	0.89	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.119	0.276	0.159	0.089	0.154	0.122	0.163	1.725

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	71	183	73	64	103	82	65	27	102
N.S.	1	1.08	2.77	1.11	0.97	1.56	1.24	0.98	0.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.340	0.334	0.116	0.100	0.200	0.120	0.163	2.104

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	105	277	96	108	193	141	87	38	143
N.S.	1	1.11	2.92	1.01	1.14	2.03	1.48	0.92	0.40	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.686	0.463	0.144	0.098	0.283	0.115	0.182	2.622

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	139	308	119	152	283	202	109	46	232
N.S.	1	1.12	2.48	0.96	1.23	2.28	1.63	0.88	0.37	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	1.376	0.581	0.121	0.100	0.351	0.129	0.185	3.202

Problem 96	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	183	196	138	155	272	223	314	269	354	160
N.S.	1	1.07	0.75	0.85	1.49	1.22	1.72	1.47	1.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.901	77.634	0.036	0.090	0.351	0.119	0.157	0.638

Problem 97	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	137	145	108	119	182	146	240	200	251	114
N.S.	1	1.06	0.79	0.87	1.33	1.07	1.75	1.46	1.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.462	10.640	0.043	0.076	0.333	0.131	0.166	0.366

Problem 98	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	92	95	71	77	115	91	128	135	161	75
N.S.	1	1.03	0.77	0.84	1.25	0.99	1.39	1.47	1.75	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.236	159.816	0.045	0.076	0.178	0.114	0.153	1.558

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	48	48	55	46	78	76	96	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.92	1.06	0.88	1.50	1.46	1.85	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.134	0.502	0.033	0.070	0.146	0.122	0.157	1.557

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	26	16	15	17	17	31	17	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	1.07	1.00	1.13	1.13	2.07	1.13	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.032	0.148	0.026	0.085	0.082	0.120	0.152	1.501

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	42	52	43	67	162	155	67	49	55
N.S.	1	0.95	1.18	0.98	1.52	3.68	3.52	1.52	1.11	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.054	0.129	0.121	0.081	3.873	0.132	0.159	1.811

Problem 102	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	85	118	138	423	2082	119	291	200
N.S.	1	0.97	1.08	1.49	1.75	5.35	26.35	1.51	3.68	2.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.216	0.197	0.117	0.094	81.164	0.125	0.157	1.966

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	137	117	280	315	1347	0	231	1033	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.92	2.20	2.48	10.61	0.00	1.82	8.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.228	0.361	0.145	0.108	0.000	0.126	0.163	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	198	159	494	551	2934	0	357	1722	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.91	2.84	3.17	16.86	0.00	2.05	9.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.874	0.497	0.771	0.147	0.140	0.000	0.141	0.172	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	185	178	917	0	452	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.99	5.12	0.00	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.946	0.306	1.408	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	151	139	676	0	257	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.93	4.51	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	0.254	0.886	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	65	262	0	174	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	4.37	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.131	0.933	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	60	125	0	61	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.08	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.132	0.254	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	81	456	0	376	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	4.85	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	0.114	0.335	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	205	166	438	0	1198	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.84	2.22	0.00	6.08	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.219	0.458	0.455	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	101	218	0	174	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.70	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.300	0.398	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	109	100	0	0	126	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.89	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	2.682	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	83	0	0	82	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	1.065	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	52	66	0	0	49	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.38	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	25	53	26	26	23	15	17	26	21
N.S.	1	1.09	2.30	1.13	1.13	1.00	0.65	0.74	1.13	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.180	0.220	0.040	0.103	0.075	0.121	0.151	0.120

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	32	36	141	43	53	32	38	39
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	0.84	3.28	1.00	1.23	0.74	0.88	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.025	0.306	0.040	0.080	0.169	0.118	0.150	1.518

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	66	50	51	267	70	82	46	54	52
N.S.	1	0.97	0.74	0.75	3.93	1.03	1.21	0.68	0.79	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.033	0.444	0.046	0.075	0.256	0.117	0.158	1.740

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	89	67	66	469	95	110	60	64	66
N.S.	1	0.98	0.74	0.73	5.15	1.04	1.21	0.66	0.70	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.039	0.654	0.041	0.080	0.415	0.123	0.166	1.994

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	28	34	27	27	24	15	18	32	21
N.S.	1	1.04	1.26	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.56	0.67	1.19	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.501	0.171	0.030	0.076	0.080	0.124	0.154	0.112

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	53	32	36	141	43	51	32	38	37
N.S.	1	1.08	0.65	0.73	2.88	0.88	1.04	0.65	0.78	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.022	0.296	0.049	0.080	0.145	0.119	0.154	1.503

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	74	49	51	267	70	82	46	52	52
N.S.	1	0.97	0.64	0.67	3.51	0.92	1.08	0.61	0.68	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	0.080	0.441	0.053	0.082	0.251	0.119	0.156	1.732

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	99	63	66	469	95	109	60	64	68
N.S.	1	0.98	0.62	0.65	4.64	0.94	1.08	0.59	0.63	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	0.038	0.586	0.057	0.093	0.438	0.120	0.161	1.960

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	67	85	126	0	188	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.29	1.91	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.211	1.221	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	105	0	0	264	0	0	139	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	3.34	0.00	0.00	1.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	184	0	0	347	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.315	0.000	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	270	241	1878	0	1121	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.93	7.25	0.00	4.33	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.515	0.591	4.022	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	213	196	1033	0	623	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.95	4.99	0.00	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.097	0.410	2.500	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	165	151	731	0	318	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	4.46	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.198	0.307	1.658	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	60	61	72	124	147	309	75	1	269
N.S.	1	1.09	1.11	1.31	2.25	2.67	5.62	1.36	0.02	4.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.141	0.139	0.134	0.103	21.072	0.129	0.147	1.849

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	82	113	229	444	0	119	42	223
N.S.	1	1.07	1.11	1.53	3.09	6.00	0.00	1.61	0.57	3.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.136	0.184	0.125	0.135	0.000	0.129	0.145	1.791

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	145	131	314	537	1614	0	279	230	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.02	2.45	4.20	12.61	0.00	2.18	1.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.205	0.307	0.139	0.114	0.000	0.141	0.147	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	218	189	633	982	3870	0	477	815	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.01	3.39	5.25	20.70	0.00	2.55	4.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.861	0.311	0.523	0.175	0.242	0.000	0.148	0.158	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	65	66	80	128	154	258	82	97	331
N.S.	1	1.08	1.10	1.33	2.13	2.57	4.30	1.37	1.62	5.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.105	0.162	0.116	0.103	18.818	0.133	0.149	2.129

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	6	7	128	6	3	6	1	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.17	21.33	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	0.000	0.053	0.136	0.074	0.102	0.124	0.157	0.021

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	26	230	58	0	30	29	49
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.17	19.17	4.83	0.00	2.50	2.42	4.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.156	0.179	0.145	0.073	0.000	0.135	0.160	1.480

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	28	33	34	42	51	33	30	48
N.S.	1	1.06	0.82	0.97	1.00	1.24	1.50	0.97	0.88	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.068	0.111	0.116	0.087	1.040	0.132	0.148	1.537

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	109	266	0	184	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.96	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	0.382	1.126	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	185	159	517	0	597	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.90	2.94	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	0.488	1.289	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	259	236	806	0	2069	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.94	3.21	0.00	8.24	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.378	0.601	1.944	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	56	36	32	53	511	0	102	51	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.68	0.60	1.00	9.64	0.00	1.92	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.057	0.439	0.153	0.120	0.000	0.125	0.159	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	26	24	35	226	0	70	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	1.03	6.65	0.00	2.06	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.052	0.115	0.127	0.094	0.000	0.123	0.154	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	15	17	71	15	34	5	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.31	5.46	1.15	2.62	0.38	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.022	0.109	0.133	0.106	0.152	0.119	0.156	1.403

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	49	24	110	0	1	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.88	1.41	6.47	0.00	0.06	1.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.005	0.120	0.127	0.087	0.000	0.125	0.155	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	53	71	62	327	0	37	101	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.69	1.48	7.79	0.00	0.88	2.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.065	0.149	0.127	0.094	0.000	0.126	0.149	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	69	77	89	96	875	0	52	184	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.26	1.46	1.57	14.34	0.00	0.85	3.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.156	0.140	0.135	0.104	0.000	0.128	0.150	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	121	67	0	0	802	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.50	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	85	57	0	0	305	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.69	0.00	0.00	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	67	60	0	0	55	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	63	42	0	0	84	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	53	0	0	561	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	6.45	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	117	69	0	0	1477	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.51	0.00	0.00	10.94	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	93	53	171	100	1597	0	76	87	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.40	1.30	0.76	12.10	0.00	0.58	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.134	7.424	0.137	0.167	0.000	0.124	0.151	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	61	38	125	63	659	0	50	55	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.49	1.60	0.81	8.45	0.00	0.64	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.085	0.222	0.165	0.111	0.000	0.131	0.150	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	30	24	84	27	180	0	26	26	0
N.S.	1	0.83	0.67	2.33	0.75	5.00	0.00	0.72	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.048	0.243	0.148	0.080	0.000	0.119	0.153	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	29	18	122	0	13	21	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.81	1.12	7.62	0.00	0.81	1.31	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.027	0.226	0.129	0.077	0.000	0.125	0.149	1.330

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	48	34	48	171	1163	0	27	60	48
N.S.	1	0.71	0.50	0.71	2.51	17.10	0.00	0.40	0.88	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.051	0.260	0.144	0.114	0.000	0.132	0.155	1.469

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	68	47	60	467	3093	0	39	102	256
N.S.	1	0.58	0.40	0.51	3.96	26.21	0.00	0.33	0.86	2.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.066	0.254	0.133	0.171	0.000	0.122	0.152	1.416

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	57	219	186	90	91	124	86	13	93
N.S.	1	1.14	4.38	3.72	1.80	1.82	2.48	1.72	0.26	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.118	0.092	0.031	0.093	0.205	0.126	0.150	1.648

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	42	39	75	72	100	71	13	77
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.91	1.74	1.67	2.33	1.65	0.30	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.024	0.078	0.051	0.083	0.181	0.125	0.153	1.533

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	131	138	66	67	82	62	13	67
N.S.	1	1.11	3.45	3.63	1.74	1.76	2.16	1.63	0.34	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.165	0.080	0.032	0.092	0.148	0.121	0.153	1.483

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	28	26	51	48	63	47	13	51
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.79	1.55	1.45	1.91	1.42	0.39	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.017	91.653	0.042	0.097	0.141	0.122	0.153	1.439

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	27	93	42	42	41	48	38	13	41
N.S.	1	1.04	3.58	1.62	1.62	1.58	1.85	1.46	0.50	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.117	12.163	0.042	0.097	0.099	0.123	0.166	0.133

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	12	13	27	22	27	23	13	31
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.93	1.93	1.57	1.93	1.64	0.93	2.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.009	3.791	0.031	0.084	0.089	0.124	0.153	1.430

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	34	16	14	17	14	14	13	7
N.S.	1	1.00	4.25	2.00	1.75	2.12	1.75	1.75	1.62	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.034	1.272	0.035	0.093	0.084	0.118	0.148	1.428

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	7	7	7	7	5	11	8	11	5	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.71	1.57	1.14	1.57	0.71	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.006	0.378	0.040	0.091	0.052	0.121	0.159	0.078

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	18	30	41	52	0	51	11	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.25	1.71	2.17	0.00	2.12	0.46	1.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.019	1.507	0.044	0.100	0.000	0.117	0.155	0.211

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	22	24	53	26	0	29	13	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.96	2.12	1.04	0.00	1.16	0.52	2.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.027	5.172	0.034	0.068	0.000	0.121	0.156	1.516

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	61	63	92	143	0	92	13	115
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.21	1.77	2.75	0.00	1.77	0.25	2.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.033	19.833	0.040	0.114	0.000	0.121	0.158	1.845

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	40	35	37	205	62	0	53	13	231
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	1.00	5.54	1.68	0.00	1.43	0.35	6.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.051	143.934	0.041	0.072	0.000	0.127	0.157	1.947

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	94	137	140	245	0	118	13	249
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.71	1.75	3.06	0.00	1.48	0.16	3.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.051	0.079	0.042	0.109	0.000	0.129	0.155	2.732

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	50	121	112	54	55	65	50	20	54
N.S.	1	1.25	3.02	2.80	1.35	1.38	1.62	1.25	0.50	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.140	0.086	0.035	0.091	0.144	0.128	0.152	0.150

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	18	12	39	34	44	35	20	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	0.86	2.79	2.43	3.14	2.50	1.43	2.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.015	160.729	0.034	0.091	0.126	0.120	0.153	0.100

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	31	46	29	30	31	29	26	20	28
N.S.	1	1.03	1.53	0.97	1.00	1.03	0.97	0.87	0.67	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.055	17.561	0.032	0.079	0.094	0.123	0.161	1.321

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	25	23	26	26	21	20	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.79	1.64	1.86	1.86	1.50	1.43	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.012	6.559	0.038	0.095	0.126	0.121	0.159	1.391

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	69	13	12	16	8	10	20	12
N.S.	1	1.00	4.93	0.93	0.86	1.14	0.57	0.71	1.43	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.047	2.231	0.044	0.089	0.087	0.121	0.161	1.399

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	10	8	16	19	10	18	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.60	1.90	1.00	1.80	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.019	1.889	0.026	0.071	0.070	0.121	0.159	1.413

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	26	45	70	103	0	66	18	86
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.32	2.06	3.03	0.00	1.94	0.53	2.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.034	8.444	0.041	0.086	0.000	0.134	0.156	1.672

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	48	31	30	117	44	0	41	20	109
N.S.	1	1.30	0.84	0.81	3.16	1.19	0.00	1.11	0.54	2.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.019	24.708	0.043	0.079	0.000	0.126	0.158	1.579

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	68	80	120	201	0	105	20	198
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	1.33	2.00	3.35	0.00	1.75	0.33	3.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.035	169.529	0.049	0.091	0.000	0.132	0.154	2.057

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	65	47	116	317	80	0	65	20	139
N.S.	1	1.33	0.96	2.37	6.47	1.63	0.00	1.33	0.41	2.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.030	0.085	0.042	0.090	0.000	0.132	0.165	0.533

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	47	26	33	50	31	21	324	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.68	0.93	1.18	1.79	1.11	0.75	11.57	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.070	35.277	0.048	0.109	0.107	0.122	0.179	0.186

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	16	19	53	28	34	16	338	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.95	2.65	1.40	1.70	0.80	16.90	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.045	33.895	0.037	0.079	0.108	0.125	0.179	1.599

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	14	13	10	30	37	12	28	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.81	0.62	1.88	2.31	0.75	1.75	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.038	33.938	0.041	0.079	0.098	0.124	0.166	1.556

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	28	43	26	33	50	31	21	325	39
N.S.	1	1.08	1.65	1.00	1.27	1.92	1.19	0.81	12.50	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.069	36.039	0.042	0.083	0.120	0.114	0.181	0.170

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	16	19	53	28	34	16	338	19
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.95	2.65	1.40	1.70	0.80	16.90	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.048	34.632	0.041	0.085	0.096	0.127	0.171	1.550

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	14	13	10	30	36	12	26	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.81	0.62	1.88	2.25	0.75	1.62	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.037	34.516	0.035	0.071	0.088	0.120	0.158	0.214

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	121	146	308	2105	0	254	452	287
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.06	2.23	15.25	0.00	1.84	3.28	2.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.115	122.621	0.040	0.116	0.000	0.135	0.199	2.143

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	169	463	344	283	1486	0	288	373	302
N.S.	1	1.17	3.19	2.37	1.95	10.25	0.00	1.99	2.57	2.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.984	4.413	55.250	0.123	0.106	0.000	0.148	0.162	2.081

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	80	76	82	180	865	0	139	261	169
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	1.01	2.22	10.68	0.00	1.72	3.22	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.062	22.773	0.043	0.117	0.000	0.125	0.161	1.723

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	113	553	162	170	569	0	168	192	200
N.S.	1	1.16	5.70	1.67	1.75	5.87	0.00	1.73	1.98	2.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	1.660	8.224	0.120	0.102	0.000	0.154	0.163	1.709

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	37	81	221	0	61	119	77
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	2.13	5.82	0.00	1.61	3.13	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.030	2.891	0.041	0.088	0.000	0.130	0.161	1.479

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	64	396	93	81	171	377	83	62	87
N.S.	1	1.19	7.33	1.72	1.50	3.17	6.98	1.54	1.15	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.669	0.928	0.137	0.089	79.563	0.139	0.161	1.488

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	27	14	22	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	2.45	1.27	2.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.001	0.244	0.029	0.086	0.091	0.129	0.160	0.063

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	59	99	64	66	57	0	89	49	93
N.S.	1	1.23	2.06	1.33	1.38	1.19	0.00	1.85	1.02	1.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.068	1.957	0.113	0.089	0.000	0.136	0.156	2.241

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	64	67	71	89	259	0	87	160	321
N.S.	1	1.08	1.14	1.20	1.51	4.39	0.00	1.47	2.71	5.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.141	6.454	0.120	0.089	0.000	0.142	0.158	1.941

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	135	77	161	159	652	0	214	352	291
N.S.	1	1.55	0.89	1.85	1.83	7.49	0.00	2.46	4.05	3.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.131	16.361	0.138	0.115	0.000	0.136	0.161	3.176

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	116	102	182	230	1142	0	180	480	634
N.S.	1	1.16	1.02	1.82	2.30	11.42	0.00	1.80	4.80	6.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.691	0.264	39.137	0.151	0.120	0.000	0.139	0.163	2.538

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	215	284	313	345	2707	0	369	850	548
N.S.	1	1.59	2.10	2.32	2.56	20.05	0.00	2.73	6.30	4.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.308	78.745	0.131	0.137	0.000	0.114	0.167	5.847

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	176	146	350	438	3175	0	323	919	1010
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	2.40	3.00	21.75	0.00	2.21	6.29	6.92
time (sec)	N/A	1.009	0.352	150.023	0.132	0.115	0.000	0.134	0.170	3.064

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	C	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	117	660	161	176	833	0	178	296	256
N.S.	1	1.24	7.02	1.71	1.87	8.86	0.00	1.89	3.15	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	3.371	16.702	0.121	0.103	0.000	0.138	0.158	1.737

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	37	37	41	102	370	133	82	62	60
N.S.	1	0.92	0.92	1.02	2.55	9.25	3.32	2.05	1.55	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.046	5.970	0.049	0.121	0.368	0.126	0.152	1.566

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	C	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	80	502	101	100	362	0	97	143	132
N.S.	1	1.29	8.10	1.63	1.61	5.84	0.00	1.56	2.31	2.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	1.288	2.208	0.128	0.108	0.000	0.134	0.155	1.538

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	14	13	51	19	22	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	3.92	1.46	1.69	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.015	1.388	0.036	0.079	0.276	0.128	0.157	0.105

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	103	121	123	149	383	0	186	336	186
N.S.	1	1.30	1.53	1.56	1.89	4.85	0.00	2.35	4.25	2.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.292	15.282	0.116	0.110	0.000	0.131	0.158	2.643

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	109	94	138	215	802	0	167	421	302
N.S.	1	1.17	1.01	1.48	2.31	8.62	0.00	1.80	4.53	3.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	0.180	42.934	0.126	0.103	0.000	0.132	0.157	1.833

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	179	260	211	375	2615	0	295	1150	519
N.S.	1	1.32	1.91	1.55	2.76	19.23	0.00	2.17	8.46	3.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	1.444	89.439	0.135	0.152	0.000	0.137	0.165	6.031

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	171	137	266	490	3044	0	287	1067	476
N.S.	1	1.19	0.95	1.85	3.40	21.14	0.00	1.99	7.41	3.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.819	0.325	223.296	0.157	0.141	0.000	0.141	0.166	1.887

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	96	63	413	86	107	53	13	231
N.S.	1	1.00	3.10	2.03	13.32	2.77	3.45	1.71	0.42	7.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.128	4.168	0.044	0.070	0.116	0.124	0.158	2.021

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	41	42	67	95	151	99	92	13	113
N.S.	1	1.14	1.17	1.86	2.64	4.19	2.75	2.56	0.36	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.061	2.549	0.034	0.088	0.163	0.123	0.157	0.455

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	30	67	37	109	38	46	29	13	80
N.S.	1	1.30	2.91	1.61	4.74	1.65	2.00	1.26	0.57	3.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.085	1.539	0.040	0.075	0.078	0.108	0.158	1.513

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	20	31	42	55	32	53	11	29
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.19	1.62	2.12	1.23	2.04	0.42	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.016	0.972	0.027	0.098	0.076	0.118	0.156	0.178

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	23	17	21	28	17	19	23	11	24
N.S.	1	1.21	0.89	1.11	1.47	0.89	1.00	1.21	0.58	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.008	0.911	0.046	0.106	0.101	0.126	0.155	1.477

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	14	41	23	27	37	22	24	13	28
N.S.	1	1.17	3.42	1.92	2.25	3.08	1.83	2.00	1.08	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.067	1.565	0.043	0.102	0.083	0.116	0.156	0.181

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	24	67	31	32	23	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.60	4.47	2.07	2.13	1.53	0.87	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.009	2.800	0.026	0.098	0.076	0.122	0.160	1.442

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	35	111	46	61	90	61	44	13	74
N.S.	1	1.35	4.27	1.77	2.35	3.46	2.35	1.69	0.50	2.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.051	4.918	0.041	0.099	0.118	0.120	0.158	0.322

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	32	33	45	205	63	70	51	13	44
N.S.	1	1.39	1.43	1.96	8.91	2.74	3.04	2.22	0.57	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.009	7.820	0.042	0.098	0.105	0.124	0.160	1.479

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	49	175	65	91	144	100	62	13	124
N.S.	1	1.36	4.86	1.81	2.53	4.00	2.78	1.72	0.36	3.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.075	12.507	0.046	0.107	0.143	0.124	0.159	1.804

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	112	69	573	104	128	65	20	395
N.S.	1	1.00	2.38	1.47	12.19	2.21	2.72	1.38	0.43	8.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.154	18.533	0.043	0.076	0.135	0.122	0.157	5.057

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	52	76	115	197	129	102	20	209
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.15	1.74	2.98	1.95	1.55	0.30	3.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.093	10.868	0.047	0.086	0.140	0.121	0.160	2.423

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	84	43	197	56	66	41	20	139
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	1.16	5.32	1.51	1.78	1.11	0.54	3.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.117	6.236	0.049	0.078	0.102	0.123	0.153	0.323

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	38	29	36	61	94	58	66	18	99
N.S.	1	1.06	0.81	1.00	1.69	2.61	1.61	1.83	0.50	2.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.024	3.613	0.043	0.081	0.111	0.124	0.157	1.791

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	31	25	31	48	54	36	33	18	49
N.S.	1	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.92	2.16	1.44	1.32	0.72	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.021	2.240	0.040	0.092	0.100	0.123	0.158	0.313

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	66	35	53	78	49	48	20	60
N.S.	1	1.00	2.54	1.35	2.04	3.00	1.88	1.85	0.77	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.155	6.348	0.035	0.082	0.118	0.131	0.162	1.634

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	35	29	45	63	70	53	54	20	56
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	1.55	2.17	2.41	1.83	1.86	0.69	1.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.013	12.178	0.037	0.099	0.120	0.122	0.158	0.272

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	107	56	67	100	66	50	20	111
N.S.	1	1.00	3.82	2.00	2.39	3.57	2.36	1.79	0.71	3.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.081	19.579	0.047	0.110	0.135	0.124	0.159	0.221

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	41	171	59	65	38	20	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.52	6.33	2.19	2.41	1.41	0.74	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.010	31.440	0.040	0.074	0.114	0.124	0.155	1.502

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	175	74	103	160	114	74	20	246
N.S.	1	1.00	3.65	1.54	2.15	3.33	2.38	1.54	0.42	5.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.098	59.099	0.039	0.104	0.184	0.128	0.157	1.697

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	129	108	171	241	1199	0	197	496	654
N.S.	1	1.04	0.87	1.38	1.94	9.67	0.00	1.59	4.00	5.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.825	0.281	1.264	0.117	0.114	0.000	0.136	0.167	2.415

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	122	153	166	160	655	0	211	352	291
N.S.	1	1.39	1.74	1.89	1.82	7.44	0.00	2.40	4.00	3.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.127	0.831	0.126	0.114	0.000	0.136	0.161	3.237

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	74	69	84	89	257	0	87	164	330
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	1.22	1.29	3.72	0.00	1.26	2.38	4.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.165	0.479	0.134	0.092	0.000	0.139	0.162	1.855

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	54	56	73	66	57	0	89	49	95
N.S.	1	1.12	1.17	1.52	1.38	1.19	0.00	1.85	1.02	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.043	0.333	0.118	0.089	0.000	0.125	0.159	2.345

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	22	20	33	46	40	0	39	37	195
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	1.65	2.30	2.00	0.00	1.95	1.85	9.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.009	0.431	0.042	0.088	0.000	0.131	0.164	0.426

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	74	89	81	97	228	0	95	137	304
N.S.	1	1.32	1.59	1.45	1.73	4.07	0.00	1.70	2.45	5.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.630	0.224	0.823	0.111	0.100	0.000	0.132	0.159	1.725

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	54	45	98	116	427	0	125	374	1163
N.S.	1	1.04	0.87	1.88	2.23	8.21	0.00	2.40	7.19	22.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.043	1.277	0.050	0.104	0.000	0.140	0.162	2.127

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	129	197	169	212	1303	0	194	654	778
N.S.	1	1.19	1.82	1.56	1.96	12.06	0.00	1.80	6.06	7.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.921	0.352	2.201	0.131	0.161	0.000	0.137	0.165	2.306

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	224	144	245	523	3534	0	292	1445	543
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.09	2.33	15.78	0.00	1.30	6.45	2.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.731	0.288	3.234	0.144	0.160	0.000	0.147	0.173	2.141

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	177	150	237	375	2850	0	307	1305	501
N.S.	1	1.31	1.11	1.76	2.78	21.11	0.00	2.27	9.67	3.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.474	2.176	0.152	0.134	0.000	0.142	0.163	4.895

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	144	100	142	223	900	0	181	596	377
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.99	1.55	6.25	0.00	1.26	4.14	2.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	0.209	1.232	0.160	0.086	0.000	0.141	0.160	1.990

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	109	146	136	155	423	0	199	401	190
N.S.	1	1.28	1.72	1.60	1.82	4.98	0.00	2.34	4.72	2.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.167	0.882	0.133	0.094	0.000	0.130	0.154	2.626

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	34	27	57	75	158	0	75	171	240
N.S.	1	1.06	0.84	1.78	2.34	4.94	0.00	2.34	5.34	7.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.036	1.444	0.039	0.094	0.000	0.130	0.160	1.801

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	126	112	118	165	1257	0	148	888	897
N.S.	1	1.58	1.40	1.48	2.06	15.71	0.00	1.85	11.10	11.21
time (sec)	N/A	1.116	0.406	3.510	0.122	0.132	0.000	0.133	0.160	2.610

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	78	73	142	202	1463	0	190	955	1375
N.S.	1	1.03	0.96	1.87	2.66	19.25	0.00	2.50	12.57	18.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.133	5.522	0.045	0.102	0.000	0.135	0.158	2.467

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	199	235	221	339	3648	0	242	1552	1450
N.S.	1	1.25	1.48	1.39	2.13	22.94	0.00	1.52	9.76	9.12
time (sec)	N/A	1.479	0.586	8.506	0.126	0.155	0.000	0.139	0.163	2.344

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	21	0	390	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.00	10.54	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.016	0.293	0.000	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	17	0	370	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.00	15.42	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.011	0.200	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	59	49	68	170	517	87	101	198
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.96	1.33	3.33	10.14	1.71	1.98	3.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.074	0.641	0.139	0.091	21.542	0.123	0.152	3.480

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	48	23	19	36	20	22	18	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.92	0.92	0.76	1.44	0.80	0.88	0.72	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.122	0.583	0.038	0.092	0.087	0.121	0.157	0.133

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	81	24	20	35	20	21	24	23
N.S.	1	1.00	3.00	0.89	0.74	1.30	0.74	0.78	0.89	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.347	0.559	0.058	0.117	0.090	0.117	0.159	0.117

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	149	117	125	172	0	123	87	914
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.31	1.40	1.93	0.00	1.38	0.98	10.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.582	0.637	0.120	1.046	0.000	0.143	0.156	9.484

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	65	73	106	183	0	102	139	164
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.22	1.77	3.05	0.00	1.70	2.32	2.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	1.250	0.651	0.124	0.111	0.000	0.140	0.164	11.952

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	93	102	125	172	0	123	88	864
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.40	1.93	0.00	1.38	0.99	9.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.247	2.191	0.126	1.764	0.000	0.134	0.164	11.604

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	71	77	58	141	172	0	90	130	539
N.S.	1	1.22	1.33	1.00	2.43	2.97	0.00	1.55	2.24	9.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	1.050	0.535	0.122	0.326	0.000	0.136	0.163	2.164

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	79	85	111	176	249	1318	127	25	656
N.S.	1	0.98	1.05	1.37	2.17	3.07	16.27	1.57	0.31	8.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	2.135	1.368	0.123	0.097	21.025	0.143	0.159	2.696

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	111	113	151	339	570	0	170	253	279
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	1.34	3.00	5.04	0.00	1.50	2.24	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	1.224	4.586	0.146	0.103	0.000	0.151	0.160	2.045

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	190	170	370	726	1880	0	405	689	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.94	2.06	4.03	10.44	0.00	2.25	3.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.897	1.445	24.941	0.166	0.127	0.000	0.170	0.166	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	274	235	699	1263	4350	0	685	1750	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.94	2.80	5.05	17.40	0.00	2.74	7.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.217	1.742	122.986	0.192	0.237	0.000	0.200	0.166	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	439	391	598	919	0	1655	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.36	2.09	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.777	0.484	0.570	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	303	448	710	0	1247	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.37	2.17	0.00	3.81	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.309	0.311	0.246	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	213	294	505	0	837	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.37	2.35	0.00	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.791	0.228	0.209	0.000	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	41	47	42	67	0	43	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.89	1.43	0.00	0.91	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.626	0.050	3.207	0.143	0.081	0.000	0.125	0.157	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	63	55	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	36	30	33	32	29	32	33	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.88	0.97	0.94	0.85	0.94	0.97	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	11.924	0.140	0.193	0.085	1.428	0.204	0.184	1.537

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	38	32	191	34	31	34	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.89	5.31	0.94	0.86	0.94	0.97	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	38.988	0.164	0.256	0.098	1.427	0.272	0.223	1.620

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	41	42	52	44	0	47	41	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.78	0.96	0.81	0.00	0.87	0.76	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.041	0.470	0.066	0.093	0.000	0.118	0.155	1.533

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	55	58	67	91	0	169	123	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.66	0.76	1.03	0.00	1.92	1.40	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.069	1.854	0.086	0.086	0.000	0.136	0.160	1.502

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	143	120	254	114	200	0	665	323	93
N.S.	1	0.96	0.81	1.70	0.77	1.34	0.00	4.46	2.17	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.309	9.096	0.088	0.093	0.000	0.155	0.155	1.574

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	177	167	184	129	294	0	777	390	102
N.S.	1	0.93	0.87	0.96	0.68	1.54	0.00	4.07	2.04	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.284	20.380	0.092	0.095	0.000	0.154	0.159	1.602

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	74	54	0	64	98	0	235	66	56
N.S.	1	1.01	0.74	0.00	0.88	1.34	0.00	3.22	0.90	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.085	0.000	0.069	0.085	0.000	0.140	0.155	1.640

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	122	89	0	87	248	0	758	262	74
N.S.	1	1.02	0.74	0.00	0.72	2.07	0.00	6.32	2.18	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.177	0.000	0.078	0.106	0.000	0.170	0.160	1.677

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	188	292	0	138	585	0	3225	784	118
N.S.	1	0.93	1.44	0.00	0.68	2.88	0.00	15.89	3.86	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.916	0.000	0.086	0.119	0.000	0.185	0.165	1.786

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	236	311	0	161	1125	0	6884	1329	136
N.S.	1	0.89	1.17	0.00	0.61	4.23	0.00	25.88	5.00	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	2.348	0.000	0.094	0.121	0.000	0.215	0.162	1.718

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	37	19	18	19	34	40	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	2.06	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.89	2.22	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.006	0.449	0.029	0.088	0.250	0.118	0.156	1.524

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	44	36	30	49	40	0	81	71	32
N.S.	1	1.13	0.92	0.77	1.26	1.03	0.00	2.08	1.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.016	1.754	0.038	0.095	0.000	0.130	0.158	1.557

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	37	45	36	86	65	71	81	85	37
N.S.	1	0.86	1.05	0.84	2.00	1.51	1.65	1.88	1.98	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.008	8.925	0.035	0.092	1.411	0.121	0.157	1.575

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	80	51	46	93	84	0	116	107	51
N.S.	1	1.10	0.70	0.63	1.27	1.15	0.00	1.59	1.47	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.028	30.217	0.043	0.096	0.000	0.132	0.163	1.651

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	53	68	51	130	130	105	115	122	49
N.S.	1	0.82	1.05	0.78	2.00	2.00	1.62	1.77	1.88	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.009	74.141	0.040	0.083	9.588	0.129	0.161	1.705

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	96	227	0	331	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	2.08	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.053	2.038	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	114	143	0	171	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.31	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.084	0.204	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	72	68	146	0	58	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	2.09	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.018	0.194	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	72	66	120	0	39	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.94	1.71	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.021	0.175	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	80	212	0	246	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	2.02	0.00	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.033	0.196	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	122	144	0	504	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.32	0.00	4.62	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.082	0.194	0.000	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	208	86	0	0	162	0	171	97	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.82	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.209	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.433	0.189	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	112	74	0	0	117	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.172	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	61	0	0	68	0	41	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.95	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.314	0.153	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	144	121	0	0	128	0	81	40	0
N.S.	1	1.62	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.91	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.390	0.155	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	42	36	38	0	48	0	102	434	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	1.06	0.00	1.33	0.00	2.83	12.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.017	0.351	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.138	0.156	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	38	37	50	0	73	0	130	490	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.28	0.00	1.87	0.00	3.33	12.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.028	0.345	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.153	0.159	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	64	54	74	0	118	0	211	904	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.92	1.25	0.00	2.00	0.00	3.58	15.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.041	0.516	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.165	0.162	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	91	93	113	0	253	0	0	442	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.26	1.53	0.00	3.42	0.00	0.00	5.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.162	0.316	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	98	115	120	0	277	0	0	499	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.44	1.50	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	6.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.214	2.253	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	150	232	250	0	701	0	0	922	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.62	1.75	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	6.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.401	1.842	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	115	302	347	0	171	0	764	1337	0
N.S.	1	1.14	2.99	3.44	0.00	1.69	0.00	7.56	13.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.450	0.392	0.000	0.090	0.000	1.726	0.174	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	122	475	358	0	370	0	749	1575	0
N.S.	1	1.14	4.44	3.35	0.00	3.46	0.00	7.00	14.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.689	2.734	2.613	0.000	0.108	0.000	7.899	0.173	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	186	651	700	0	717	0	1383	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	3.36	3.61	0.00	3.70	0.00	7.13	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.891	5.186	1.325	0.000	0.109	0.000	9.492	0.222	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	127	363	463	0	202	0	1624	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	3.00	3.83	0.00	1.67	0.00	13.42	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.207	1.517	0.609	0.000	0.084	0.000	4.785	0.193	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	136	572	472	0	477	0	1596	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	4.43	3.66	0.00	3.70	0.00	12.37	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.971	3.352	3.480	0.000	0.088	0.000	22.716	0.192	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	208	913	930	0	942	0	3021	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	4.04	4.12	0.00	4.17	0.00	13.37	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.699	6.457	5.834	0.000	0.132	0.000	27.914	0.252	0.000

Problem 301	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	83	71	62	45	68	113	139	60	67	58
N.S.	1	0.86	0.75	0.54	0.82	1.36	1.67	0.72	0.81	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.031	1.364	0.044	0.111	2.366	0.123	0.151	0.535

Problem 302	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	47	45	47	53	95	182	57	55	42
N.S.	1	0.82	0.79	0.82	0.93	1.67	3.19	1.00	0.96	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.026	0.555	0.034	0.079	0.990	0.123	0.149	1.826

Problem 303	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	49	43	39	35	40	54	78	34	38	36
N.S.	1	0.88	0.80	0.71	0.82	1.10	1.59	0.69	0.78	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.017	0.249	0.039	0.099	0.476	0.120	0.150	1.622

Problem 304	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	23	32	23	19	24	50	80	24	38	18
N.S.	1	1.39	1.00	0.83	1.04	2.17	3.48	1.04	1.65	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.010	0.103	0.035	0.080	0.228	0.120	0.149	0.072

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	17	27	30	0	24	25	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	1.42	1.58	0.00	1.26	1.32	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.010	0.083	0.038	0.082	0.000	0.120	0.154	0.073

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	45	37	25	52	157	0	48	93	52
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	0.60	1.24	3.74	0.00	1.14	2.21	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.046	0.185	0.035	0.083	0.000	0.125	0.155	1.608

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	29	24	68	88	0	31	41	31
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.77	2.19	2.84	0.00	1.00	1.32	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.014	1.275	0.040	0.082	0.000	0.128	0.150	1.577

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	112	75	37	100	705	0	75	233	135
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.37	0.99	6.98	0.00	0.74	2.31	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.049	1.746	0.043	0.093	0.000	0.117	0.155	1.604

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	44	35	172	233	0	42	81	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.53	2.61	3.53	0.00	0.64	1.23	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.027	2.336	0.037	0.076	0.000	0.139	0.152	1.615

Problem 310	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	26	28	26	17	17	47	42	17	25	17
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.65	0.65	1.81	1.62	0.65	0.96	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.012	0.306	0.026	0.083	0.185	0.122	0.151	0.090

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	16	14	13	26	20	13	18	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.74	0.68	1.37	1.05	0.68	0.95	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.008	0.111	0.029	0.091	0.120	0.123	0.152	0.058

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	19	11	34	18	25	0	19	21	26
N.S.	1	1.73	1.00	3.09	1.64	2.27	0.00	1.73	1.91	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.008	0.204	0.112	0.102	0.000	0.120	0.150	0.177

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	42	32	24	32	182	0	33	74	36
N.S.	1	1.31	1.00	0.75	1.00	5.69	0.00	1.03	2.31	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.025	0.196	0.124	0.084	0.000	0.121	0.152	1.761

Problem 314	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	26	28	26	17	17	67	42	17	25	17
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.65	0.65	2.58	1.62	0.65	0.96	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.013	0.278	0.043	0.106	0.204	0.119	0.152	1.604

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	23	16	14	13	40	20	13	18	12
N.S.	1	1.21	0.84	0.74	0.68	2.11	1.05	0.68	0.95	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.008	0.191	0.025	0.073	0.114	0.128	0.149	0.058

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	56	22	79	73	83	0	43	79	65
N.S.	1	1.04	0.41	1.46	1.35	1.54	0.00	0.80	1.46	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.011	0.174	0.125	0.092	0.000	0.115	0.149	0.176

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	118	34	116	85	560	0	86	201	91
N.S.	1	1.30	0.37	1.27	0.93	6.15	0.00	0.95	2.21	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.020	0.293	0.118	0.106	0.000	0.125	0.150	0.403

Problem 318	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	26	28	26	17	17	87	42	17	25	17
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.65	0.65	3.35	1.62	0.65	0.96	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.014	0.346	0.036	0.077	0.186	0.124	0.151	1.603

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	23	19	14	13	46	20	13	18	13
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	0.74	0.68	2.42	1.05	0.68	0.95	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.009	0.129	0.037	0.096	0.104	0.122	0.150	1.545

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	130	22	56	95	116	0	96	98	106
N.S.	1	1.48	0.25	0.64	1.08	1.32	0.00	1.09	1.11	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.010	0.203	0.114	0.090	0.000	0.119	0.147	0.372

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	153	34	68	107	855	0	108	245	120
N.S.	1	1.44	0.32	0.64	1.01	8.07	0.00	1.02	2.31	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.021	0.262	0.128	0.114	0.000	0.110	0.153	1.906

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	190	157	147	134	2228	1525	1211	23	166
N.S.	1	0.94	0.78	0.73	0.66	11.03	7.55	6.00	0.11	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.473	1.358	0.061	0.168	3.606	0.174	0.150	2.581

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	86	90	94	703	707	890	23	97
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.68	0.71	5.33	5.36	6.74	0.17	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.117	0.537	0.050	0.094	1.260	0.154	0.152	1.912

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	50	51	63	244	323	598	51	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.68	0.84	3.25	4.31	7.97	0.68	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.064	0.161	0.041	0.121	0.720	0.144	0.156	1.702

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	79	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	2.755	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	87	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.820	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 327	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	137	281	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.12	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	15.836	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	146	163	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	1.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	102	109	326	90	218	0	266	97	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.44	1.30	0.36	0.87	0.00	1.06	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.074	4.518	0.157	0.087	0.000	0.159	0.151	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	74	76	216	62	126	0	193	67	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.47	1.33	0.38	0.78	0.00	1.19	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.044	0.208	0.138	0.086	0.000	0.140	0.151	0.000

Problem 331	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	74	61	48	106	36	66	189	75	55	77
N.S.	1	0.82	0.65	1.43	0.49	0.89	2.55	1.01	0.74	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.028	0.205	0.131	0.086	2.640	0.132	0.152	1.651

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	44	29	39	42	0	46	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.63	0.85	0.91	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.036	0.132	0.132	0.101	0.000	0.133	0.149	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	46	69	84	121	0	62	50	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.19	1.45	2.09	0.00	1.07	0.86	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.051	0.203	0.152	0.081	0.000	0.139	0.155	1.627

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	93	72	80	209	315	0	75	96	89
N.S.	1	0.63	0.49	0.54	1.42	2.14	0.00	0.51	0.65	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.049	0.209	0.151	0.076	0.000	0.141	0.156	1.640

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	113	84	91	386	592	0	88	138	353
N.S.	1	0.57	0.42	0.46	1.94	2.97	0.00	0.44	0.69	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.058	0.214	0.157	0.109	0.000	0.143	0.156	1.651

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	28	28	0	42	99	32	28	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.68	0.00	1.02	2.41	0.78	0.68	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.035	0.157	0.000	0.085	0.295	0.120	0.152	1.611

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	80	72	65	103	0	73	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.85	0.76	1.21	0.00	0.86	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.065	0.209	0.043	0.078	0.000	0.124	0.149	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	92	97	81	129	0	91	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.96	0.80	1.28	0.00	0.90	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.117	0.338	0.037	0.101	0.000	0.119	0.150	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	51	52	45	72	0	45	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.80	0.69	1.11	0.00	0.69	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.049	0.170	0.038	0.078	0.000	0.121	0.158	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	72	48	47	75	0	49	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.74	0.72	1.15	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.078	0.421	0.036	0.080	0.000	0.128	0.153	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	123	105	89	164	0	101	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.91	0.77	1.43	0.00	0.88	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.268	0.444	0.038	0.079	0.000	0.130	0.153	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	103	100	90	213	0	106	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.91	0.82	1.94	0.00	0.96	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.097	0.140	0.041	0.087	0.000	0.133	0.151	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	149	126	127	278	0	356	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.85	0.86	1.88	0.00	2.41	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.511	0.347	0.137	0.089	0.000	0.142	0.154	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	239	287	207	200	445	0	223	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.87	0.84	1.86	0.00	0.93	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.279	0.890	0.153	0.085	0.000	0.140	0.151	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	124	126	102	253	0	132	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.10	0.89	2.20	0.00	1.15	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.190	0.182	0.053	0.082	0.000	0.126	0.154	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	220	158	143	334	0	388	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.98	0.89	2.07	0.00	2.41	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.570	0.421	0.580	0.135	0.086	0.000	0.146	0.157	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	354	265	228	541	0	281	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	1.03	0.89	2.11	0.00	1.09	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.848	0.528	1.688	0.140	0.095	0.000	0.152	0.154	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	133	104	117	105	217	0	132	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.88	0.79	1.63	0.00	0.99	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.115	0.117	0.042	0.089	0.000	0.123	0.152	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	131	139	131	244	0	150	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.86	0.81	1.52	0.00	0.93	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.174	0.283	0.044	0.089	0.000	0.133	0.151	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	271	214	234	211	427	0	264	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.86	0.78	1.58	0.00	0.97	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	0.295	0.795	0.049	0.101	0.000	0.135	0.153	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	76	70	69	146	0	75	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.86	0.85	1.80	0.00	0.93	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.235	0.118	0.051	0.086	0.000	0.136	0.155	0.000

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	179	101	100	254	0	107	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	0.79	0.78	1.98	0.00	0.84	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.355	0.308	0.049	0.099	0.000	0.136	0.160	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	171	272	144	143	492	0	155	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	0.84	0.84	2.88	0.00	0.91	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.852	0.795	0.048	0.115	0.000	0.148	0.166	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	166	147	127	322	0	172	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.05	0.91	2.30	0.00	1.23	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.483	0.169	0.040	0.092	0.000	0.128	0.159	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	183	258	177	161	422	0	198	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	0.97	0.88	2.31	0.00	1.08	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.979	0.532	0.041	0.109	0.000	0.138	0.156	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	300	300	480	302	263	848	0	352	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.60	1.01	0.88	2.83	0.00	1.17	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.905	4.133	1.439	0.053	0.121	0.000	0.151	0.158	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	153	135	162	129	263	0	167	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.06	0.84	1.72	0.00	1.09	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.201	0.135	0.048	0.105	0.000	0.131	0.159	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	219	183	210	185	343	0	223	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.96	0.84	1.57	0.00	1.02	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	0.394	0.339	0.053	0.096	0.000	0.147	0.158	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	315	263	326	263	527	0	339	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.03	0.83	1.67	0.00	1.08	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.846	0.632	0.868	0.054	0.124	0.000	0.146	0.157	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	179	160	139	325	0	181	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.04	0.90	2.11	0.00	1.18	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.526	0.154	0.038	0.119	0.000	0.130	0.155	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	225	257	217	199	466	0	239	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.96	0.88	2.07	0.00	1.06	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	1.462	0.388	0.046	0.103	0.000	0.147	0.155	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	323	323	503	326	287	852	0	369	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	1.01	0.89	2.64	0.00	1.14	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.931	4.543	1.060	0.060	0.096	0.000	0.153	0.159	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	252	186	151	363	0	207	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	1.16	0.94	2.25	0.00	1.29	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.644	0.980	0.186	0.047	0.121	0.000	0.134	0.155	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	239	339	249	215	516	0	271	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.04	0.90	2.16	0.00	1.13	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	4.020	0.595	0.051	0.093	0.000	0.140	0.155	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	344	344	2991	384	315	940	0	427	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	8.69	1.12	0.92	2.73	0.00	1.24	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.106	6.421	1.630	0.064	0.112	0.000	0.159	0.153	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	35	22	41	35	62	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.17	0.73	1.37	1.17	2.07	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.036	0.697	0.034	0.074	0.089	0.115	0.153	1.514

Problem 367	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	56	56	48	52	81	58	85	75	114	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.93	1.45	1.04	1.52	1.34	2.04	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.049	0.041	0.059	0.076	0.146	0.126	0.150	0.077

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	213	167	212	0	316	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	0.485	0.194	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	271	220	376	0	671	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.39	0.00	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.058	1.027	0.367	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [54] had the largest ratio of [1.8461499999999996]

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	1.00	6	0.500
2	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
3	A	5	4	0.89	8	0.500
4	A	7	7	1.11	8	0.875
5	A	5	4	0.85	8	0.500
6	A	10	10	1.15	8	1.250
7	A	8	8	1.05	10	0.800
8	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
9	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
10	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
11	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
12	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
13	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
14	A	8	8	1.01	10	0.800
15	A	8	8	1.05	12	0.667
16	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
17	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
18	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
19	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
20	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
21	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500

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	8	8	1.03	12	0.667
23	A	6	6	1.05	14	0.429
24	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
25	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
26	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
27	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
28	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
29	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
30	A	6	6	1.01	14	0.429
31	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
32	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
33	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
34	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
35	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
36	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
37	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
38	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
39	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
40	A	16	15	1.15	13	1.154
41	A	8	8	1.11	13	0.615
42	A	10	10	1.36	13	0.769
43	A	6	6	1.29	11	0.545
44	A	9	9	1.26	11	0.818
45	A	16	15	1.30	13	1.154
46	A	21	20	1.22	13	1.538
47	A	16	15	1.26	13	1.154
48	A	9	9	1.09	13	0.692
49	A	16	16	1.36	13	1.231
50	A	9	9	1.34	13	0.692
51	A	6	6	1.32	11	0.545
52	A	12	12	1.50	11	1.091
53	A	21	20	1.12	13	1.538
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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	25	24	1.28	13	1.846
55	A	19	18	1.38	13	1.385
56	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
57	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
58	A	6	6	1.06	14	0.429
59	A	8	8	1.09	14	0.571
60	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
61	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
62	A	6	6	1.06	14	0.429
63	A	8	8	1.09	14	0.571
64	A	7	6	1.14	16	0.375
65	A	7	6	1.14	16	0.375
66	A	6	6	1.04	17	0.353
67	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
68	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
69	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
70	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
71	A	8	7	1.04	17	0.412
72	C	17	16	1.28	13	1.231
73	C	13	12	1.29	13	0.923
74	C	13	12	1.26	13	0.923
75	C	8	7	1.30	11	0.636
76	C	11	10	1.26	11	0.909
77	C	15	14	1.27	13	1.077
78	C	19	18	1.40	13	1.385
79	C	21	20	1.30	13	1.538
80	C	17	16	1.16	13	1.231
81	C	13	12	1.27	13	0.923
82	A	11	10	1.34	13	0.769
83	C	10	9	1.23	11	0.818
84	C	15	14	1.44	11	1.273
85	C	18	17	1.25	13	1.308

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	C	23	22	1.24	13	1.692
87	C	24	23	1.15	13	1.769
88	A	5	4	0.94	14	0.286
89	A	8	7	1.00	14	0.500
90	A	11	10	1.05	14	0.714
91	A	14	13	1.07	14	0.929
92	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
93	A	5	5	1.08	14	0.357
94	A	8	8	1.11	14	0.571
95	A	11	11	1.12	14	0.786
96	A	8	8	1.07	12	0.667
97	A	6	6	1.06	12	0.500
98	A	4	4	1.03	12	0.333
99	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
100	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
101	A	5	4	0.95	12	0.333
102	A	9	8	0.97	12	0.667
103	A	12	11	1.08	12	0.917
104	A	14	13	1.14	12	1.083
105	A	15	15	1.03	10	1.500
106	A	12	12	1.01	10	1.200
107	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
108	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
109	A	7	7	1.00	10	0.700
110	A	15	15	1.04	10	1.500
111	A	10	10	1.00	13	0.769
112	A	8	8	0.97	20	0.400
113	A	6	6	1.00	20	0.300
114	A	4	4	1.08	20	0.200
115	A	4	4	1.09	15	0.267
116	A	4	4	1.09	15	0.267
117	A	6	6	0.97	15	0.400

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	8	8	0.98	15	0.533
119	A	4	4	1.04	17	0.235
120	A	4	4	1.08	17	0.235
121	A	6	6	0.97	17	0.353
122	A	8	8	0.98	17	0.471
123	A	6	5	1.02	20	0.250
124	A	6	5	1.00	20	0.250
125	A	8	7	1.00	20	0.350
126	A	18	18	1.04	17	1.059
127	A	15	15	1.03	17	0.882
128	A	12	12	1.01	17	0.706
129	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
130	A	9	8	1.07	15	0.533
131	A	12	11	1.13	15	0.733
132	A	14	13	1.17	15	0.867
133	A	7	6	1.08	20	0.300
134	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
135	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
136	A	4	4	1.06	13	0.308
137	A	9	9	1.00	17	0.529
138	A	12	12	1.05	17	0.706
139	A	15	15	1.03	17	0.882
140	A	9	9	1.06	10	0.900
141	A	7	7	1.00	10	0.700
142	A	5	5	1.00	10	0.500
143	A	5	5	1.00	10	0.500
144	A	7	7	1.00	10	0.700
145	A	9	9	1.13	10	0.900
146	A	14	14	0.90	10	1.400
147	A	10	10	1.02	10	1.000
148	A	8	8	1.08	10	0.800
149	A	8	8	1.05	10	0.800

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	10	10	1.00	10	1.000
151	A	14	14	0.87	10	1.400
152	A	18	18	0.70	10	1.800
153	A	12	12	0.78	10	1.200
154	A	6	6	0.83	10	0.600
155	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
156	C	7	6	0.71	10	0.600
157	C	7	6	0.58	10	0.600
158	A	9	9	1.14	13	0.692
159	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
160	A	7	7	1.11	13	0.538
161	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
162	A	5	5	1.04	13	0.385
163	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
164	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
165	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
166	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
167	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
168	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
169	A	6	5	1.08	13	0.385
170	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
171	A	7	7	1.25	13	0.538
172	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
173	A	5	5	1.03	13	0.385
174	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
175	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
176	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
177	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
178	A	8	7	1.30	13	0.538
179	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
180	A	8	7	1.33	13	0.538
181	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
183	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
184	A	5	4	1.08	15	0.267
185	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
186	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
187	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
188	A	16	15	1.17	13	1.154
189	A	5	4	0.99	13	0.308
190	A	13	12	1.16	13	0.923
191	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
192	A	10	9	1.19	13	0.692
193	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
194	A	8	7	1.23	11	0.636
195	A	9	8	1.08	13	0.615
196	A	7	6	1.55	13	0.462
197	A	11	10	1.16	13	0.769
198	A	10	9	1.59	13	0.692
199	A	14	13	1.21	13	1.000
200	C	14	13	1.24	13	1.000
201	A	6	5	0.92	13	0.385
202	C	11	10	1.29	13	0.769
203	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
204	A	7	6	1.30	11	0.545
205	A	11	10	1.17	13	0.769
206	A	7	6	1.32	13	0.462
207	A	14	13	1.19	13	1.000
208	A	11	10	1.00	13	0.769
209	A	17	16	1.14	13	1.231
210	A	14	13	1.30	13	1.000
211	A	15	14	1.00	11	1.273
212	A	8	7	1.21	11	0.636
213	A	13	12	1.17	13	0.923
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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	12	11	1.00	13	0.846
215	A	13	12	1.35	13	0.923
216	A	13	12	1.39	13	0.923
217	A	21	20	1.36	13	1.538
218	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
219	A	7	6	1.00	13	0.462
220	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
221	A	7	6	1.06	11	0.545
222	A	7	6	1.24	11	0.545
223	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
224	A	7	6	1.21	13	0.462
225	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
226	A	7	6	1.00	13	0.462
227	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
228	A	23	22	1.04	13	1.692
229	A	9	8	1.39	13	0.615
230	A	14	13	1.07	13	1.000
231	A	10	9	1.12	11	0.818
232	A	7	6	1.10	11	0.545
233	C	18	17	1.32	13	1.308
234	A	7	6	1.04	13	0.462
235	C	18	17	1.19	13	1.308
236	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
237	A	8	7	1.31	13	0.538
238	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
239	A	9	8	1.28	11	0.727
240	A	6	5	1.06	11	0.455
241	C	22	21	1.58	13	1.615
242	A	7	6	1.03	13	0.462
243	C	22	21	1.25	13	1.615
244	A	7	6	1.00	13	0.462
245	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
247	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
248	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
249	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
250	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
251	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
252	C	15	14	1.22	15	0.933
253	A	11	10	0.98	31	0.323
254	A	13	12	0.98	31	0.387
255	A	16	15	1.06	31	0.484
256	A	18	17	1.10	31	0.548
257	A	11	10	0.89	14	0.714
258	A	10	9	0.93	14	0.643
259	A	9	8	0.99	12	0.667
260	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
261	C	6	5	1.09	36	0.139
262	A	6	5	0.98	36	0.139
263	A	5	4	1.00	34	0.118
264	N/A	5	0	1.00	34	0.000
265	N/A	5	0	1.00	36	0.000
266	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
267	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
268	A	2	2	0.96	13	0.154
269	A	3	3	0.93	13	0.231
270	A	1	1	1.01	15	0.067
271	A	2	2	1.02	17	0.118
272	A	2	2	0.93	17	0.118
273	A	3	3	0.89	17	0.176
274	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
275	A	6	5	1.13	17	0.294
276	A	6	5	0.86	17	0.294
277	A	9	8	1.10	17	0.471

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	6	5	0.82	17	0.294
279	A	8	7	1.00	19	0.368
280	A	8	7	1.00	19	0.368
281	A	6	5	1.03	19	0.263
282	A	6	5	1.03	19	0.263
283	A	8	7	1.00	19	0.368
284	A	8	7	1.00	19	0.368
285	A	9	8	1.00	18	0.444
286	A	7	6	1.09	18	0.333
287	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
288	A	5	4	1.62	18	0.222
289	C	8	7	1.17	10	0.700
290	A	10	9	0.97	12	0.750
291	C	7	6	1.08	12	0.500
292	C	12	11	1.23	11	1.000
293	C	14	13	1.22	13	1.000
294	C	6	5	1.05	13	0.385
295	C	12	11	1.14	14	0.786
296	C	14	13	1.14	16	0.812
297	C	6	5	0.96	16	0.312
298	C	13	12	1.05	17	0.706
299	C	15	14	1.05	19	0.737
300	C	7	6	0.92	19	0.316
301	A	5	4	0.86	16	0.250
302	A	6	5	0.82	16	0.312
303	A	5	4	0.88	16	0.250
304	A	5	4	1.39	14	0.286
305	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
306	A	5	4	1.07	16	0.250
307	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
308	A	7	6	1.11	16	0.375
309	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	5	4	1.08	10	0.400
311	A	5	4	1.00	8	0.500
312	A	6	5	1.73	8	0.625
313	A	7	6	1.31	10	0.600
314	A	5	4	1.08	10	0.400
315	A	5	4	1.21	8	0.500
316	A	10	9	1.04	8	1.125
317	A	12	11	1.30	10	1.100
318	A	5	4	1.08	10	0.400
319	A	5	4	1.21	8	0.500
320	A	15	14	1.48	8	1.750
321	A	16	15	1.44	10	1.500
322	A	2	2	0.94	18	0.111
323	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
324	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
325	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
326	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
327	A	2	2	1.12	18	0.111
328	A	2	2	1.11	18	0.111
329	A	7	6	0.41	25	0.240
330	A	7	6	0.46	25	0.240
331	A	6	5	0.82	25	0.200
332	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
333	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
334	A	7	6	0.63	25	0.240
335	A	7	6	0.57	25	0.240
336	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
337	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
338	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
339	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
340	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
341	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
342	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
343	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
344	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
345	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
346	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
347	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
348	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
349	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
350	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
351	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
352	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
353	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
354	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
355	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
356	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
357	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
358	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
359	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
360	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
361	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
362	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
363	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
364	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
365	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
366	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
367	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
368	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
369	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx$	160
3.2	$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx$	165
3.3	$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx$	170
3.4	$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx$	176
3.5	$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx$	182
3.6	$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx$	188
3.7	$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	195
3.8	$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	201
3.9	$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	207
3.10	$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx$	213
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx$	218
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	223
3.13	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	229
3.14	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	235
3.15	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$	242
3.16	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$	248
3.17	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$	254
3.18	$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$	260
3.19	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$	265
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$	270
3.21	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$	276
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$	282
3.23	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$	289
3.24	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$	295
3.25	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$	301

3.26	$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$	306
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$	311
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	316
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	321
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	327
3.31	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$	333
3.32	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$	338
3.33	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$	343
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$	348
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$	353
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$	358
3.37	$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$	363
3.38	$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$	368
3.39	$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$	373
3.40	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	378
3.41	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	386
3.42	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	392
3.43	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	398
3.44	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	403
3.45	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	409
3.46	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	416
3.47	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$	424
3.48	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	432
3.49	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	439
3.50	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	447
3.51	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	453
3.52	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	459
3.53	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	466
3.54	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	474
3.55	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$	484
3.56	$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	493
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	498
3.58	$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	504

3.59	$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	510
3.60	$\int \frac{1}{1-i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	517
3.61	$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	522
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	528
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	534
3.64	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}} dx$	541
3.65	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}} dx$	547
3.66	$\int (a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	553
3.67	$\int (a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	559
3.68	$\int \sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	565
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$	570
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	576
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	582
3.72	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	588
3.73	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	600
3.74	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	609
3.75	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	617
3.76	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	624
3.77	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	631
3.78	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	640
3.79	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	653
3.80	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	666
3.81	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	679
3.82	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	689
3.83	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	697
3.84	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	704
3.85	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	714
3.86	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	725
3.87	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	738
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{3+5i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	753
3.89	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	759
3.90	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	766

3.91	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	774
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{5+3i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	784
3.93	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	789
3.94	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	796
3.95	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	804
3.96	$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$	813
3.97	$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$	822
3.98	$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$	830
3.99	$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx$	836
3.100	$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx$	842
3.101	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx$	847
3.102	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$	854
3.103	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$	862
3.104	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$	871
3.105	$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx$	881
3.106	$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx$	890
3.107	$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$	898
3.108	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	904
3.109	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	909
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	916
3.111	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	926
3.112	$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	933
3.113	$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	939
3.114	$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	945
3.115	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	950
3.116	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	955
3.117	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^3} dx$	961
3.118	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^4} dx$	967
3.119	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{i-\sinh(x)} dx$	974
3.120	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^2} dx$	979
3.121	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^3} dx$	985
3.122	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^4} dx$	991
3.123	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}} dx$	998
3.124	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1004
3.125	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1010

3.126	$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	1016
3.127	$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	1027
3.128	$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$	1037
3.129	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1046
3.130	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1053
3.131	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1061
3.132	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^4} dx$	1070
3.133	$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1080
3.134	$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1087
3.135	$\int \frac{a-b \sinh(x)}{(b+a \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1092
3.136	$\int \frac{2-\sinh(x)}{2+\sinh(x)} dx$	1097
3.137	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	1103
3.138	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1111
3.139	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1119
3.140	$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx$	1129
3.141	$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1136
3.142	$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1142
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx$	1148
3.144	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1154
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1160
3.146	$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx$	1167
3.147	$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx$	1175
3.148	$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx$	1182
3.149	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx$	1188
3.150	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1194
3.151	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1201
3.152	$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx$	1209
3.153	$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	1217
3.154	$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx$	1224
3.155	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx$	1230
3.156	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1236

3.157	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1243
3.158	$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1250
3.159	$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1257
3.160	$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1263
3.161	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1270
3.162	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1276
3.163	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1282
3.164	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1287
3.165	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1292
3.166	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1297
3.167	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1303
3.168	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1309
3.169	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1315
3.170	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1322
3.171	$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1330
3.172	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1336
3.173	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1342
3.174	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1347
3.175	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1353
3.176	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1358
3.177	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1363
3.178	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1369
3.179	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1375
3.180	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1382
3.181	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1389
3.182	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1395
3.183	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1401
3.184	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1406
3.185	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1412
3.186	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx$	1418

3.187	$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1423
3.188	$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1431
3.189	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1443
3.190	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1450
3.191	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1459
3.192	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1465
3.193	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1473
3.194	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1478
3.195	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1485
3.196	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1492
3.197	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1500
3.198	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1509
3.199	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1520
3.200	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1530
3.201	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1540
3.202	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1546
3.203	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1554
3.204	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1559
3.205	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1566
3.206	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1575
3.207	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1585
3.208	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1595
3.209	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1603
3.210	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1611
3.211	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1618
3.212	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1625
3.213	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1631
3.214	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1637
3.215	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1643
3.216	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1650

3.217	$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1657
3.218	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1665
3.219	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1672
3.220	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1679
3.221	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1685
3.222	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1691
3.223	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1697
3.224	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1703
3.225	$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1709
3.226	$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1715
3.227	$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$	1721
3.228	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1728
3.229	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1740
3.230	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1748
3.231	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1756
3.232	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1763
3.233	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1769
3.234	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1778
3.235	$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1786
3.236	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1797
3.237	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1805
3.238	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1815
3.239	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1823
3.240	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1831
3.241	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1837
3.242	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1848
3.243	$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$	1856
3.244	$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1871
3.245	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$	1877
3.246	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1883
3.247	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$	1889
3.248	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i-\sinh(x)} dx$	1894

3.249	$\int \frac{A+B \tanh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1899
3.250	$\int \frac{A+B \coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1906
3.251	$\int \frac{A+B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1912
3.252	$\int \frac{A+B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$	1919
3.253	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{a+c \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	1928
3.254	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} dx$	1937
3.255	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^3} dx$	1947
3.256	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^4} dx$	1958
3.257	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1969
3.258	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1979
3.259	$\int \frac{x}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$	1988
3.260	$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)(-2+\sinh^2(a+bx))}{x} dx$	1996
3.261	$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2001
3.262	$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2006
3.263	$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2011
3.264	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2016
3.265	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	2021
3.266	$\int \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2026
3.267	$\int \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2031
3.268	$\int \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2037
3.269	$\int \sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2045
3.270	$\int x^m \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2053
3.271	$\int x^m \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2058
3.272	$\int x^m \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2065
3.273	$\int x^m \sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	2073
3.274	$\int \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2081
3.275	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2087
3.276	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2093
3.277	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2099
3.278	$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2105
3.279	$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2111
3.280	$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	2118
3.281	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$	2125

3.282	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx$	2131
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	2137
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	2144
3.285	$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$	2151
3.286	$\int \sqrt{\sinh \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)} dx$	2159
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)} dx$	2166
3.288	$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)} dx$	2171
3.289	$\int \sinh \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2177
3.290	$\int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2184
3.291	$\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2191
3.292	$\int \sinh \left(\frac{bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2198
3.293	$\int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2206
3.294	$\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2214
3.295	$\int \sinh \left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2221
3.296	$\int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2229
3.297	$\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2238
3.298	$\int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2247
3.299	$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2257
3.300	$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$	2267
3.301	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx$	2276
3.302	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx$	2282
3.303	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx$	2288
3.304	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx$	2294
3.305	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx$	2300
3.306	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx$	2305
3.307	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx$	2311
3.308	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx$	2316
3.309	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx$	2323
3.310	$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx$	2329
3.311	$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx$	2335
3.312	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$	2340
3.313	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$	2346
3.314	$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx$	2352
3.315	$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx$	2358

3.316	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx$	2363
3.317	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx$	2370
3.318	$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx$	2378
3.319	$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx$	2384
3.320	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx$	2389
3.321	$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx$	2398
3.322	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	2408
3.323	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	2416
3.324	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx$	2423
3.325	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$	2429
3.326	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$	2434
3.327	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx$	2439
3.328	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx$	2445
3.329	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2} dx$	2451
3.330	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2} dx$	2458
3.331	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx$	2465
3.332	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$	2471
3.333	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$	2476
3.334	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$	2482
3.335	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$	2489
3.336	$\int e^x \sinh(a+bx) dx$	2497
3.337	$\int e^x \sinh(a+cx^2) dx$	2502
3.338	$\int e^x \sinh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2507
3.339	$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a+bx) dx$	2512
3.340	$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a+cx^2) dx$	2517
3.341	$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2522
3.342	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx$	2527
3.343	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2533
3.344	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2539
3.345	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2547
3.346	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2553
3.347	$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2560
3.348	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$	2568
3.349	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	2574
3.350	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	2580
3.351	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx$	2587
3.352	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2593

3.353	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2599
3.354	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2606
3.355	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2612
3.356	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2619
3.357	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$	2627
3.358	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	2633
3.359	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	2640
3.360	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx$	2648
3.361	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2654
3.362	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2661
3.363	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2669
3.364	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2675
3.365	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2683
3.366	$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx$	2692
3.367	$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx$	2697
3.368	$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx$	2703
3.369	$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx$	2709

3.1 $\int \sinh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	160
Mathematica [B] (verified)	160
Rubi [A] (verified)	161
Maple [A] (verified)	162
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	162
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	163
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	164
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{b}$$

output `cosh(b*x+a)/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(a) \cosh(bx)}{b} + \frac{\sinh(a) \sinh(bx)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(Cosh[a]*Cosh[b*x])/b + (Sinh[a]*Sinh[b*x])/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3118}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \sin(ia + ibx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \sin(ia + ibx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\ & \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x], x]`

output `Cosh[a + b*x]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{b}$	11
default	$\frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{b}$	11
orering	$\frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{b}$	11
parallelrisc	$\frac{1+\cosh(bx+a)}{b}$	13
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{2b} + \frac{e^{-bx-a}}{2b}$	27
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cosh(a) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cosh(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{b} + \frac{\sinh(a) \sinh(bx)}{b}$	35

input `int(sinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `cosh(b*x+a)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `cosh(b*x + a)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sinh(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((cosh(a + b*x)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*sinh(a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `cosh(b*x + a)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{2b} + \frac{e^{(-bx-a)}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*e^(b*x + a)/b + 1/2*e^(-b*x - a)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `cosh(a + b*x)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{b}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `cosh(a + b*x)/b`

3.2 $\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	165
Rubi [A] (verified)	166
Maple [A] (verified)	167
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	168
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	168
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	168
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cosh(a + bx) \sinh(a + bx)}{2b}$$

output `-1/2*x+1/2*cosh(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-2(a + bx) + \sinh(2(a + bx))}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b*x) + Sinh[2*(a + b*x)])/(4*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\sin(ia + ibx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \sin(ia + ibx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{x}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x + (Cosh[a + b*x]*Sinh[a + b*x])/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2bx + \sinh(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$	20
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sinh(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{bx}{2} - \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	27
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{2} \frac{\sinh(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{bx}{2} - \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	27
risc	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-2bx-2a}}{8b}$	33
orering	$x \sinh(bx + a)^2 + \frac{\cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)}{2b} - \frac{x(2b^2 \cosh(bx+a)^2 + 2 \sinh(bx+a)^2 b^2)}{4b^2}$	62

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(-2*b*x+sinh(2*b*x+2*a))/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{bx - \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b*x - cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a))/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sinh^2(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{x \cosh^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sinh^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*sinh(a + b*x)**2/2 - x*cosh(a + b*x)**2/2 + sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sinh(a)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{8b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*x + 1/8*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b - 1/8*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{8b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*x + 1/8*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b - 1/8*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sinh(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{x}{2}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `sinh(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b) - x/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{4bx+4a} - 4e^{2bx+2a}bx - 1}{8e^{2bx+2a}b}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `(e**(4*a + 4*b*x) - 4*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*b*x - 1)/(8*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*b)`

3.3 $\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	170
Rubi [A] (verified)	171
Maple [A] (verified)	172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	173
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	173
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	173
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	174
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	175

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cosh^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

output

```
-cosh(b*x+a)/b+1/3*cosh(b*x+a)^3/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cosh(3(a + bx))}{12b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(-3*Cosh[a + b*x])/(4*b) + Cosh[3*(a + b*x)]/(12*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3113, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \sin(ia + ibx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \sin(ia + ibx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & -\frac{\int (1 - \cosh^2(a + bx)) d \cosh(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh(a + bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cosh^3(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-((Cosh[a + b*x] - Cosh[a + b*x]^3/3)/b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp} \text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(bx+a)}{b}$	23
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(bx+a)}{b}$	23
parallelrisch	$\frac{-8 + \cosh(3bx+3a) - 9 \cosh(bx+a)}{12b}$	25
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+3a}}{24b} - \frac{3e^{bx+a}}{8b} - \frac{3e^{-bx-a}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-3bx-3a}}{24b}$	55
orering	$\frac{10 \sinh(bx+a)^2 \cosh(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{6b^3 \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 21 \sinh(bx+a)^2 b^3 \cosh(bx+a)}{9b^4}$	59

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(b*x+a)^2)*cosh(b*x+a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx + a)^3 + 3 \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)^2 - 9 \cosh(bx + a)}{12b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 9*cosh(b*x + a))
/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \cosh^3(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sinh^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)/b - 2*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(3*b), Ne
(b, 0)), (x*sinh(a)**3, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)}}{24b} - \frac{3e^{(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{3e^{(-bx-a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-3bx-3a)}}{24b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/24*e^{(3*b*x + 3*a)/b} - 3/8*e^{(b*x + a)/b} - 3/8*e^{(-b*x - a)/b} + 1/24*e^{(-3*b*x - 3*a)/b}$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)}}{24b} - \frac{3e^{(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{3e^{(-bx-a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-3bx-3a)}}{24b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/24*e^{(3*b*x + 3*a)/b} - 3/8*e^{(b*x + a)/b} - 3/8*e^{(-b*x - a)/b} + 1/24*e^{(-3*b*x - 3*a)/b}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cosh(a + bx) - \cosh(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`

output $-(3*\cosh(a + b*x) - \cosh(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sinh^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{6bx+6a} - 9e^{4bx+4a} - 9e^{2bx+2a} + 1}{24e^{3bx+3a}b}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `(e**(6*a + 6*b*x) - 9*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) - 9*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)/(24*e**(3*a + 3*b*x)*b)`

3.4 $\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	176
Rubi [A] (verified)	177
Maple [A] (verified)	178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	179
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	179
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	180
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	180
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3 \cosh(a + bx) \sinh(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cosh(a + bx) \sinh^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

output

```
3/8*x-3/8*cosh(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)/b+1/4*cosh(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^3/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{12(a + bx) - 8 \sinh(2(a + bx)) + \sinh(4(a + bx))}{32b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(12*(a + b*x) - 8*Sinh[2*(a + b*x)] + Sinh[4*(a + b*x)])/(32*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(ia + ibx)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \int -\sinh^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int -\sin(ia + ibx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(ia + ibx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^4, x]

output $(\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]*\text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b) + (3*(x/2 - (\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]*\text{Sinh}[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{12bx + \sinh(4bx + 4a) - 8 \sinh(2bx + 2a)}{32b}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(bx+a)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(bx+a)}{8}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(bx+a)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(bx+a)}{8}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{3x}{8} + \frac{e^{4bx+4a}}{64b} - \frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-2bx-2a}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-4bx-4a}}{64b}$
oring	$x \sinh(bx + a)^4 + \frac{5 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^3}{4b} - \frac{5x(4 \sinh(bx+a)^4 b^2 + 12 \cosh(bx+a)^2 \sinh(bx+a)^2 b^2)}{16b^2} - 4$

input $\text{int}(\sinh(b*x+a)^4, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/32*(12*b*x+\sinh(4*b*x+4*a)-8*\sinh(2*b*x+2*a))/b$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)^3 + 3bx + (\cosh(bx + a)^3 - 4 \cosh(bx + a)) \sinh(bx + a)}{8b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/8*(\cosh(b*x + a)*\sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*x + (\cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 4*\cosh(b*x + a))*\sinh(b*x + a))/b$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3x \sinh^4(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{3x \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{3x \cosh^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{5 \sinh^3(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{3 \sinh(a+bx) \cosh^3(a+bx)}{8b} \\ x \sinh^4(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise(((3*x*sinh(a + b*x)**4/8 - 3*x*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*x*cosh(a + b*x)**4/8 + 5*sinh(a + b*x)**3*cosh(a + b*x)/(8*b) - 3*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sinh(a)**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{e^{(4bx+4a)}}{64b} - \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{(-4bx-4a)}}{64b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/8*x + 1/64*e^(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 1/8*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b + 1/8*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a)/b - 1/64*e^(-4*b*x - 4*a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{e^{(4bx+4a)}}{64b} - \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{(-4bx-4a)}}{64b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*x + 1/64*e^(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 1/8*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b + 1/8*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a)/b - 1/64*e^(-4*b*x - 4*a)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\sinh(2a+2bx)}{4} - \frac{\sinh(4a+4bx)}{32}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^4,x)`output `(3*x)/8 - (sinh(2*a + 2*b*x)/4 - sinh(4*a + 4*b*x)/32)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{8bx+8a} - 8e^{6bx+6a} + 24e^{4bx+4a}bx + 8e^{2bx+2a} - 1}{64e^{4bx+4a}b}$$

input

```
int(sinh(b*x+a)^4,x)
```

output

```
(e**(8*a + 8*b*x) - 8*e**(6*a + 6*b*x) + 24*e**(4*a + 4*b*x)*b*x + 8*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1)/(64*e**(4*a + 4*b*x)*b)
```

3.5 $\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	182
Rubi [A] (verified)	183
Maple [A] (verified)	184
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	185
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	185
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	186
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	186
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	187

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \cosh^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cosh^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

output

```
cosh(b*x+a)/b-2/3*cosh(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*cosh(b*x+a)^5/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \cosh(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{5 \cosh(3(a + bx))}{48b} + \frac{\cosh(5(a + bx))}{80b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^5,x]
```

output

```
(5*Cosh[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (5*Cosh[3*(a + b*x)])/(48*b) + Cosh[5*(a + b*x)]/(80*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3113, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \sin(ia + ibx)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \sin(ia + ibx)^5 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & \frac{\int (\cosh^4(a + bx) - 2 \cosh^2(a + bx) + 1) d \cosh(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cosh^5(a + bx) - \frac{2}{3} \cosh^3(a + bx) + \cosh(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^5,x]`

output `(Cosh[a + b*x] - (2*Cosh[a + b*x]^3)/3 + Cosh[a + b*x]^5/5)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(bx+a)^2}{15}\right) \cosh(bx+a)}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(bx+a)^2}{15}\right) \cosh(bx+a)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{128 - 25 \cosh(3bx+3a) + 150 \cosh(bx+a) + 3 \cosh(5bx+5a)}{240b}$
risc	$\frac{e^{5bx+5a}}{160b} - \frac{5e^{3bx+3a}}{96b} + \frac{5e^{bx+a}}{16b} + \frac{5e^{-bx-a}}{16b} - \frac{5e^{-3bx-3a}}{96b} + \frac{e^{-5bx-5a}}{160b}$
orering	$\frac{259 \sinh(bx+a)^4 \cosh(bx+a)}{45b} - \frac{7(60 \sinh(bx+a)^2 b^3 \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 65 \sinh(bx+a)^4 b^3 \cosh(bx+a))}{45b^4} + \frac{120b^5 \cosh(bx+a)}{45b^4}$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(8/15+1/5*sinh(b*x+a)^4-4/15*sinh(b*x+a)^2)*cosh(b*x+a)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bx + a)^5 + 15 \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)^4 - 25 \cosh(bx + a)^3 + 15 (2 \cosh(bx + a)^3 - 5 \cosh(bx + a)) \sinh(bx + a)^2 + 150 \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)}{240b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/240*(3*cosh(b*x + a)^5 + 15*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 - 25*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 15*(2*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 5*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 150*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\sinh^4(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4 \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{8 \cosh^5(a+bx)}{15b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sinh^5(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**5,x)`

output `Piecewise((sinh(a + b*x)**4*cosh(a + b*x)/b - 4*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 8*cosh(a + b*x)**5/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sinh(a)**5, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(5bx+5a)}}{160b} - \frac{5e^{(3bx+3a)}}{96b} + \frac{5e^{(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{5e^{(-bx-a)}}{16b} - \frac{5e^{(-3bx-3a)}}{96b} + \frac{e^{(-5bx-5a)}}{160b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/160*e^(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 5/96*e^(3*b*x + 3*a)/b + 5/16*e^(b*x + a)/b + 5/16*e^(-b*x - a)/b - 5/96*e^(-3*b*x - 3*a)/b + 1/160*e^(-5*b*x - 5*a)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(5bx+5a)}}{160b} - \frac{5e^{(3bx+3a)}}{96b} + \frac{5e^{(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{5e^{(-bx-a)}}{16b} - \frac{5e^{(-3bx-3a)}}{96b} + \frac{e^{(-5bx-5a)}}{160b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/160*e^(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 5/96*e^(3*b*x + 3*a)/b + 5/16*e^(b*x + a)/b + 5/16*e^(-b*x - a)/b - 5/96*e^(-3*b*x - 3*a)/b + 1/160*e^(-5*b*x - 5*a)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\cosh(a+bx)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)^3}{3} + \cosh(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^5,x)`

output `(cosh(a + b*x) - (2*cosh(a + b*x)^3)/3 + cosh(a + b*x)^5/5)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sinh^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3e^{10bx+10a} - 25e^{8bx+8a} + 150e^{6bx+6a} + 150e^{4bx+4a} - 25e^{2bx+2a} + 3}{480e^{5bx+5a}b}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^5,x)`

output `(3*e**(10*a + 10*b*x) - 25*e**(8*a + 8*b*x) + 150*e**(6*a + 6*b*x) + 150*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) - 25*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3)/(480*e**(5*a + 5*b*x)*b)`

3.6 $\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	188
Rubi [A] (verified)	189
Maple [A] (verified)	191
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	192
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	192
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	193
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{5 \cosh(a + bx) \sinh(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{5 \cosh(a + bx) \sinh^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{\cosh(a + bx) \sinh^5(a + bx)}{6b}$$

output
$$-5/16*x+5/16*\cosh(b*x+a)*\sinh(b*x+a)/b-5/24*\cosh(b*x+a)*\sinh(b*x+a)^3/b+1/6*\cosh(b*x+a)*\sinh(b*x+a)^5/b$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{-60a - 60bx + 45 \sinh(2(a + bx)) - 9 \sinh(4(a + bx)) + \sinh(6(a + bx))}{192b}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^6, x]$$

output

$$(-60*a - 60*b*x + 45*\text{Sinh}[2*(a + b*x)] - 9*\text{Sinh}[4*(a + b*x)] + \text{Sinh}[6*(a + b*x)])/(192*b)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3115, 3042, 3115, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\sin(ia + ibx)^6 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \sin(ia + ibx)^6 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{\sinh^5(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6} \int \sinh^4(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh^5(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6} \int \sin(ia + ibx)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{\sinh^5(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int -\sinh^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sinh^5(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sinh^3(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sinh^2(a + bx) dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sinh^5(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{\sinh^3(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{3}{4}\int -\sin(ia+ibx)^2 dx\right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\sinh^5(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{\sinh^3(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4}\int \sin(ia+ibx)^2 dx\right)$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{\sinh^5(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sinh(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{2b}\right) + \frac{\sinh^3(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{4b}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\sinh^5(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{\sinh^3(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{2b}\right)\right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^6,x]`

output `(Cosh[a + b*x]*Sinh[a + b*x]^5)/(6*b) - (5*((Cosh[a + b*x]*Sinh[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b) + (3*(x/2 - (Cosh[a + b*x]*Sinh[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/4))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-60bx + \sinh(6bx + 6a) - 9 \sinh(4bx + 4a) + 45 \sinh(2bx + 2a)}{192b}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(bx+a)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sinh(bx+a)^3}{24} + \frac{5 \sinh(bx+a)}{16}\right) \cosh(bx+a) - \frac{5bx}{16} - \frac{5a}{16}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(bx+a)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sinh(bx+a)^3}{24} + \frac{5 \sinh(bx+a)}{16}\right) \cosh(bx+a) - \frac{5bx}{16} - \frac{5a}{16}}{b}$
risc	$-\frac{5x}{16} + \frac{e^{6bx+6a}}{384b} - \frac{3e^{4bx+4a}}{128b} + \frac{15e^{2bx+2a}}{128b} - \frac{15e^{-2bx-2a}}{128b} + \frac{3e^{-4bx-4a}}{128b} - \frac{e^{-6bx-6a}}{384b}$
orering	$x \sinh(bx + a)^6 + \frac{49 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^5}{24b} - \frac{49x(6b^2 \sinh(bx+a)^6 + 30 \cosh(bx+a)^2 \sinh(bx+a)^4 b^2)}{144b^2}$

```
input int(sinh(b*x+a)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*(-60*b*x+sinh(6*b*x+6*a)-9*sinh(4*b*x+4*a)+45*sinh(2*b*x+2*a))/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)^5 + 2(5 \cosh(bx + a)^3 - 9 \cosh(bx + a)) \sinh(bx + a)^3 - 30bx + 3(\cosh(bx + a)^3 - 3)}{96b}$$

```
input integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/96*(3*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + 2*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 9*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 - 30*b*x + 3*(cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 6*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 15*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{5x \sinh^6(a+bx)}{16} - \frac{15x \sinh^4(a+bx) \cosh^2(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{15x \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh^4(a+bx)}{16} - \frac{5x \cosh^6(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{11 \sinh^5(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{16b} \\ x \sinh^6(a) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**6,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((5*x*sinh(a + b*x)**6/16 - 15*x*sinh(a + b*x)**4*cosh(a + b*x)**2/16 + 15*x*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)**4/16 - 5*x*cosh(a + b*x)**6/16 + 11*sinh(a + b*x)**5*cosh(a + b*x)/(16*b) - 5*sinh(a + b*x)**3*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(6*b) + 5*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**5/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sinh(a)**6, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(9e^{(-2bx-2a)} - 45e^{(-4bx-4a)} - 1)e^{(6bx+6a)}}{384b} - \frac{5(bx+a)}{16b} - \frac{45e^{(-2bx-2a)} - 9e^{(-4bx-4a)} + e^{(-6bx-6a)}}{384b}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/384*(9*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a) - 45*e^(-4*b*x - 4*a) - 1)*e^(6*b*x + 6*a)/b -
5/16*(b*x + a)/b - 1/384*(45*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a) - 9*e^(-4*b*x - 4*a) + e^(-6
*b*x - 6*a))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5}{16}x + \frac{e^{(6bx+6a)}}{384b} - \frac{3e^{(4bx+4a)}}{128b} + \frac{15e^{(2bx+2a)}}{128b} - \frac{15e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{128b} + \frac{3e^{(-4bx-4a)}}{128b} - \frac{e^{(-6bx-6a)}}{384b}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-5/16*x + 1/384*e^(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 3/128*e^(4*b*x + 4*a)/b + 15/128*e^(2*
b*x + 2*a)/b - 15/128*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a)/b + 3/128*e^(-4*b*x - 4*a)/b - 1/38
4*e^(-6*b*x - 6*a)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sinh(2a+2bx)}{64} - \frac{3 \sinh(4a+4bx)}{64} + \frac{\sinh(6a+6bx)}{192} - \frac{5x}{16}$$

input

```
int(sinh(a + b*x)^6,x)
```

output

```
((15*sinh(2*a + 2*b*x))/64 - (3*sinh(4*a + 4*b*x))/64 + sinh(6*a + 6*b*x)/
192)/b - (5*x)/16
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sinh^6(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{12bx+12a} - 9e^{10bx+10a} + 45e^{8bx+8a} - 120e^{6bx+6a}bx - 45e^{4bx+4a} + 9e^{2bx+2a} - 1}{384e^{6bx+6a}b}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^6,x)`output `(e**(12*a + 12*b*x) - 9*e**(10*a + 10*b*x) + 45*e**(8*a + 8*b*x) - 120*e**(6*a + 6*b*x)*b*x - 45*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) + 9*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1)/(384*e**(6*a + 6*b*x)*b)`

3.7 $\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	195
Rubi [A] (verified)	196
Maple [A] (verified)	198
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	198
Sympy [F(-1)]	199
Maxima [F]	199
Giac [F]	200
Mupad [F(-1)]	200
Reduce [F]	200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{10i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}}{21b \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} - \frac{10 \cosh(a + bx) \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2 \cosh(a + bx) \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b}$$

output

```
-10/21*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(b*x+a))
^(1/2)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)-10/21*cosh(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b+2/7*cosh(
b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{40i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ibx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} - 26 \sinh(2(a + bx)) + 3 \sinh(4(a + bx))}{84b \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((40*I)*EllipticF[((-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]]
- 26*Sinh[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*Sinh[4*(a + b*x)]/(84*b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-i \sin(ia + ibx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \int (-i \sin(ia + ibx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \cosh(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \cosh(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ibx)}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \cosh(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \cosh(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia+ibx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \cosh(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2i\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(-5*(((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]]) + (2*Cosh[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])/(3*b))/7 + (2*Cosh[a + b*x]*Sinh[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(7*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n-1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
default	$\frac{5i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\frac{2\cosh(bx+a)^4\sinh(bx+a)}{7}-\frac{16\cosh(bx+a)^2\sinh(bx+a)}{21}}{\cosh(bx+a)\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}b}$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{(5/21*I*(1-I*\sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*\sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(I*\sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}((1-I*\sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2/7*\cosh(b*x+a)^4*\sinh(b*x+a)-16/21*\cosh(b*x+a)^2*\sinh(b*x+a))/\cosh(b*x+a)/\sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{40(\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a))^3 + 3\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a)^2\sinh(bx+a) + 3\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a)\sinh(bx+a)^2 + \sqrt{2}\sinh(bx+a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/84*(40*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2*sinh(b*x + a)
) + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*x + a)^3)*wei
erstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)) + (3*cosh(b*x + a)^6
+ 18*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + 3*sinh(b*x + a)^6 + (45*cosh(b*x + a
)^2 - 23)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 - 23*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(15*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 2
3*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + (45*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 138*cosh(b*x + a
)^2 - 23)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 23*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(9*cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 46*
cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 23*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) + 3)*sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)
)/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2*sinh(b*x + a) + 3*b*cosh(b*x +
a)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + b*sinh(b*x + a)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh(a + bx)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh (bx + a)} \sinh (bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))*sinh(a + b*x)**3,x)`

3.8 $\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	201
Rubi [A] (verified)	202
Maple [B] (verified)	203
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	204
Sympy [F]	205
Maxima [F]	205
Giac [F]	205
Mupad [F(-1)]	206
Reduce [F]	206

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}{5b\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \cosh(a + bx) \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b}$$

output

```
-6/5*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x),2^(1/2))*sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/
b/(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2/5*cosh(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{-6E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ibx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} + \sinh(a + bx) \sinh(2(a + bx))}{5b\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-6*EllipticE[((-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]] + Sinh[a + b*x]*Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]/(5*b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-i \sin(ia + ibx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ibx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} dx}{5 \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ia + ibx)} dx}{5 \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{6i \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia + ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right)}{5b \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `((6*I/5)*EllipticE[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]]) + (2*Cosh[a + b*x]*Sinh[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(5*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n/Sinh[c + d*x]^n Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
default	$\frac{6\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5} + \frac{3\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}}{5\cosh(bx+a)\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}b}$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-6/5*(1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3/5*(1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2/5*cosh(b*x+a)^4-2/5*cosh(b*x+a)^2)/cosh(b*x+a)/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{12(\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bx + a)^2) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a))) + (\cosh(bx + a)^4 + 4\cosh(bx + a)\sinh(bx + a)^3 + \sinh(bx + a)^4 + 6(\cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2)\sinh(bx + a)^2 + 12\cosh(bx + a)^2 + 4(\cosh(bx + a)^3 + 6\cosh(bx + a))\sinh(bx + a) - 1)\sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)}}{(b\cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2b\cosh(bx + a)\sinh(bx + a) + b\sinh(bx + a)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*(12*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*x + a)^2)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a))) + (cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 6*(cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 12*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 6*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - 1)*sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + b*sinh(b*x + a)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(a + b*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh(a + bx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)} \sinh(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))*sinh(a + b*x)**2,x)`

3.9 $\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	207
Mathematica [C] (verified)	207
Rubi [A] (verified)	208
Maple [A] (verified)	210
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	210
Sympy [F]	211
Maxima [F]	211
Giac [F]	211
Mupad [F(-1)]	212
Reduce [F]	212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}}{3b \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \cosh(a + bx) \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

output `2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)+2/3*cosh(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sinh(2(a + bx)) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(a + bx)) + \sinh(2(a + bx))\right) \sqrt{1 - \cosh(2a + 2bx)}}{3b \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(Sinh[2*(a + b*x)] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(a + b*x)]
+ Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sqrt[1 - Cosh[2*a + 2*b*x] - Sinh[2*a + 2*b*x]]/(3*b
*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-i \sin(ia + ibx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \cosh(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \cosh(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ibx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \cosh(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \cosh(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia + ibx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \cosh(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2i\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ibx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]]/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]]) + (2*Cosh[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n-1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\frac{2\cosh(bx+a)^2\sinh(bx+a)}{3}}{\cosh(bx+a)\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}b}$	100

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(-1/3*I*(1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2/3*cosh(b*x+a)^2*sinh(b*x+a))/cosh(b*x+a)/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sinh(bx+a))\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)) - (\cosh(bx+a)^2 + 2\cosh(bx+a)\sinh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)^2 + 1)\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}}{3(b\cosh(bx+a) + b\sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*x + a))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)) - (cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)))/(b*cosh(b*x + a) + b*sinh(b*x + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sinh(a + bx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)} \sinh(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))*sinh(a + b*x),x)`

3.10 $\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	213
Rubi [A] (verified)	214
Maple [B] (verified)	215
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	216
Sympy [F]	216
Maxima [F]	216
Giac [F]	217
Mupad [F(-1)]	217
Reduce [F]	217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}{b\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}}$$

output `2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x),2^(1/2))*sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - i(a + bx)\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(2*EllipticE[(Pi/2 - I*(a + b*x))/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ibx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ia + ibx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & -\frac{2i\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia + ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{b\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-i(\sinh(bx+a)+i)} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(-\sinh(bx+a)+i)} \sqrt{i \sinh(bx+a)} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i \sinh(bx+a)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i \sinh(bx+a)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{\cosh(bx+a) \sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)} b}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(e^{2bx+2a}-1)e^{-bx-a}}}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{2 e^{2bx+2a}-2}{\sqrt{(e^{2bx+2a}-1)e^{bx+a}}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{bx+a}+1} \sqrt{-2 e^{bx+a}+2} \sqrt{-e^{bx+a}}}{\sqrt{e^{3bx+3a}-e^{bx+a}}} \right) \left(-2 \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{e^{bx+a}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{e^{bx+a}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{b(e^{2bx+2a}-1)}$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-I*(sinh(b*x+a)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(-sinh(b*x+a)+I))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cosh(b*x+a)/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a))) + \sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)} \right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(sqrt(2)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a))) + sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x)),x)`

3.11 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	218
Rubi [A] (verified)	219
Maple [B] (verified)	220
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	221
Sympy [F]	221
Maxima [F]	221
Giac [F]	222
Mupad [F(-1)]	222
Reduce [F]	222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}$$

output `-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ibx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}{b \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]],x]`

output `(-2*EllipticF[((-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia+ibx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia+ibx)}} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & -\frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-i(\sinh(bx+a)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(-\sinh(bx+a)+i)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(bx+a)+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cosh(bx+a)\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}b}$	87

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(-I*(sinh(b*x+a)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(-sinh(b*x+a)+I))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(sinh(b*x+a)+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cosh(b*x+a)/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a))}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*sqrt(2)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(sinh(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}}{\sinh(bx+a)} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))/sinh(a + b*x),x)`

3.12 $\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	223
Rubi [A] (verified)	224
Maple [B] (verified)	225
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	226
Sympy [F]	226
Maxima [F]	227
Giac [F]	227
Mupad [F(-1)]	227
Reduce [F]	228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} - \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}}$$

output

```
-2*cosh(b*x+a)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)+2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x),2^(1/2))*sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2\left(\cosh(a+bx) - E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ibx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}\right)}{b\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(Cosh[a + b*x] - EllipticE[((-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]]))/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ia+ibx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ia+ibx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ia+ibx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right)}{b \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^(-3/2),x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-2\cosh[a + bx])/(b\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]}) - ((2I)\text{EllipticE}[(Ia - \pi/2 + Ibx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]})/(b\sqrt{I\sinh[a + bx]})}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3116
$$\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3119
$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3121
$$\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}}{\cosh(bx+a)\sqrt{\sinh(bx+a)}b}$

input
$$\text{int}(1/\sinh(b*x+a)^{(3/2)},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
(2*(1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))
^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(1-I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1
/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-I*s
inh(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cosh(b*x+a)^2)/cosh(b*x+a)/sinh(b*x+a)^(1
/2)/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left((\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx+a))^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bx+a)^2 - \sqrt{2} \right) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a))}{b \cosh(bx+a)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*((sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + sqrt
t(2)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a))) + 2*(cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*x +
a)*sinh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^
2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + b*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - b)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(a + b*x)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (a + bx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)}}{\sinh(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))/sinh(a + b*x)**2,x)`

3.13 $\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	229
Mathematica [C] (verified)	229
Rubi [A] (verified)	230
Maple [A] (verified)	232
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [F]	233
Maxima [F]	233
Giac [F]	234
Mupad [F(-1)]	234
Reduce [F]	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}}{3b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*cosh(b*x+a)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(3/2)+2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\cosh(a+bx) + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(a+bx)) + \sinh(2(a+bx))\right) \sinh(a+bx) \sqrt{1 - \cosh(2(a+bx))} \right)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*(Cosh[a + b*x] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(a + b*x)] + Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sinh[a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 - Cosh[2*a + 2*b*x] - Sinh[2*a + 2*b*x]]))/(3*b*Sinh[a + b*x]^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ia + ibx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(a + bx)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a + bx)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ibx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a + bx)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a + bx)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia + ibx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3120

$$-\frac{2 \cosh(a + bx)}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia + ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b \sqrt{\sinh(a + bx)}}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*Cosh[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sinh[a + b*x]^(3/2)) + (((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(bx+a)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(bx+a)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sinh(bx+a)+2\cosh(bx+a)^2}{3\sinh(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cosh(bx+a)b}$	101

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3/\sinh(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}*(I*(1-I*\sinh(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(1+I*\sinh(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(I*\sinh(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((1-I*\sinh(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\sinh(b*x+a)+2*\cosh(b*x+a)^2)/\cosh(b*x+a)/b$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2\left((\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a))^4 + 4\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a)\sinh(bx+a)^3 + \sqrt{2}\sinh(bx+a)^4 + 2(3\sqrt{2}\cosh(bx+a)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-2/3*((sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^3 +
sqrt(2)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*sinh(b*
x + a)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - sqrt(2)
)*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) + sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b
*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)) + 2*(cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x +
a)^2 + sinh(b*x + a)^3 + (3*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sinh(b*x + a) + cosh(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*
x + a)^3 + b*sinh(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^
2 - b)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - b*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x
+ a) + b)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(a + b*x)**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(-5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (a + bx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh (bx + a)}}{\sinh (bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))/sinh(a + b*x)**3,x)`

3.14 $\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	235
Rubi [A] (verified)	236
Maple [B] (verified)	238
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	238
Sympy [F]	239
Maxima [F]	240
Giac [F]	240
Mupad [F(-1)]	240
Reduce [F]	241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{6 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ia - \frac{\pi}{2} + ibx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}}{5b \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}}$$

output

```
-2/5*cosh(b*x+a)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(5/2)+6/5*cosh(b*x+a)/b/sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)-6/5*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*x),2^(1/2))*sinh(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/(I*sinh(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{-2 \coth(a+bx) + 6iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ibx) \middle| 2\right) (i \sinh(a+bx))^{3/2} + 3 \sinh(2(a+bx))}{5b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]^(-7/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Coth[a + b*x] + (6*I)*EllipticE[(-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*x]/4, 2)*(I*Sinh[a + b*x])^(3/2) + 3*Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]/(5*b*Sinh[a + b*x])^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ia+ibx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ia+ibx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ia+ibx)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ia+ibx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{5b \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{\sinh(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ibx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right)}{b \sqrt{i \sinh(a+bx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]^(-7/2),x]`

output `(-3*((-2*Cosh[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]])) - ((2*I)*EllipticE[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*x]]/(b*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*x]])))/5 - (2*Cosh[a + b*x])/(5*b*Sinh[a + b*x]^(5/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{6\sqrt{-i(\sinh(bx+a)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(-\sinh(bx+a)+i)}\sqrt{i\sinh(bx+a)}\sinh(bx+a)^2\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(bx+a)+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{-i(\sinh(bx+a)+i)}}{5\sinh(bx+a)}$

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/5/\sinh(b*x+a)^{(5/2)}*(6*(-I*(\sinh(b*x+a)+I))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(-I*(-\sinh(b*x+a)+I))^{(1/2)}*(I*\sinh(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\sinh(b*x+a)^2*\text{EllipticE}((-I*(\sinh(b*x+a)+I))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3*(-I*(\sinh(b*x+a)+I))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(-I*(-\sinh(b*x+a)+I))^{(1/2)}*(I*\sinh(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\sinh(b*x+a)^2*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(\sinh(b*x+a)+I))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-6*\sinh(b*x+a)^4-4*\sinh(b*x+a)^2+2)/\cosh(b*x+a)/b$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 621 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 621, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

2/5*(3*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5
+ sqrt(2)*sinh(b*x + a)^6 + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*sinh(b
*x + a)^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sq
rt(2)*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 6*sq
rt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + sqrt(2))*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a
)^2 + 6*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + sqrt(2)*cos
h(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInv
erse(4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a))) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 18*cos
h(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + 3*sinh(b*x + a)^6 + (45*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 8)*
sinh(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(15*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 8*cosh(b*x +
a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + (45*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 48*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sinh(
b*x + a)^2 + cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(9*cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 16*cosh(b*x + a)^3 +
cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a))*sqrt(sinh(b*x + a)))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 6
*b*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + b*sinh(b*x + a)^6 - 3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^4
+ 3*(5*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(5*b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 -
3*b*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(5*b*cosh(b*x
+ a)^4 - 6*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + b)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b*cosh(b*x + a)^5
- 2*b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + b*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - b)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)**(7/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(a + b*x)**(-7/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh (a + bx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(bx + a)}}{\sinh(bx + a)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(a + b*x))/sinh(a + b*x)**4,x)`

3.15 $\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
Rubi [A] (verified)	243
Maple [A] (verified)	245
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	245
Sympy [F(-1)]	246
Maxima [F]	246
Giac [F]	247
Mupad [F(-1)]	247
Reduce [F]	247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{10ib^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}{21d \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} - \frac{10b^3 \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d}$$

output

```
-10/21*I*b^4*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-10/21*b^3*cosh(d*x+c)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+2/7*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{b^3 \left(-23 \cosh(c + dx) + 3 \cosh(3(c + dx)) - \frac{20 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx), 2\right)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{42d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(b^3*(-23*Cosh[c + d*x] + 3*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - (20*EllipticF[(-2*I)*c +
Pi - (2*I)*d*x]/4, 2])/Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]/(42*d
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \frac{5}{7}b^2 \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \frac{5}{7}b^2 \int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \\
 & \frac{5}{7}b^2 \left(\frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{1}{3}b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \\
 & \frac{5}{7}b^2 \left(\frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{1}{3}b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ib \sin(ic + idx)}} dx \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3121} \\
& \frac{2b \cosh(c+dx)(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \frac{5}{7}b^2 \left(\frac{2b \cosh(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2b \cosh(c+dx)(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \frac{5}{7}b^2 \left(\frac{2b \cosh(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic+idx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \frac{2b \cosh(c+dx)(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \frac{5}{7}b^2 \left(\frac{2b \cosh(c+dx)\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2ib^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic+idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*b*Cosh[c + d*x]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/(7*d) - (5*b^2*(((2*I)/3)*b^2*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(3*d))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b._)*sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n-1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$\frac{b^4 \left(5i \sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(dx+c)} \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 6 \cosh(dx+c)^4 \sinh(dx+c) - 1 \right)}{21 \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{b \sinh(dx+c)} d}$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/21*b^4*(5*I*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)-16*sinh(d*x+c)*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{80 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (b^3 \cosh(dx+c)^3 + 3b^3 \cosh(dx+c)^2 \sinh(dx+c) + 3b^3 \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) - 1)}{21 \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{b \sinh(dx+c)} d}$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/84*(80*sqrt(1/2)*(b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x +
c) + 3*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b^3*sinh(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(b)*w
eierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + (3*b^3*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 18*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*b^3*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 23
*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 23*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (45*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 -
23*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(15*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 23*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)
)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b^3 + (45*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 138*b^3*cosh(d*x + c
)^2 - 23*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(9*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 46*b^3*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 - 23*b^3*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/(d*c
osh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \sqrt{b} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} \sinh(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))*sinh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3`

3.16 $\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	248
Mathematica [A] (verified)	248
Rubi [A] (verified)	249
Maple [B] (verified)	250
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	251
Sympy [F]	251
Maxima [F]	252
Giac [F]	252
Mupad [F(-1)]	252
Reduce [F]	253

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6ib^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{5d \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

output

```
-6/5*I*b^2*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} + \sinh(2(c + dx)) \right)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(b^2*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]*((( -6*I)*EllipticE[((-2*I)*c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x)/4, 2])/Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]))/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} - \frac{3}{5}b^2 \int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} - \frac{3}{5}b^2 \int \sqrt{-ib \sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} - \frac{3b^2 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx}{5\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} - \frac{3b^2 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx}{5\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{6ib^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{((6I)/5)*b^2*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]}{(d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Cosh[c + d*x]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(5*d)}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[u, x]$$

rule 3115

$$\text{Int}[(b_)*\sin[(c_)] + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d* \\ x]*(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin} \\ [c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\\ 2*n]$$

rule 3119

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)] + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)* \\ (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3121

$$\text{Int}[(b_)*\sin[(c_)] + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]) \\ ^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{Lt} \\ \text{Q}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$
Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{b^3 \left(6\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(dx+c)} \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} \right)}{5 \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{b \sinh(dx+c)}}$

input

$$\text{int}((b*\sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-1/5*b^3*(6*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cosh(d*x+c)^4+2*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{24 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (b^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + b^2 \sinh(dx + c)^2) \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrass}}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/10*(24*sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))) + (b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - b^2 + 4*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{b} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} \sinh(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))*sinh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2`

3.17 $\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	254
Mathematica [C] (verified)	254
Rubi [A] (verified)	255
Maple [A] (verified)	257
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Sympy [F]	258
Maxima [F]	258
Giac [F]	258
Mupad [F(-1)]	259
Reduce [F]	259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2ib^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

output

```
2/3*I*b^2*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^2 \left(\sinh(2(c + dx)) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(c + dx)) + \sinh(2(c + dx))\right) \sqrt{1 + \sinh(2(c + dx))} \right)}{3d \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(b^2*(Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(c + d
*x)] + Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]]*Sqrt[1 - Cosh[2*c + 2*d*x] - Sinh[2*c + 2*d*x]])
)/(3*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{1}{3} b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{1}{3} b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ib \sin(ic + idx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2ib^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*I)/3)*b^2*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]/(d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n/Sinh[c + d*x]^n Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$-\frac{b^2 \left(i \sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(dx+c)} \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 2 \sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^2 \right)}{3 \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{b \sinh(dx+c)} d}$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*b^2*(I*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sinh(d*x+c)*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (b \cosh(dx + c) + b \sinh(dx + c)) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)) - (b \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2b \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + b \sinh(dx + c)^2 + b) \sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)}}{3 (d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c))}$$

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

output `-1/3*(4*sqrt(1/2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) - (b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{b} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} \sinh(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))*sinh(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.18 $\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	261
Maple [B] (verified)	262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Sympy [F]	263
Maxima [F]	263
Giac [F]	264
Mupad [F(-1)]	264
Reduce [F]	264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output `2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x), 2^(1/2))*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticE[((-2*I)*c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-ib \sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$\frac{b\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\sinh(dx+c))}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\left(2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)}\right)\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{b\sinh(dx+c)}d}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}e^{-dx-c}}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{2be^{2dx+2c}-2b}{b\sqrt{e^{dx+c}(be^{2dx+2c}-b)}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{dx+c}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{dx+c}+2}\sqrt{-e^{dx+c}}}{\sqrt{be^{3dx+3c}-be^{dx+c}}}\right)\left(-2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{e^{dx+c}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)}\right)\right)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*(-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-sinh(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))) + \sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2*(2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))) + sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(b*sinh(c + d*x)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{b} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)),x)`

3.19 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
Rubi [A] (verified)	266
Maple [A] (verified)	267
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	267
Sympy [F]	268
Maxima [F]	268
Giac [F]	268
Mupad [F(-1)]	269
Reduce [F]	269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - i(c+dx)\right), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}}{d \sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*EllipticF[(Pi/2 - I*(c + d*x))/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ib \sin(ic + idx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)}} dx}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & -\frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{d \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\sinh(dx+c))}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{b\sinh(dx+c)}d}$	89

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-sinh(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sinh(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4,0,\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c))}{\sqrt{bd}}$$

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

output `4*sqrt(1/2)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))/(sqrt(b)*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(b*sinh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)}}{\sinh(dx+c)} dx \right)}{b}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x),x))/b`

3.20 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	270
Rubi [A] (verified)	271
Maple [B] (verified)	272
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	273
Sympy [F]	273
Maxima [F]	274
Giac [F]	274
Mupad [F(-1)]	274
Reduce [F]	275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} - \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{b^2d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output `-2*cosh(d*x+c)/b/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\cosh(c + dx) - E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}\right)}{bd\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output

```
(-2*(Cosh[c + d*x] - EllipticE[((-2*I)*c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]))/(b*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{-ib \sin(ic + idx)} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} - \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output `(-2*Cosh[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]) - ((2*I)*EllipticE[(I*c - P
i/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) I
nt[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}}{b\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{b\sinh(dx+c)}d}$

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

output `(2*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/b/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 1) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))) + (\cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)^2) \sqrt{b \sinh(dx + c)} \right)}{b^2 d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2 b d \sinh(dx + c)}$$

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

output `-4*(sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))) + (cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/(b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + b^2*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - b^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)}}{\sinh(dx+c)^2} dx \right)}{b^2}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x)**2,x))/b**2`

3.21 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	276
Mathematica [C] (verified)	276
Rubi [A] (verified)	277
Maple [A] (verified)	279
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	279
Sympy [F]	280
Maxima [F]	280
Giac [F]	280
Mupad [F(-1)]	281
Reduce [F]	281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*cosh(d*x+c)/b/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\coth(c + dx) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(c + dx)) + \sinh(2(c + dx))\right)\right) \sqrt{-((1 + \coth(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)})}}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*(Coth[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]]*Sqrt[-((1 + Coth[c + d*x])*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)]))/ (3*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} dx}{3b^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ib \sin(ic+idx)}} dx}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx}{3b^2 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic+idx)}} dx}{3b^2 \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3120 \\ -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + id x - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*Cosh[c + d*x])/(3*b*d*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	s
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sinh(dx+c)+2\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3b^2\sinh(dx+c)\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{b\sinh(dx+c)}d}$	1

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

output `-1/3/b^2/sinh(d*x+c)*(I*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))*sinh(d*x+c)+2*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/cosh(d*x+c)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(\cosh(dx+c))^4 + 4\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^3 + \sinh(dx+c)^4 + 2(3\cosh(dx+c)^2 - 1)\sinh(dx+c)\right)}{3(b^3d\cosh(dx+c))^{5/2}}$$

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

output `-4/3*(sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(d*x + c))^4 + 4*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 - cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + (cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/(b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + b^3*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^3*d + 2*(3*b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b^3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)}}{\sinh(dx+c)^3} dx \right)}{b^3}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x)**3,x))/b**3`

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	282
Rubi [A] (verified)	283
Maple [B] (verified)	285
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	285
Sympy [F(-1)]	286
Maxima [F]	287
Giac [F]	287
Mupad [F(-1)]	287
Reduce [F]	288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6 \cosh(c + dx)}{5b^3d\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{5b^4d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-2/5*cosh(d*x+c)/b/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)+6/5*cosh(d*x+c)/b^3/d/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-6/5*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^4/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-3 \cosh(c + dx) + \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) + 3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}\right)}{5b^3d\sqrt{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(-3*Cosh[c + d*x] + Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x] + 3*EllipticE[(-2*I)*
c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x]/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(5*b^3*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c +
d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5b^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(-ib \sin(ic+idx))^{3/2}} dx}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & -\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(c + dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{bd \sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{-ib \sin(ic+idx)} dx}{b^2} \right)}{5b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ic+idx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& \frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{5bd(b \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}} - \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic+idx-\frac{\pi}{2})\middle|2\right)\sqrt{b \sinh(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(-2*Cosh[c + d*x])/(5*b*d*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (3*((-2*Cosh[c + d*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]]) - ((2*I)*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])))/(5*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{6\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\sinh(dx+c))}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\sinh(dx+c)^2\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}}{5b^3\sinh(dx+c)^2\cosh(dx+c)}$

input

```
int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5/b^3/sinh(d*x+c)^2*(6*(-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-sinh(d
*x+c)))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)^2*EllipticE((-I*(sinh(d*x+
c)+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-sinh
(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)^2*EllipticF((-I*(sinh(d*
x+c)+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-6*sinh(d*x+c)^4-4*sinh(d*x+c)^2+2)/cosh(d*x+c)
/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

4/5*(3*sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + sinh
(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(5*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*cosh(d*x + c)^
4 + 4*(5*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*cosh(d*
x + c)^4 - 6*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*
(cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 1)*s
qrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(d*x + c) + sin
h(d*x + c))) + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 18*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*s
inh(d*x + c)^6 + (45*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 8)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 8*cosh(d*x + c
)^4 + 4*(15*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 8*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (45*cosh(
d*x + c)^4 - 48*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2
*(9*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 16*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*s
qrt(b*sinh(d*x + c)))/(b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(
d*x + c)^5 + b^4*d*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 3*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*b^4*d*cos
h(d*x + c)^2 - b^4*d + 3*(5*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b^4*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4
+ 4*(5*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3
*(5*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^4*d)*sinh(d*x + c
)^2 + 6*(b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*b^4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + b^4*d*cosh(d*x +
c))*sinh(d*x + c))

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)}}{\sinh(dx+c)^4} dx \right)}{b^4}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x)**4,x))/b**4`

3.23 $\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	289
Mathematica [A] (verified)	289
Rubi [A] (verified)	290
Maple [A] (verified)	291
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Sympy [F(-1)]	292
Maxima [F]	293
Giac [F]	293
Mupad [F(-1)]	293
Reduce [F]	294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{10i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right)}{21d} + \frac{10i \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx) (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d}$$

output

```
-10/21*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))/d+10/21*I*cosh(d*x+c)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+2/7*I*cosh(d*x+c)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{i \left(20 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx), 2\right) + (23 \cosh(c + dx) - 3 \cosh(3(c + dx))) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \right)}{42d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((I/42)*(20*EllipticF[((-2*I)*c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x)/4, 2] + (23*Cosh[c + d*x]
] - 3*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)])*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(ic + idx)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx + \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \int \sin(ic + idx)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \cosh(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)}} dx + \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \cosh(c + dx)}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{7d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \cosh(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d} \right)$$

input `Int[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(5*((((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d + (((2*I)/3)*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]/d))/7 + (((2*I)/7)*Cosh[c + d*x]*(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{i(6i \cosh(dx+c)^4 \sinh(dx+c) - 5\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(dx+c)} \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 21 \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} d}{21 \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} d}$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/21*I*(6*I*cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)-5*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*
(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)
^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-16*I*cosh(d*x+c)^2*sinh(d*x+c))/cosh(d*x+c)/(I*sinh(d*
x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (-3i e^{(6dx+6c)} + 23i e^{(4dx+4c)} + 23i e^{(2dx+2c)} - 3i) \sqrt{i e^{(2dx+2c)} - i} e^{(-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)} - 80i \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{84d}$$

input

```
integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/84*(sqrt(1/2)*(-3*I*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 23*I*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 23*I*e^(2*d
*x + 2*c) - 3*I)*sqrt(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(-1/2*d*x - 1/2*c) - 80*I*s
qrt(1/2*I)*e^(3*d*x + 3*c)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c)))*e^(-3*d
*x - 3*c)/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (\sinh(c + dx) 1i)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\sqrt{i} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} \sinh(dx + c)^3 dx \right) i$$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `- sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))*sinh(c + d*x)**3,x)*i`

3.24 $\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	295
Rubi [A] (verified)	296
Maple [B] (verified)	297
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	298
Sympy [F(-1)]	298
Maxima [F]	299
Giac [F]	299
Mupad [F(-1)]	299
Reduce [F]	300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

output

```
6/5*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))/d+2/5*I*cosh(d*x+c)
*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \middle| 2\right) - \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \sinh(2(c + dx))}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((6*I)*EllipticE[((-2*I)*c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x)/4, 2] - Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]
*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(5*d)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(ic + idx)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx + \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx + \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2i(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} \cosh(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(((-6*I)/5)*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d + (((2*I)/5)*Cosh[c + d*x]*(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\left(3\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-6\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\right)}{5\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}}$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*I*(3*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-6*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*cosh(d*x+c)^4-2*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/cosh(d*x+c)/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(e^{4dx+4c} + 12e^{2dx+2c} - 1)\sqrt{ie^{2dx+2c} - ie^{-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c}} + 24\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}ie^{2dx+2c}\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, e^{d*x + c}))\right)e^{-2dx - 2c}}{10d}$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(sqrt(1/2)*(e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 12*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)*sqrt(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(-1/2*d*x - 1/2*c) + 24*sqrt(1/2*I)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c))))*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (\sinh(c + dx) 1i)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\sqrt{i} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} \sinh(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `- sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))*sinh(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.25 $\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	301
Mathematica [C] (verified)	301
Rubi [A] (verified)	302
Maple [B] (verified)	303
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	304
Sympy [F]	304
Maxima [F]	304
Giac [F]	305
Mupad [F(-1)]	305
Reduce [F]	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

output

```
-2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*I*cosh(d*x+c)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \left(-\cosh(c + dx) + \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(c + dx))\right) + \sinh(2(c + dx)) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(((-2*I)/3)*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]]*(-Cosh[c + d*x] + Csch[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]]*Sqrt[1 - Cosh[2*c + 2*d*x] - Sinh[2*c + 2*d*x]]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3115, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(ic + idx)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3115$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \cosh(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)}} dx + \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \cosh(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3120$$

$$\frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} \cosh(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Int[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d + (((2*I)/3)*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
default	$\frac{i\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+2i\cosh(dx+c)^2\sinh(dx+c)\right)}{3\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}d}$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*I*((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*I*cosh(d*x+c)^2*sinh(d*x+c))/cosh(d*x+c)/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (i e^{(2dx+2c)} + i) \sqrt{i e^{(2dx+2c)} - i e^{(-\frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{1}{2} c)}} - 4i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i e^{(dx+c)} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, e^{(dx+c)}) \right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(sqrt(1/2)*(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + I)*sqrt(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(-1/2*d*x - 1/2*c) - 4*I*sqrt(1/2*I)*e^(d*x + c)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c)))*e^(-d*x - c)/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((I*sinh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (\sinh(c + dx) 1i)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{i} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} \sinh(dx + c) dx \right) i$$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))*sinh(c + d*x),x)*i`

3.26 $\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Maple [B] (verified)	308
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	308
Sympy [F]	309
Maxima [F]	309
Giac [F]	309
Mupad [F(-1)]	310
Reduce [F]	310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{d}$$

output

```
2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - i(c + dx)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*EllipticE[(Pi/2 - I*(c + d*x))/2, 2])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3119}

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

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

↓ 3119

$$-\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\sinh(dx+c))}\left(2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)d}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}e^{-dx-c}}{d} - \frac{\left(-\frac{2i(-i+ie^{2dx+2c})}{\sqrt{e^{dx+c}(-i+ie^{2dx+2c})}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{dx+c}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{dx+c}+2}\sqrt{-e^{dx+c}}}{\sqrt{ie^{3dx+3c}-ie^{dx+c}}}\right)\left(-2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{e^{dx+c}+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{e^{dx+c}+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-sinh(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cosh(d*x+c)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{i e^{(2dx+2c)} - i e^{(-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, e^{(dx+c)})) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(-1/2*d*x - 1/2*c) + 2*sqrt(1/2*I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c))))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*sinh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{i \sinh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(I*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{i \sinh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(I*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(c + dx) li} dx$$

input `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{i} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)} dx \right)$$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)),x)`

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	311
Rubi [A] (verified)	312
Maple [B] (verified)	313
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Sympy [F]	313
Maxima [F]	314
Giac [F]	314
Mupad [F(-1)]	314
Reduce [F]	315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx\right), 2\right)}{d}$$

output `-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - i(c+dx)\right), 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticF[(Pi/2 - I*(c + d*x))/2, 2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3120}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)}} dx$$

↓ 3120

$$-\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\sinh(dx+c))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)d}$	68

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `I*(-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-sinh(d*x+c)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(sinh(d*x+c)+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cosh(d*x+c)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{4i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}i} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, e^{(dx+c)})}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4*I*sqrt(1/2*I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(I*sinh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(I*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(I*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(c + dx)} \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = -\sqrt{i} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)}}{\sinh(dx + c)} dx \right) i$$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `- sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x),x)*i`

3.28 $\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	316
Rubi [A] (verified)	317
Maple [B] (verified)	318
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	319
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [F]	319
Giac [F]	320
Mupad [F(-1)]	320
Reduce [F]	320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))/d+2*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/
(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \middle| 2\right) + \coth(c + dx)\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*((-I)*EllipticE[((-2*I)*c + Pi - (2*I)*d*x)/4, 2] + Coth[c + d*x]*Sqrt[
I*Sinh[c + d*x]]))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3116}$$

$$\frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d + ((2*I)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\left(2\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(dx+c)}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i\sinh(dx+c)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}d}$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*(2*(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cosh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{i e^{(2dx+2c)} - i e^{(\frac{3}{2}dx + \frac{3}{2}c)}} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i e^{(2dx+2c)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i \right) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0) \right)}{d e^{(2dx+2c)} - d}$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + (sqrt(1/2*I)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - sqrt(1/2*I))*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c)))/(d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((I*sinh(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(dx + c))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sinh(c + dx) 1i)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\sqrt{i} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)}}{\sinh(dx + c)^2} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `- sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.29 $\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	321
Mathematica [C] (verified)	321
Rubi [A] (verified)	322
Maple [B] (verified)	323
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	324
Sympy [F]	324
Maxima [F]	325
Giac [F]	325
Mupad [F(-1)]	325
Reduce [F]	326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx), 2\right)}{3d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*c-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x,2^(1/2))/d+2/3*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\coth(c + dx) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(c + dx)) + \sinh(2(c + dx))\right)\right)}{3d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output

```
(2*(Coth[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]]*Sqrt[-((1 + Coth[c + d*x])*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)]))/
(3*d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3116

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)}} dx + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Int[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]
```

output

```
(((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d + (((2*I)/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$-\frac{i(-\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(dx+c)} \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\sqrt{-i \sinh(dx+c)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \sinh(dx+c)+2i \cosh(dx+c)^2)}{3 \sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c) \sqrt{i \sinh(dx+c)} d}$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*I/sinh(d*x+c)*(-(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sinh(d*x+c)+2*I*cosh(d*x+c)^2)/cosh(d*x+c)/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (i e^{(3dx+3c)} + i e^{(dx+c)}) \sqrt{i e^{(2dx+2c)} - i e^{(-\frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{1}{2} c)}} + \left(i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i e^{(4dx+4c)} - 2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i e^{(2dx+2c)} + i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i \right) \right)}{3 (d e^{(4dx+4c)} - 2 d e^{(2dx+2c)} + d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/3*(sqrt(1/2)*(I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + I*e^(d*x + c))*sqrt(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(-1/2*d*x - 1/2*c) + (I*sqrt(1/2*I)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*I*sqrt(1/2*I)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*sqrt(1/2*I))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, e^(d*x + c)))/(d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((I*sinh(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sinh(c + dx) li)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \sqrt{i} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)}}{\sinh(dx + c)^3} dx \right) i$$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x)**3,x)*i`

3.30 $\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	327
Mathematica [A] (verified)	327
Rubi [A] (verified)	328
Maple [B] (verified)	329
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	330
Sympy [F(-1)]	330
Maxima [F]	331
Giac [F]	331
Mupad [F(-1)]	331
Reduce [F]	332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic - \frac{\pi}{2} + idx) \mid 2\right)}{5d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-6/5*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*d*x),2^(1/2))/d+2/5*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)+6/5*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2i\left(-3 \cosh(c + dx) + \coth(c + dx)\operatorname{csch}(c + dx) + 3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ic + \pi - 2idx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}\right)}{5d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]
```


output

```

(((−2*I)/5)*(−3*Cosh[c + d*x] + Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x] + 3*EllipticE[
(−2*I)*c + Pi − (2*I)*d*x]/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c
+ d*x]])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^{7/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)} dx \right) + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)} dx \right) + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
& \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(i \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{d} + \frac{2i \cosh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(3*(((2*I)*EllipticE[(I*c - Pi/2 + I*d*x)/2, 2])/d + ((2*I)*Cosh[c + d*x])
/(d*Sqrt[I*Sinh[c + d*x]])))/5 + (((2*I)/5)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(I*Sinh[c +
d*x])^(5/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) I
nt[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\left(6\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\sinh(dx+c))}\sqrt{i\sinh(dx+c)}\sinh(dx+c)^2\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{-i(\sinh(dx+c)+i)}\right)}{5\sinh(dx+c)^2c}$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\sinh(c + dx) i)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \sqrt{i} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx + c)}}{\sinh(dx + c)^4} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `sqrt(i)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x))/sinh(c + d*x)**4,x)`

3.31 $\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	333
Mathematica [A] (verified)	333
Rubi [A] (verified)	334
Maple [F]	335
Fricas [F]	335
Sympy [F]	336
Maxima [F]	336
Giac [F]	336
Mupad [F(-1)]	337
Reduce [F]	337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/3}}{7bd\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/7*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/6],[13/6],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(b*sinh(d*x+c)
)^(7/3)/b/d/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} \tanh(c + dx)}{7d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]
```

output

$$(3\sqrt{\cosh[c + dx]^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, -\sinh[c + dx]^2\right] (b \sinh[c + dx])^{4/3} \tanh[c + dx]) / (7d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{4/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3122$$

$$\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{7/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{7bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(b \sinh[c + dx])^{4/3}, x]$$

output

$$(3 \cosh[c + dx] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, -\sinh[c + dx]^2\right] (b \sinh[c + dx])^{7/3}) / (7bd \sqrt{\cosh[c + dx]^2})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b*sinh(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = b^{4/3} \left(\int \sinh(dx + c)^{4/3} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`output `b**(1/3)*int(sinh(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sinh(c + d*x),x)*b`

3.32 $\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	338
Rubi [A] (verified)	339
Maple [F]	340
Fricas [F]	340
Sympy [F]	341
Maxima [F]	341
Giac [F]	341
Mupad [F(-1)]	342
Reduce [F]	342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/3}}{5bd\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/5*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/6],[11/6],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(b*sinh(d*x+c)
)^(5/3)/b/d/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} \tanh(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]
```

output

```
(3*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(2/3)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{2/3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3122}$$

$$\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{5/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{5bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input

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

output

```
(3*Cosh[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/3))/(5*b*d*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = b^{2/3} \left(\int \sinh(dx + c)^{2/3} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`output `b**(2/3)*int(sinh(c + d*x)**(2/3),x)`

3.33 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	343
Mathematica [A] (verified)	343
Rubi [A] (verified)	344
Maple [F]	345
Fricas [F]	345
Sympy [F]	346
Maxima [F]	346
Giac [F]	346
Mupad [F(-1)]	347
Reduce [F]	347

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}}{4bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3/4*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3],[5/3],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3)/b/d/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} \tanh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]
```


output

```
(3*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]
)*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1/3)*Tanh[c + d*x]/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt[3]{-ib \sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3122}$$

$$\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{4bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(3*Cosh[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(4/3))/(4*b*d*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^{1/3} dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = b^{1/3} \left(\int \sinh(dx + c)^{1/3} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `b**(1/3)*int(sinh(c + d*x)**(1/3),x)`

3.34 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	348
Mathematica [A] (verified)	348
Rubi [A] (verified)	349
Maple [F]	350
Fricas [F]	350
Sympy [F]	351
Maxima [F]	351
Giac [F]	351
Mupad [F(-1)]	352
Reduce [F]	352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}}{2bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output `3/2*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2],[4/3],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3)/b/d/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \tanh(c + dx)}}{2d \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]`

output

```
(3*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]
*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*d*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-ib \sin(ic + idx)}} dx$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{2bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]
```

output

```
(3*Cosh[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*d*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3)/(b*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(-1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/sinh(c + d*x)**(1/3),x)/b**(1/3)`

3.35 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	353
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Maple [F]	355
Fricas [F]	355
Sympy [F]	355
Maxima [F]	356
Giac [F]	356
Mupad [F(-1)]	356
Reduce [F]	357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}}{bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
3*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/6, 1/2],[7/6],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b/d/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \tanh(c + dx)}{d(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]
```

output

```
(3*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(d*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 3122

$$\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]`

output `(3*Cosh[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(b*d*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(1/3)/(b*sinh(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(-2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c)^{2/3}} dx}{b^{2/3}}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(c + d*x)**(2/3),x)/b**(2/3)`

3.36 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	358
Rubi [A] (verified)	359
Maple [F]	360
Fricas [F]	360
Sympy [F]	361
Maxima [F]	361
Giac [F]	361
Mupad [F(-1)]	362
Reduce [F]	362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output `-3*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([-1/6, 1/2], [5/6], -sinh(d*x+c)^2)/b/d/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \tanh(c + dx)}}{d(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4/3), x]`

output

$$(-3*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/6, 1/2, 5/6, -\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]^2]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(d*(b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^{(4/3)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(-ib \sin(ic + idx))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 3122

$$-\frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{bd \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{b \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^{(-4/3)}, x]$$

output

$$(-3*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/6, 1/2, 5/6, -\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]^2])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]^2]*(b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^{(1/3)})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

output `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(2/3)/(b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))**(4/3), x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**(-4/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(dx + c))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)`output `int(1/(b*sinh(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c)^{4/3}} dx}{b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**(1/3)*sinh(c + d*x)),x)/(b**(1/3)*b)`

3.37 $\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	363
Rubi [A] (verified)	364
Maple [F]	365
Fricas [F]	365
Sympy [F]	366
Maxima [F]	366
Giac [F]	366
Mupad [F(-1)]	367
Reduce [F]	367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n],[3/2+1/2*n],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(b*sinh(d*x+c))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (b \sinh(c + dx))^n \tanh(c + dx)}{d(1+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Sinh[
c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n*Tanh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (-ib \sin(ic + idx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3122$$

$$\frac{\cosh(c + dx)(b \sinh(c + dx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{bd(n+1)\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(b*d*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

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

output `integral((b*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral((b*sinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^n,x)`output `int((b*sinh(c + d*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (b \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = b^n \left(\int \sinh(dx + c)^n dx \right)$$

input `int((b*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`output `b**n*int(sinh(c + d*x)**n,x)`

3.38 $\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	368
Mathematica [A] (verified)	368
Rubi [A] (verified)	369
Maple [F]	370
Fricas [F]	370
Sympy [F]	371
Maxima [F]	371
Giac [F]	371
Mupad [F(-1)]	372
Reduce [F]	372

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{i \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (i \sinh(c + dx))^{1+n}}{d(1+n)\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-I*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n],[3/2+1/2*n],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1+n)/d/(1+n)/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (i \sinh(c + dx))^n \tanh(c + dx)}{d(1+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(I*Sinh[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

output

$$\left(\sqrt{\cosh[c + dx]^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, -\sinh[c + dx]^2\right] (i \sinh[c + dx])^n \tanh[c + dx]\right) / (d(1+n))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(ic + idx)^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\ & \frac{i \cosh(c + dx) (i \sinh(c + dx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(n+1) \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(i \sinh[c + dx])^n, x]$$

output

$$\left((-i) \cosh[c + dx] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, -\sinh[c + dx]^2\right] (i \sinh[c + dx])^{(1+n)}\right) / (d(1+n) \sqrt{\cosh[c + dx]^2})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((1/2*(I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - I)*e^(-d*x - c))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral((I*sinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (\sinh(c + dx) li)^n dx$$

input `int((sinh(c + d*x)*li)^n,x)`output `int((sinh(c + d*x)*li)^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = i^n \left(\int \sinh(dx + c)^n dx \right)$$

input `int((I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`output `i**n*int(sinh(c + d*x)**n,x)`

3.39 $\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	373
Mathematica [A] (verified)	373
Rubi [A] (verified)	374
Maple [F]	375
Fricas [F]	375
Sympy [F]	376
Maxima [F]	376
Giac [F]	376
Mupad [F(-1)]	377
Reduce [F]	377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{i \cosh(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (-i \sinh(c + dx))^{1+n}}{d(1+n)\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

`I*cosh(d*x+c)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n],[3/2+1/2*n],-sinh(d*x+c)^2)*(-I*sinh(d*x+c))^(1+n)/d/(1+n)/(cosh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n \tanh(c + dx)}{d(1+n)}$$

input

`Integrate[((-I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^n,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Sinh[
c + d*x]^2]*((-I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^n*Tanh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3122}

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

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (-\sin(ic + idx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3122}$$

$$\frac{i \cosh(c + dx) (-i \sinh(c + dx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(n+1) \sqrt{\cosh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Int[((-I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(I*Cosh[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Sinh[c + d*
x]^2]*((-I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(d*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Cosh[c + d*x]^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (-i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int((-I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int((-I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((1/2*(-I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + I)*e^(-d*x - c))^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-I*sinh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral((-I*sinh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-I*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-i \sinh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((-I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-I*sinh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-\sinh(c + dx) \text{li})^n dx$$

input `int((-sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^n,x)`output `int((-sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (-i \sinh(c + dx))^n dx = i^n (-1)^n \left(\int \sinh(dx + c)^n dx \right)$$

input `int((-I*sinh(d*x+c))^n,x)`output `i**n*(- 1)**n*int(sinh(c + d*x)**n,x)`

3.40 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	378
Mathematica [B] (verified)	378
Rubi [A] (verified)	379
Maple [A] (verified)	382
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	384
Reduce [F]	385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3ix}{2} - 4 \cosh(x) + \frac{4 \cosh^3(x)}{3} - \frac{3}{2}i \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
3/2*I*x-4*cosh(x)+4/3*cosh(x)^3-3/2*I*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \left(-16i \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \right) - \left(16 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 7 \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \right) \sinh(x) \right)}{6 \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)(i + \sinh(x))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*((-16*I)*(ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]] + Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]) - (16*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]] + 7*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2])*Sinh[x] - I*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]*Sinh[x]^2 + 2*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]*Sinh[x]^3 + I*ArcSinh[Sinh[x]]*(I + Sinh[x])))/(6*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]*(I + Sinh[x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.154$, Rules used = {3042, 3246, 3042, 25, 26, 3227, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 3113, 2009, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(ix)^4}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3246} \\
 & - \int (3i - 4 \sinh(x)) \sinh^2(x) dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \int -((4i \sin(ix) + 3i) \sin(ix)^2) dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int i \sin(ix)^2 (4 \sin(ix) + 3) dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \sin(ix)^2 (4 \sin(ix) + 3) dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3227 \\
& i \left(3 \int -\sinh^2(x) dx + 4 \int -i \sinh^3(x) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& i \left(-3 \int \sinh^2(x) dx + 4 \int -i \sinh^3(x) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(-3 \int \sinh^2(x) dx - 4i \int \sinh^3(x) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(-3 \int -\sin(ix)^2 dx - 4i \int i \sin(ix)^3 dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& i \left(3 \int \sin(ix)^2 dx - 4i \int i \sin(ix)^3 dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(3 \int \sin(ix)^2 dx + 4 \int \sin(ix)^3 dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 3113 \\
& i \left(3 \int \sin(ix)^2 dx + 4i \int (1 - \cosh^2(x)) d \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& i \left(3 \int \sin(ix)^2 dx + 4i \left(\cosh(x) - \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} \right) \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 3115 \\
& i \left(3 \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + 4i \left(\cosh(x) - \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} \right) \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& i \left(3 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + 4i \left(\cosh(x) - \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} \right) \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-((Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^3)/(I + Sinh[x])) + I*((4*I)*(Cosh[x] - Cosh[x]^3/3) + 3*(x/2 - (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sint[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sint[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

```
rule 3227 Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

```
rule 3246 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d/(a*b) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[b*d*(n - 1) - a*c*n + (b*c*(n - 1) - a*d*n)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
risch	$\frac{3ix}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{8} - \frac{7e^x}{8} - \frac{7e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{ie^{-2x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24} - \frac{2}{e^x+i}$
default	$-\frac{2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - \frac{3i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}-i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}-i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} - \frac{1}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^3} + \frac{3i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2} + \dots$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-36i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})+36 \cosh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)+(36i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})-36 \cosh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)-85i \cosh(\frac{x}{2})-18i \cosh(\frac{3x}{2})-2i \cosh(\frac{5x}{2})}{24i \cosh(\frac{x}{2})+24 \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}$

```
input int(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 3/2*I*x+1/24*exp(x)^3-1/8*I*exp(x)^2-7/8*exp(x)-7/8/exp(x)+1/8*I/exp(x)^2+1/24/exp(x)^3-2/(exp(x)+I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3(-12ix + 7i)e^{4x} + 3(12x + 23)e^{3x} - e^{7x} + 2ie^{6x} + 18e^{5x} + 18ie^{2x} + 2e^x - i}{24(e^{4x} + ie^{3x})}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/24*(3*(-12*I*x + 7*I)*e^(4*x) + 3*(12*x + 23)*e^(3*x) - e^(7*x) + 2*I*e^(6*x) + 18*e^(5*x) + 18*I*e^(2*x) + 2*e^x - I)/(e^(4*x) + I*e^(3*x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3ix}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{8} - \frac{7e^x}{8} - \frac{7e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{ie^{-2x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24} - \frac{2}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `3*I*x/2 + exp(3*x)/24 - I*exp(2*x)/8 - 7*exp(x)/8 - 7*exp(-x)/8 + I*exp(-2*x)/8 + exp(-3*x)/24 - 2/(exp(x) + I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3}{2}ix - \frac{2e^{(-x)} - 18ie^{(-2x)} + 69e^{(-3x)} + i}{8(-3ie^{(-3x)} + 3e^{(-4x)})} - \frac{7}{8}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{8}ie^{(-2x)} + \frac{1}{24}e^{(-3x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{3}{2}Ix - \frac{1}{8}(2e^{-x} - 18Ie^{-2x} + 69e^{-3x} + I)/(-3Ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x}) - \frac{7}{8}e^{-x} + \frac{1}{8}Ie^{-2x} + \frac{1}{24}e^{-3x}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3}{2}ix - \frac{(69e^{3x} + 18ie^{2x} + 2e^x - i)e^{-3x}}{24(e^x + i)} + \frac{1}{24}e^{3x} - \frac{1}{8}ie^{2x} - \frac{7}{8}e^x$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{3}{2}Ix - \frac{1}{24}(69e^{3x} + 18Ie^{2x} + 2e^x - I)e^{-3x}/(e^x + I) + \frac{1}{24}e^{3x} - \frac{1}{8}Ie^{2x} - \frac{7}{8}e^x$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{x 3i}{2} - \frac{7e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-2x} 1i}{8} - \frac{e^{2x} 1i}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{7e^x}{8} - \frac{2}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output
$$\frac{(x*3i)}{2} - \frac{(7*\exp(-x))}{8} + \frac{(\exp(-2*x)*1i)}{8} - \frac{(\exp(2*x)*1i)}{8} + \frac{\exp(-3*x)}{24} + \frac{\exp(3*x)}{24} - \frac{(7*\exp(x))}{8} - \frac{2}{(\exp(x) + 1i)}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)^4}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(sinh(x)**4/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.41 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	386
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Maple [A] (verified)	389
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	391
Reduce [F]	391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3x}{2} - 2i \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output `-3/2*x-2*I*cosh(x)+3/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cosh(x) \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{4 - i \sinh(x) + \sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*((-3*ArcSinh[Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2] + (4 - I*Sinh[x] + Sinh[x]^2)/(I + Sinh[x])))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3246, 26, 3042, 26, 3213}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \sin(ix)^3}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)^3}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(ix)^3}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3246} \\
 & \int -i(3i \sinh(x) + 2) \sinh(x) dx + \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - i \int (3i \sinh(x) + 2) \sinh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - i \int -i \sin(ix)(3 \sin(ix) + 2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - \int \sin(ix)(3 \sin(ix) + 2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3213}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3x}{2} - 2i \cosh(x) + \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} + \frac{3}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^3/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-3*x)/2 - (2*I)*Cosh[x] + (3*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2 + (I*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^2)/(1 - I*Sinh[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3213 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] - Simp[b*d*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sin[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3246 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d/(a*b) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[b*d*(n - 1) - a*c*n + (b*c*(n - 1) - a*d*n)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{ie^x}{2} - \frac{ie^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{2i}{e^x+i}$
default	$\frac{2}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}-i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1} - \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}+i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1} + \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(12i \cosh(\frac{x}{2})+12 \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1) + (-12i \cosh(\frac{x}{2})-12 \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1) + 16i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) - 3i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{5x}{2})}{8i \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + 8 \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-3/2*x+1/8*exp(x)^2-1/2*I*exp(x)-1/2*I/exp(x)-1/8/exp(x)^2-2*I/(exp(x)+I)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{4(3x-1)e^{(3x)} + 4(3ix+5i)e^{(2x)} - e^{(5x)} + 3ie^{(4x)} - 3e^x + i}{8(e^{(3x)} + ie^{(2x)})}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/8*(4*(3*x - 1)*e^(3*x) + 4*(3*I*x + 5*I)*e^(2*x) - e^(5*x) + 3*I*e^(4*x) - 3*e^x + I)/(e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{ie^x}{2} - \frac{ie^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{2i}{e^x+i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output $-3*x/2 + \exp(2*x)/8 - I*\exp(x)/2 - I*\exp(-x)/2 - \exp(-2*x)/8 - 2*I/(\exp(x) + I)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3e^{-x} + 20ie^{-2x} + i}{8(-ie^{-2x} + e^{-3x})} - \frac{1}{2}ie^{-x} - \frac{1}{8}e^{-2x}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-3/2*x - 1/8*(3*e^{-x} + 20*I*e^{-2*x} + I)/(-I*e^{-2*x} + e^{-3*x}) - 1/2*I*e^{-x} - 1/8*e^{-2*x}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{(20ie^{2x} - 3e^x + i)e^{-2x}}{8(e^x + i)} + \frac{1}{8}e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2}ie^x$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-3/2*x - 1/8*(20*I*e^{2*x} - 3*e^x + I)*e^{-2*x}/(e^x + I) + 1/8*e^{2*x} - 1/2*I*e^x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{e^{-x} i}{2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{e^x i}{2} - \frac{2i}{e^x + i}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `exp(2*x)/8 - (exp(-x)*1i)/2 - exp(-2*x)/8 - (3*x)/2 - (exp(x)*1i)/2 - 2i/(exp(x) + 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)^3}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(sinh(x)**3/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.42 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	392
Mathematica [B] (verified)	392
Rubi [A] (verified)	393
Maple [A] (verified)	395
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	395
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	396
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	396
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	397
Reduce [F]	397

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \cosh(x) + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
-I*x+cosh(x)+I*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \left(2i + \frac{2i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} + \sinh(x) + \frac{2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} \right)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x]*(2*I + ((2*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2
] + Sinh[x] + (2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]
^2)))/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 26, 3225, 26, 3042, 26, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin(ix)^2}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)^2}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sin(ix)^2}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & i \left(- \int -\frac{i \sinh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - i \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(i \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - i \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(i \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - i \cosh(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\int \frac{\sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - i \cosh(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3214 \\
& i \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - x - i \cosh(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - x - i \cosh(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3127 \\
& i \left(-x - i \cosh(x) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^2/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*(-x - I*Cosh[x] - (I*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3225 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^2/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(d*f)), x] + Simp[1/d Int[Simp[a^2*d - b*(b*c - 2*a*d)*Sin[e + f*x], x]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
risch	$-ix + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{2}{e^x+i}$	25
default	$i \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1} + \frac{2i}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + i} - i \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 1}$	52
paralelrisch	$\frac{(2x+7i) \cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 2ix \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + i \cosh \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right)}{2i \cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 2 \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}$	53

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*x+1/2*exp(x)+1/2*exp(-x)+2/(exp(x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(-2ix + i)e^{(2x)} + (2x + 5)e^x + e^{(3x)} + i}{2(e^{(2x)} + ie^x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-2*I*x + I)*e^(2*x) + (2*x + 5)*e^x + e^(3*x) + I)/(e^(2*x) + I*e^x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{2}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-I*x + exp(x)/2 + exp(-x)/2 + 2/(exp(x) + I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \frac{5e^{(-x)} - i}{2(-ie^{(-x)} + e^{(-2x)})} + \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*x + 1/2*(5*e^(-x) - I)/(-I*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x)) + 1/2*e^(-x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \frac{(5e^x + i)e^{-x}}{2(e^x + i)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-I*x + 1/2*(5*e^x + I)*e^(-x)/(e^x + I) + 1/2*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2} - x \operatorname{li} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{2}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `exp(-x)/2 - x*1i + exp(x)/2 + 2/(exp(x) + 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \cosh(x) - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \right) - ix$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `cosh(x) - int(1/(sinh(x) + i),x) - i*x`

3.43 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	398
Mathematica [B] (verified)	398
Rubi [A] (verified)	399
Maple [A] (verified)	400
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	402
Reduce [F]	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = x - \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
x-cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = i \operatorname{sech}(x) \left(1 + 2 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x) + i \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
I*Sech[x]*(1 + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + I*Sinh[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & x - \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x - \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & x + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `x + (I*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$x + \frac{2i}{e^x + i}$	13
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2 + ix + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})x}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i}$	23
default	$\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{2}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i}$	29

input `int(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+2*I/(exp(x)+I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{xe^x + ix + 2i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*e^x + I*x + 2*I)/(e^x + I)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = x + \frac{2i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `x + 2*I/(exp(x) + I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = x + \frac{2i}{e^{(-x)} - i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x + 2*I/(e^(-x) - I)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = x + \frac{2i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x + 2*I/(e^x + I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = x + \frac{2i}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `x + 2i/(exp(x) + 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \right) i + x$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `- int(1/(sinh(x) + i),x)*i + x`

3.44 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	403
Rubi [A] (verified)	404
Maple [A] (verified)	406
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	406
Sympy [F]	407
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	408
Reduce [F]	408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output `I*arctanh(cosh(x))+cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \operatorname{sech}(x) \left(-i + i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x) + \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Sech[x]*(-I + I*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.818$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3226, 26, 3042, 26, 3127, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx + \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx + \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4257 \\ i\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (I*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3226 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$-i \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + i}$	21
risch	$-\frac{2i}{e^x + i} - i \ln(e^x - 1) + i \ln(e^x + 1)$	28
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2 + \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) (i \tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1)}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + i}$	29

input `int(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+2/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(i e^x - 1) \log(e^x + 1) + (-i e^x + 1) \log(e^x - 1) - 2i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x + 1) + (-I*e^x + 1)*log(e^x - 1) - 2*I)/(e^x + I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2i}{e^{(-x)} - i} + i \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) - i \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*I/(e^(-x) - I) + I*log(e^(-x) + 1) - I*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2i}{e^x + i} + i \log(e^x + 1) - i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*I/(e^x + I) + I*log(e^x + 1) - I*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\ln(e^x 2i - 2i) 1i + \ln(e^x 2i + 2i) 1i - \frac{2i}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`

output `log(exp(x)*2i + 2i)*1i - log(exp(x)*2i - 2i)*1i - 2i/(exp(x) + 1i)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(csch(x)/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.45 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	409
Rubi [A] (verified)	410
Maple [A] (verified)	413
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	413
Sympy [F]	414
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	414
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	414
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	415
Reduce [F]	415

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + 2i \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
-arctanh(cosh(x))+2*I*coth(x)+coth(x)/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \operatorname{sech}(x) \left(1 - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} + i \operatorname{csch}(x) + 2i \sinh(x) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
Sech[x]*(1 - ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2] + I*Csch[x] + (2*I)*Sinh[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.154$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 26, 3247, 3042, 25, 3227, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & i \left(- \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x)(i \sinh(x) + 2) dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(- \int -\frac{\sin(ix) + 2}{\sin(ix)^2} dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \left(\int \frac{\sin(ix) + 2}{\sin(ix)^2} dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & i \left(2 \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left(-2 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(-2 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& i \left(-i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - 2 \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& i \left(-i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx + 2 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx + 2 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
& i \left(\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx + 2i \int 1 d(-i \operatorname{coth}(x)) - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& i \left(\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx + 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& i \left(i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [Csch[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]), x]
```

output

```
I*(I*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] + 2*Coth[x] - Coth[x]/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3227 $\text{Int}[(b_* \sin(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^m * (c_* + (d_*) \sin(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(b_* \sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \text{ Int}[(b_* \sin[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$
- rule 3247 $\text{Int}[(c_* + (d_*) \sin(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^n / ((a_*) + (b_*) \sin(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2) \cos[e + f*x] * (c + d \sin[e + f*x])^{n+1} / (a*f*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b \sin[e + f*x]))], x] + \text{Simp}[d / (a*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[(c + d \sin[e + f*x])^n * (a^n - b*(n+1) \sin[e + f*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[c, 0])]$
- rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{n/2 - 1}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \frac{i}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})} + \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i}$	35
risch	$\frac{-4 + 2ie^x + 2e^{2x}}{(e^{2x} - 1)(e^x + i)} + \ln(e^x - 1) - \ln(e^x + 1)$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{(2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 2i) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 6i - \coth(\frac{x}{2})}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 2i}$	46

input `int(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*tanh(1/2*x)+1/2*I/tanh(1/2*x)+ln(tanh(1/2*x))+2*I/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(e^{3x} + i e^{2x} - e^x - i) \log(e^x + 1) - (e^{3x} + i e^{2x} - e^x - i) \log(e^x - 1) - 2e^{2x} - 2ie^x + 4}{e^{3x} + i e^{2x} - e^x - i}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x) - e^x - I)*log(e^x + 1) - (e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x) - e^x - I)*log(e^x - 1) - 2*e^(2*x) - 2*I*e^x + 4)/(e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x) - e^x - I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**2/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(-ie^{-x} + e^{-2x} - 2)}{e^{-x} + ie^{-2x} - e^{-3x} - i} - \log(e^{-x} + 1) + \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(-I*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) - 2)/(e^(-x) + I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I) - log(e^(-x) + 1) + log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2(e^{2x} + ie^x - 2)}{e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i} - \log(e^x + 1) + \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2*(e^{(2*x)} + I*e^x - 2)/(e^{(3*x)} + I*e^{(2*x)} - e^x - I) - \log(e^x + 1) + \log(\text{abs}(e^x - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \ln(2 - 2e^x) - \ln(-2e^x - 2) + \frac{2e^{2x} - 4 + e^x 2i}{e^{2x} 1i + e^{3x} - e^x - i}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^2*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`

output $\log(2 - 2*\exp(x)) - \log(- 2*\exp(x) - 2) + (2*\exp(2*x) + \exp(x)*2i - 4)/(\exp(2*x)*1i + \exp(3*x) - \exp(x) - 1i)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\text{csch}(x)^2}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(csch(x)**2/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.46 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	416
Mathematica [A] (verified)	416
Rubi [A] (verified)	417
Maple [A] (verified)	420
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	421
Sympy [F]	421
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	422
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	423
Reduce [F]	423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{2}i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{3}{2}i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

$-3/2*I*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))-2*\operatorname{coth}(x)+3/2*I*\operatorname{coth}(x)*\operatorname{csch}(x)+\operatorname{coth}(x)*\operatorname{csch}(x)/(I+\sinh(x))$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}i \left(4i + 3\operatorname{csch}(x) - 3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}\right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \operatorname{csch}(x) + 2i\operatorname{csch}^2(x) + \operatorname{csch}^3(x) \right) \tanh(x)$$

input

`Integrate[Csch[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output

```
(I/2)*(4*I + 3*Csch[x] - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]*Csch[x]
] + (2*I)*Csch[x]^2 + Csch[x]^3)*Tanh[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.538$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3247, 26, 3042, 26, 3227, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 4254, 24, 4255, 26, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & \int -i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) (2i \sinh(x) + 3) dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \operatorname{csch}^3(x) (2i \sinh(x) + 3) dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{i(2 \sin(ix) + 3)}{\sin(ix)^3} dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& - \int \frac{2 \sin(ix) + 3}{\sin(ix)^3} dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 3227 \\
& -3 \int i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx - 2 \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -3 \int i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx + 2 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& -3i \int \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx + 2 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& 2 \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - 3i \int -i \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -2 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - 3i \int -i \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& -2 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - 3 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& -3 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx - 2i \int 1d(-i \coth(x)) - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& -3 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx - 2 \coth(x) - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& -3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) - 2 \coth(x) - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \downarrow 26
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3\left(-\frac{1}{2}i \int \operatorname{csch}(x)dx - \frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) - 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -3\left(-\frac{1}{2}i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix)dx - \frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) - 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -3\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)dx - \frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) - 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -3\left(\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) - 2 \operatorname{coth}(x) - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^3/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-2*Coth[x] - 3*((1/2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (1/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]) - (1*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/(1 - 1*Sinh[x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{m+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3247 $\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n / (a + b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{n+1} / (a \cdot f \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))), x] + \text{Simp}[d / (a \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^n \cdot (a \cdot n - b \cdot (n + 1) \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{a^2 - b^2, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{c^2 - d^2, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}\{n, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{2 \cdot n\} \ || \ \text{EqQ}\{c, 0\})]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}(c + d \cdot x)^n], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{n/2 - 1}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n/2, 0\}$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}(c + d \cdot x) \cdot b)^n], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1} / (d \cdot (n - 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n - 2) / (n - 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{n, 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{2 \cdot n\}]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}(c + d \cdot x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} - \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8} - \frac{2}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} + \frac{i}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2} + \frac{3i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	53
risch	$\frac{i(3e^{4x} - 5e^{2x} + 3ie^{3x} + 4 - ie^x)}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2(e^x + i)} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x + 1)}{2}$	62
parallelrisch	$\frac{(12i \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 12) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3i \coth(\frac{x}{2}) - \coth(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 24}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 8i}$	62

input `int(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*tanh(1/2*x)-1/8*I*tanh(1/2*x)^2-2/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)+1/8*I/tanh(1/2*x)^2+3/2*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-1/2/tanh(1/2*x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3(i e^{5x} - e^{4x} - 2i e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} + i e^x - 1) \log(e^x + 1) + 3(-i e^{5x} + e^{4x} + 2i e^{3x} - 2e^{2x} - i e^x + 1) \log(e^x - 1) - 6i e^{4x} + 6e^{3x} + 10i e^{2x} - 2e^x - 8i}{2(e^{5x} + i e^{4x} - 2e^{3x} - 2i e^{2x} + e^x + i)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(3*(I*e^(5*x) - e^(4*x) - 2*I*e^(3*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x + 1) + 3*(-I*e^(5*x) + e^(4*x) + 2*I*e^(3*x) - 2*e^(2*x) - I*e^x + 1)*log(e^x - 1) - 6*I*e^(4*x) + 6*e^(3*x) + 10*I*e^(2*x) - 2*e^x - 8*I)/(e^(5*x) + I*e^(4*x) - 2*e^(3*x) - 2*I*e^(2*x) + e^x + I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**3/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)} + 5i e^{(-2x)} - 3e^{(-3x)} - 3i e^{(-4x)} - 4i}{e^{(-x)} + 2i e^{(-2x)} - 2e^{(-3x)} - i e^{(-4x)} + e^{(-5x)} - i} - \frac{3}{2}i \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + \frac{3}{2}i \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{i e^{(3x)} - 2e^{(2x)} + i e^x + 2}{(e^{(2x)} - 1)^2} + \frac{2i}{e^x + i} - \frac{3}{2}i \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{3}{2}i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(I*e^(3*x) - 2*e^(2*x) + I*e^x + 2)/(e^(2*x) - 1)^2 + 2*I/(e^x + I) - 3/2*I*log(e^x + 1) + 3/2*I*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\ln(-e^x 3i - 3i) 3i}{2} + \frac{\ln(-e^x 3i + 3i) 3i}{2} + \frac{2i}{e^x + 1i} + \frac{e^x 2i}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{-2 + e^x 1i}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^3*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`output `(log(3i - exp(x)*3i)*3i)/2 - (log(- exp(x)*3i - 3i)*3i)/2 + 2i/(exp(x) + 1i) + (exp(x)*2i)/(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1) + (exp(x)*1i - 2)/(exp(2*x) - 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)^3}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(csch(x)**3/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.47 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	424
Rubi [A] (verified)	425
Maple [A] (verified)	428
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	428
Sympy [F]	429
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	429
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	430
Reduce [F]	431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - 4i \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{4}{3} i \operatorname{coth}^3(x) - \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)}$$

output `3/2*arctanh(cosh(x))-4*I*coth(x)+4/3*I*coth(x)^3-3/2*coth(x)*csch(x)+coth(x)*csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{sech}(x) \left(-9 + 9 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} - 8i \operatorname{csch}(x) - 3 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 2i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) - 16i \sinh(x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output

```
(Sech[x]*(-9 + 9*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2] - (8*I)*Csch[x]
- 3*Csch[x]^2 + (2*I)*Csch[x]^3 - (16*I)*Sinh[x]))/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.154$, Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 26, 3042, 26, 4254, 2009, 4255, 26, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3247$$

$$\int -\operatorname{csch}^4(x)(4i - 3 \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} - \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x)(4i - 3 \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} - \int \frac{3i \sin(ix) + 4i}{\sin(ix)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3227$$

$$-4i \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x) dx - 3i \int i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-4i \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x) dx + 3 \int \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \int -i \csc(ix)^3 dx - 4i \int \csc(ix)^4 dx + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -3i \int \csc(ix)^3 dx - 4i \int \csc(ix)^4 dx + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& -3i \int \csc(ix)^3 dx + 4 \int (1 - \coth^2(x)) d(-i \coth(x)) + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& -3i \int \csc(ix)^3 dx + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& -3i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -3i \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -3i \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \int i \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -3i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) + \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& -3i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int [Csch[x]^4/(1 + Sinh[x]), x]

output $4*((-I)*\text{Coth}[x] + (I/3)*\text{Coth}[x]^3) - (3*I)*((I/2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cosh}[x]] - (I/2)*\text{Coth}[x]*\text{Csch}[x]) + (\text{Coth}[x]*\text{Csch}[x]^2)/(I + \text{Sinh}[x])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 3227 $\text{Int}[(\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]])^{\text{m}_}*(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} \text{ Int}[(\text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{b} \text{ Int}[(\text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m} + 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 3247 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]])^{\text{n}_}/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b}^2)*\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*((\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n} + 1}/(\text{a}*f*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(a + \text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}/(\text{a}*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)) \text{ Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{n}}*(\text{a}*n - \text{b}*(\text{n} + 1)*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}^2 - \text{d}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{n}] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}, 0])$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)]^{\text{n}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{d}^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + \text{x}^2)^{\text{n}/2 - 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cot}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/2, 0]$

rule 4255

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1))
  Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
  && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
  /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
default	$-\frac{7i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{8} + \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{24} + \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8} + \frac{i}{24 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3} - \frac{7i}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})} - \frac{1}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2} - \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} - \frac{2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$
risch	$-\frac{9ie^{5x} - 24e^{4x} + 9e^{6x} - 24ie^{3x} + 39e^{2x} + 7ie^x - 16}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3(e^x + i)} + \frac{3 \ln(e^x + 1)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(e^x - 1)}{2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-36 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 36i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 - 2i \coth(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 18i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - \coth(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 90i + 18 \coth(\frac{x}{2}))}{24 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 24i}$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-7/8*I*tanh(1/2*x)+1/24*I*tanh(1/2*x)^3+1/8*tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/24*I/tanh(1/2*x)
  x^3-7/8*I/tanh(1/2*x)-1/8/tanh(1/2*x)^2-3/2*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-2*I/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{9(e^{7x} + ie^{6x}) - 3e^{5x} - 3ie^{4x} + 3e^{3x} + 3ie^{2x} - e^x - i) \log(e^x + 1) - 9(e^{7x} + ie^{6x}) - 3e^{5x}}{6(e^{7x} + ie^{6x}) - 3e^{5x}}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (9 \cdot (e^{7x} + I \cdot e^{6x} - 3 \cdot e^{5x} - 3 \cdot I \cdot e^{4x} + 3 \cdot e^{3x} + 3 \cdot I \cdot e^{2x} - e^x - I) \cdot \log(e^x + 1) - 9 \cdot (e^{7x} + I \cdot e^{6x} - 3 \cdot e^{5x} - 3 \cdot I \cdot e^{4x} + 3 \cdot e^{3x} + 3 \cdot I \cdot e^{2x} - e^x - I) \cdot \log(e^x - 1) - 18 \cdot e^{6x} - 18 \cdot I \cdot e^{5x} + 48 \cdot e^{4x} + 48 \cdot I \cdot e^{3x} - 78 \cdot e^{2x} - 14 \cdot I \cdot e^x + 32) / (e^{7x} + I \cdot e^{6x} - 3 \cdot e^{5x} - 3 \cdot I \cdot e^{4x} + 3 \cdot e^{3x} + 3 \cdot I \cdot e^{2x} - e^x - I)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**4/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{-7i e^{(-x)} + 39 e^{(-2x)} + 24i e^{(-3x)} - 24 e^{(-4x)} - 9i e^{(-5x)} + 9 e^{(-6x)} - 16}{3(e^{(-x)} + 3i e^{(-2x)} - 3 e^{(-3x)} - 3i e^{(-4x)} + 3 e^{(-5x)} + i e^{(-6x)} - e^{(-7x)} - i)} \\ & \quad + \frac{3}{2} \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) - \frac{3}{2} \log(e^{(-x)} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{3}(-7Ie^{-x} + 39e^{-2x} + 24Ie^{-3x} - 24e^{-4x} - 9Ie^{-5x} + 9e^{-6x} - 16)/(e^{-x} + 3Ie^{-2x} - 3e^{-3x} - 3Ie^{-4x} + 3e^{-5x} + Ie^{-6x} - e^{-7x} - I) + \frac{3}{2}\log(e^{-x} + 1) - \frac{3}{2}\log(e^{-x} - 1)$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{e^x + i} - \frac{3e^{5x} + 6ie^{4x} - 24ie^{2x} - 3e^x + 10i}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3} + \frac{3}{2} \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{3}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-2/(e^x + I) - 1/3*(3e^{5x} + 6Ie^{4x} - 24Ie^{2x} - 3e^x + 10I)}{(e^{2x} - 1)^3} + \frac{3}{2}\log(e^x + 1) - \frac{3}{2}\log(\operatorname{abs}(e^x - 1))$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \ln(3e^x + 3)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(3e^x - 3)}{2} - \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{2e^x}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2} - \frac{2}{e^x + 1i} - \frac{2i}{e^{2x} - 1} + \frac{4i}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2} + \frac{8i}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^4*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)
```

output

$$\frac{(3\log(3\exp(x) + 3))/2 - (3\log(3\exp(x) - 3))/2 - \exp(x)/(\exp(2x) - 1) - (2\exp(x))/(\exp(2x) - 1)^2 - 2/(\exp(x) + 1i) - 2i/(\exp(2x) - 1) + 4i/(\exp(2x) - 1)^2 + 8i/(3(\exp(2x) - 1)^3)}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)^4}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(csch(x)**4/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.48 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	432
Mathematica [B] (verified)	433
Rubi [A] (verified)	433
Maple [A] (verified)	436
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	436
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	438
Reduce [F]	438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{7x}{2} - \frac{16}{3}i \cosh(x) + \frac{7}{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^3(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{8 \cosh(x) \sinh^2(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

`-7/2*x-16/3*I*cosh(x)+7/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-1/3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2-8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2/(3*I+3*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{5i \cosh(x)}{6(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{31i \cosh(x)}{6(1 - i \sinh(x))} - \frac{i\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}(-1 + i \sinh(x))}}{\sqrt{1 + i \sinh(x)}} - \frac{7i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{1 - i \sinh(x)} \sqrt{1 + i \sinh(x)}} - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^3(x)}{2(1 - i \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((5*I)/6)*Cosh[x]/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2 - ((31*I)/6)*Cosh[x]/(1 - I*Sinh[x]) - (I*Sqrt[2]*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[1 + (-1 + I*Sinh[x])/2])/Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]] - ((7*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cosh[x])/(Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]) - (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^3)/(2*(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {3042, 3244, 3042, 25, 3456, 26, 3042, 26, 3213}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(ix)^4}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3244 \\
& -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(3i - 5 \sinh(x)) \sinh^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(5i \sin(ix) + 3i) \sin(ix)^2}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sin(ix)^2(5 \sin(ix) + 3)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3456 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - \int i(21i \sinh(x) + 16) \sinh(x) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - i \int (21i \sinh(x) + 16) \sinh(x) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - i \int -i \sin(ix)(21 \sin(ix) + 16) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - \int \sin(ix)(21 \sin(ix) + 16) dx \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
& \downarrow 3213 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{21x}{2} - 16i \cosh(x) + \frac{8i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} + \frac{21}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{\sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^3)/(I + Sinh[x])^2 + ((-21*x)/2 - (16*I)*Cosh[x] + (21*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2 + ((8*I)*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^2)/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3213 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] - Simp[b*d*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sin[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 3244 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[b*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n - 1)) + a*c*d*(m - n + 1) + d*(a*d*(m - n + 1) + b*c*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || (IntegerQ[m] && EqQ[c, 0]))`
- rule 3456 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*Simp[A*(a*d*n - b*c*(m + 1)) - B*(a*c*m + b*d*n) - d*(a*B*(m - n) + A*b*(m + n + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && GtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$-\frac{7x}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - ie^x - ie^{-x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{2i(21ie^x + 12e^{2x} - 11)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$
default	$\frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} + \frac{4}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} + \frac{6}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} + 2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} + \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)^2} + \frac{7 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{84 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) (i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 3i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) + \cosh(\frac{3x}{2}) - 3 \cosh(\frac{x}{2})) + 84 (-i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) - 3i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) - \cosh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 3 \cosh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{24i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 72i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-7/2*x+1/8*exp(x)^2-I*exp(x)-I/exp(x)-1/8/exp(x)^2-2/3*I*(21*I*exp(x)+12*exp(x)^2-11)/(exp(x)+I)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{21(4x - 3)e^{(5x)} + 21(12ix + 7i)e^{(4x)} - 3(84x + 127)e^{(3x)} - (84ix + 239i)e^{(2x)} - 3e^{(7x)} + 15ie^{(6x)}}{24(e^{(5x)} + 3ie^{(4x)} - 3e^{(3x)} - ie^{(2x)})}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(21*(4*x - 3)*e^(5*x) + 21*(12*I*x + 7*I)*e^(4*x) - 3*(84*x + 127)*e^(3*x) - (84*I*x + 239*I)*e^(2*x) - 3*e^(7*x) + 15*I*e^(6*x) + 15*e^x - 3*I)/(e^(5*x) + 3*I*e^(4*x) - 3*e^(3*x) - I*e^(2*x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{7x}{2} + \frac{-24ie^{2x} + 42e^x + 22i}{3e^{3x} + 9ie^{2x} - 9e^x - 3i} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - ie^x - ie^{-x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**4/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`output `-7*x/2 + (-24*I*exp(2*x) + 42*exp(x) + 22*I)/(3*exp(3*x) + 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) - 3*I) + exp(2*x)/8 - I*exp(x) - I*exp(-x) - exp(-2*x)/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{7}{2}x + \frac{15e^{(-x)} + 239ie^{(-2x)} - 405e^{(-3x)} - 216ie^{(-4x)} + 3i}{8(3ie^{(-2x)} - 9e^{(-3x)} - 9ie^{(-4x)} + 3e^{(-5x)})} - ie^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{8}e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-7/2*x + 1/8*(15*e^(-x) + 239*I*e^(-2*x) - 405*e^(-3*x) - 216*I*e^(-4*x) + 3*I)/(3*I*e^(-2*x) - 9*e^(-3*x) - 9*I*e^(-4*x) + 3*e^(-5*x)) - I*e^(-x) - 1/8*e^(-2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{7}{2}x - \frac{(216ie^{(4x)} - 405e^{(3x)} - 239ie^{(2x)} + 15e^x - 3i)e^{(-2x)}}{24(e^x + i)^3} + \frac{1}{8}e^{(2x)} - ie^x$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-7/2*x - 1/24*(216*I*e^(4*x) - 405*e^(3*x) - 239*I*e^(2*x) + 15*e^x - 3*I)*e^(-2*x)/(e^x + I)^3 + 1/8*e^(2*x) - I*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - e^{-x} 1i - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{7x}{2} - e^x 1i - \frac{-2 + \frac{e^x 8i}{3}}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} + \frac{4e^x - \frac{e^{2x} 8i}{3} + \frac{8i}{3}}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i} - \frac{8i}{3(e^x + 1i)}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`

output `exp(2*x)/8 - exp(-x)*1i - exp(-2*x)/8 - (7*x)/2 - exp(x)*1i - ((exp(x)*8i)/3 - 2)/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) + (4*exp(x) - (exp(2*x)*8i)/3 + 8i/3)/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i) - 8i/(3*(exp(x) + 1i))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)^4}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(sinh(x)**4/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.49 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	439
Rubi [A] (verified)	440
Maple [A] (verified)	443
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	444
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	445
Reduce [F]	446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2ix + \frac{4 \cosh(x)}{3} - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^2(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{2i \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

`-2*I*x+4/3*cosh(x)-1/3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2+2*I*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cosh(x) \left(-\frac{6i \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sinh(x))}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{-10 + 14i \sinh(x) + 3 \sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
(Cosh[x]*((-6*I)*ArcSinh[Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2] + (-10 + (14*I)*Sinh[x]
] + 3*Sinh[x]^2)/(I + Sinh[x])^2)/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.231$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3244, 27, 3042, 26, 3447, 3042, 3502, 27, 3042, 26, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \sin(ix)^3}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{\sin(ix)^3}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ix)^3}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3244} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{2i(2i \sinh(x) + 1) \sinh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} i \int \frac{(2i \sinh(x) + 1) \sinh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} i \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)(2 \sin(ix) + 1)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sin(ix)(2 \sin(ix) + 1)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3447 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{i \sinh(x) - 2 \sinh^2(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{2 \sin(ix)^2 + \sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3502 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(- \int - \frac{3i \sinh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3i \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3i \int - \frac{i \sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3214 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(-x + \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx \right) - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(-x + \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \right) - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3127 \\
& -i \left(\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(-x - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - 2i \cosh(x) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^3/(1 + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-I)*((-2*((-2*I)*Cosh[x] + 3*(-x - (I*Cosh[x]))/(1 - I*Sinh[x])))/3 + ((I/3)*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^2)/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3244

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*
(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*
Simp[b*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n - 1)) + a*c*d*(m - n + 1) + d*(a*d*(m - n + 1)
+ b*c*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
&& GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || (IntegerQ[m] && EqQ[c, 0]))
```

rule 3447

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Int[(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(A*c + (B*c + A*d)*Sin[e + f*x] + B*d*Sin[e + f*x]^2),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 3502

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Co
s[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m
+ 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
&& !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-2ix + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{10ie^x + 6e^{2x} - \frac{16}{3}}{(e^x + i)^3}$
default	$\frac{4i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} + \frac{4i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} - \frac{2}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} - 2i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1) + \frac{1}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1} + 2i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))$
paralelrisch	$\frac{(-36i \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + 12i \cosh(\frac{3x}{2}) - 12 \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) - 36 \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) + (36i \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - 12i \cosh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 36 \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) + 12 \sinh(\frac{3x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1) + 6i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 18i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) + 6 \cosh(\frac{x}{2})}{6i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 18i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) + 6 \cosh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*I*x+1/2*exp(x)+1/2*exp(-x)+2/3*(15*I*exp(x)+9*exp(2*x)-8)/(exp(x)+I)^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3(4ix - 3i)e^{4x} - 6(6x + 5)e^{3x} + 6(-6ix - 11i)e^{2x} + (12x + 41)e^x - 3e^{5x} + 3i}{6(e^{4x} + 3ie^{3x} - 3e^{2x} - ie^x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(3*(4*I*x - 3*I)*e^(4*x) - 6*(6*x + 5)*e^(3*x) + 6*(-6*I*x - 11*I)*e^(2*x) + (12*x + 41)*e^x - 3*e^(5*x) + 3*I)/(e^(4*x) + 3*I*e^(3*x) - 3*e^(2*x) - I*e^x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2ix + \frac{18e^{2x} + 30ie^x - 16}{3e^{3x} + 9ie^{2x} - 9e^x - 3i} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `-2*I*x + (18*exp(2*x) + 30*I*exp(x) - 16)/(3*exp(3*x) + 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) - 3*I) + exp(x)/2 + exp(-x)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2ix - \frac{41e^{-x} + 69ie^{-2x} - 39e^{-3x} - 3i}{2(3ie^{-x} - 9e^{-2x} - 9ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x})} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*I*x - 1/2*(41*e^(-x) + 69*I*e^(-2*x) - 39*e^(-3*x) - 3*I)/(3*I*e^(-x) - 9*e^(-2*x) - 9*I*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x)) + 1/2*e^(-x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2ix + \frac{(39e^{3x} + 69ie^{2x} - 41e^x - 3i)e^{-x}}{6(e^x + i)^3} + \frac{1}{2}e^x$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*I*x + 1/6*(39*e^(3*x) + 69*I*e^(2*x) - 41*e^x - 3*I)*e^(-x)/(e^x + I)^3 + 1/2*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2} - x2i + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{2e^x + \frac{4}{3}i}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} + \frac{2e^{2x} - 2 + \frac{e^x 8i}{3}}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i} + \frac{2}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`

output

```
exp(-x)/2 - x*2i + exp(x)/2 + (2*exp(x) + 4i/3)/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1)
+ (2*exp(2*x) + (exp(x)*8i)/3 - 2)/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1
i) + 2/(exp(x) + 1i)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)^3}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(x)**3/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)
```

3.50 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	450
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	450
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	452
Reduce [F]	452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{5 \cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
x+1/3*I*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2-5*cosh(x)/(3*I+3*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}i \cosh(x) \left(-\frac{6 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{4 - 5i \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-1/3*I)*Cosh[x]*((-6*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2] + (4 - (5*I)*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 25, 3237, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin(ix)^2}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int -\frac{\sin(ix)^2}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(ix)^2}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3237} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{3i \sinh(x) + 2}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3i \sinh(x) + 2}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3 \sin(ix) + 2}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(3x - 5 \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3x - 5 \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2}$$

↓ 3127

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(3x + \frac{5i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(3*x + ((5*I)*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))/3 - ((I/3)*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(c_ + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3237 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*m - b*(2*m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
risch	$x + \frac{2i(9ie^x + 6e^{2x} - 5)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$
default	$\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) - \frac{2i}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^3} - \frac{2}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-3i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) - 9i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) + 9 \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - 3 \cosh(\frac{3x}{2})) \ln(1 - \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + (3i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 9i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) - 9 \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + 3 \cosh(\frac{3x}{2})) \ln(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{3i \sinh(\frac{3x}{2}) + 9i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) - 9 \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + 3 \cosh(\frac{3x}{2})}$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+2/3*I*(9*I*exp(x)+6*exp(2*x)-5)/(exp(x)+I)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3xe^{(3x)} - 3(-3ix - 4i)e^{(2x)} - 9(x+2)e^x - 3ix - 10i}{3(e^{(3x)} + 3ie^{(2x)} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*x*e^(3*x) - 3*(-3*I*x - 4*I)*e^(2*x) - 9*(x + 2)*e^x - 3*I*x - 10*I)/(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{12ie^{2x} - 18e^x - 10i}{3e^{3x} + 9ie^{2x} - 9e^x - 3i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**2/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`output `x + (12*I*exp(2*x) - 18*exp(x) - 10*I)/(3*exp(3*x) + 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) - 3*I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{2(9e^{-x} + 6ie^{-2x} - 5i)}{3(3e^{-x} + 3ie^{-2x} - e^{-3x} - i)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x - 2/3*(9*e^(-x) + 6*I*e^(-2*x) - 5*I)/(3*e^(-x) + 3*I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{2(-6ie^{2x} + 9e^x + 5i)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x - 2/3*(-6*I*e^(2*x) + 9*e^x + 5*I)/(e^x + I)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{e^x 4i}{3}}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} - \frac{\frac{4e^x}{3} - \frac{e^{2x} 4i}{3} + \frac{4}{3}i}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i} + \frac{4i}{3(e^x + 1i)}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `x + ((exp(x)*4i)/3 - 2/3)/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) - ((4*exp(x))/3 - (exp(2*x)*4i)/3 + 4i/3)/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i) + 4i/(3*(exp(x) + 1i))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(sinh(x)**2/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.51 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	453
Mathematica [A] (verified)	453
Rubi [A] (verified)	454
Maple [A] (verified)	455
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	456
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	456
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	457
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	457
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	458
Reduce [F]	458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2i \cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output `-1/3*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2-2/3*I*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)(1 - 2i \sinh(x))}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*(1 - (2*I)*Sinh[x]))/(3*(I + Sinh[x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3229, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{\sin(ix)}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & i \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & i \left(\frac{2i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output $I*(((-1/3*I)*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2 + (((2*I)/3)*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3127 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin[c + d x]) + d x)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d x] / (d (b + a \sin[c + d x])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3229 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin[e + f x]) + f x)^m * (c + d \sin[e + f x] + f x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b c - a d) \text{Cos}[e + f x] * (a + b \sin[e + f x])^m / (a f (2 m + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a d m + b c (m + 1)) / (a b (2 m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m + 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{-1}]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3ie^x + 3e^{2x} - 2)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$	23
default	$\frac{2}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} - \frac{4i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3}$	25
paralelrisch	$\frac{2i + 6 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{-9 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 9i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3i}$	39

input `int(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*I*exp(x)+3*exp(2*x)-2)/(exp(x)+I)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{2x} + 3ie^x - 2)}{3(e^{3x} + 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*e^(2*x) + 3*I*e^x - 2)/(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-6e^{2x} - 6ie^x + 4}{3e^{3x} + 9ie^{2x} - 9e^x - 3i}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(-6*exp(2*x) - 6*I*exp(x) + 4)/(3*exp(3*x) + 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) - 3*I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2i e^{(-x)}}{3 e^{(-x)} + 3i e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} + \frac{2 e^{(-2x)}}{3 e^{(-x)} + 3i e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} - \frac{4}{3(3 e^{(-x)} + 3i e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*I*e^(-x)/(3*e^(-x) + 3*I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I) + 2*e^(-2*x)/(3*e^(-x) + 3*I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I) - 4/3/(3*e^(-x) + 3*I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{(2x)} + 3ie^x - 2)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(3*e^(2*x) + 3*I*e^x - 2)/(e^x + I)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^x - e^{2x}3i + 2i)}{3(-1 + e^x i)^3}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `-(2*(3*exp(x) - exp(2*x)*3i + 2i))/(3*(exp(x)*1i - 1)^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.52 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	459
Rubi [A] (verified)	460
Maple [A] (verified)	462
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	463
Sympy [F]	463
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	464
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	464
Reduce [F]	465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{\cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{4i \cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
arctanh(cosh(x))+1/3*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2-4/3*I*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{\cosh(x)(5 - 4i \sinh(x))}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] + (Cosh[x]*(5 - (4*I)*Sinh[x]))/(3*(I + Sinh[x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.091$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3245, 26, 3042, 26, 3457, 27, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3245} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{i \operatorname{csch}(x)(i \sinh(x) + 3)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(-\frac{1}{3} i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(i \sinh(x) + 3)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(-\frac{1}{3} i \int \frac{i(\sin(ix) + 3)}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sin(ix) + 3}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3457}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int -3i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{4i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-3i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{4i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-3i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{4i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{4i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& -i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(3i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{4i \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-I)*(((3*I)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - ((4*I)*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))/3 - ((I/3)*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3245 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2) + b*d*(m + n + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] || (IntegerQ[m] && EqQ[c, 0]))`

rule 3457 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(A*b - a*B)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[B*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) + A*(b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2)) + d*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(9ie^x+3e^{2x}-4)}{3(e^x+i)^3} - \ln(e^x - 1) + \ln(e^x + 1)$	36
default	$\frac{4i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{4i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - \frac{2}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} - \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	44
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 9 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 9i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3i) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + 6i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 6 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 4i}{-9 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 9i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3i}$	82

input `int(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(9*I*exp(x)+3*exp(2*x)-4)/(exp(x)+I)^3-ln(exp(x)-1)+ln(exp(x)+1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(e^{3x} + 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i) \log(e^x + 1) - 3(e^{3x} + 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i) \log(e^x - 1) - 6e^{2x} - 18ie^x}{3(e^{3x} + 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)*log(e^x + 1) - 3*(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)*log(e^x - 1) - 6*e^(2*x) - 18*I*e^x + 8)/(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(-9ie^{(-x)} + 3e^{(-2x)} - 4)}{3(3e^{(-x)} + 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i)} + \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) - \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3*(-9*I*e^(-x) + 3*e^(-2*x) - 4)/(3*e^(-x) + 3*I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I) + log(e^(-x) + 1) - log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{(2x)} + 9ie^x - 4)}{3(e^x + i)^3} + \log(e^x + 1) - \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(3*e^(2*x) + 9*I*e^x - 4)/(e^x + I)^3 + log(e^x + 1) - log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \ln(e^x + 1) - \ln(e^x - 1) - \frac{2}{e^x + 1i} - \frac{2i}{(e^x + 1i)^2} - \frac{4}{3(e^x + 1i)^3}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)`

output $\log(\exp(x) + 1) - \log(\exp(x) - 1) - 2/(\exp(x) + 1i) - 2i/(\exp(x) + 1i)^2 - 4/(3*(\exp(x) + 1i)^3)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(csch(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.53 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	466
Mathematica [B] (verified)	466
Rubi [A] (verified)	467
Maple [A] (verified)	471
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	471
Sympy [F]	472
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	472
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	473
Reduce [F]	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{10 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2i \operatorname{coth}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

$2*I*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))+10/3*\operatorname{coth}(x)+1/3*\operatorname{coth}(x)/(I+\sinh(x))^2-2*I*\operatorname{coth}(x)/(I+\sinh(x))$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(3 \operatorname{coth} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 12i \log \left(\cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - 12i \log \left(\sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{i + \sinh(x)} - \frac{4 \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (8i + 7 \sinh(x))}{(i \cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right))^3} + 3 \tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Csch}[x]^2/(I + \operatorname{Sinh}[x])^2,x]$

output

```
(3*Coth[x/2] + (12*I)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] - (12*I)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + 2/(I + Sinh[x]) - (4*Sinh[x/2]*(8*I + 7*Sinh[x]))/(I*Cosh[x/2] + Sinh[x/2])^3 + 3*Tanh[x/2])/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.538$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 25, 3245, 27, 3042, 25, 3457, 25, 3042, 25, 3227, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3245} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{2\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(i \sinh(x) + 2)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(i \sinh(x) + 2)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3} \int -\frac{\sin(ix) + 2}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^2} dx - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sin(ix) + 2}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^2} dx - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3457 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(3i \sinh(x) + 5) dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(- \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x)(3i \sinh(x) + 5) dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(- \int -\frac{3 \sin(ix) + 5}{\sin(ix)^2} dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(\int \frac{3 \sin(ix) + 5}{\sin(ix)^2} dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3227 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(5 \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + 3 \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(-5 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + 3 \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(-5 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - 3i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(-3i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - 5 \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(-3i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx + 5 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \downarrow 26
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \int \csc(ix) dx + 5 \int \csc(ix)^2 dx - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \int \csc(ix) dx + 5i \int 1d(-i \coth(x)) - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \int \csc(ix) dx + 5 \coth(x) - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + 5 \coth(x) - \frac{3 \coth(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{\coth(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^2/(1 + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(2*((3*I)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] + 5*Coth[x] - (3*Coth[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])))/3 - Coth[x]/(3*(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3227 $\text{Int}[\left((b_)\sin[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)\right)^{(m_)}\left((c_)] + (d_)\sin[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)\right)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[(b\sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \text{ Int}[(b\sin[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3245 $\text{Int}[\left((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]\right)^{(m_)}\left((c_) + (d_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]\right)^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2\cos[e + f*x]*(a + b\sin[e + f*x])^m\left((c + d\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))\right), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[(a + b\sin[e + f*x])^{m+1}\left((c + d\sin[e + f*x])^n\right)\text{Simp}[b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2) + b*d*(m + n + 2)*\sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*m, 2*n] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c, 0]))]$

rule 3457 $\text{Int}[\left((a_) + (b_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]\right)^{(m_)}\left((A_) + (B_)\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]\right)^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(A*b - a*B)*\cos[e + f*x]*(a + b\sin[e + f*x])^m\left((c + d\sin[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))\right), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[(a + b\sin[e + f*x])^{m+1}\left((c + d\sin[e + f*x])^n\right)\text{Simp}[B*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) + A*(b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2)) + d*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 2)*\sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[c, 0])]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_) + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_) + (d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} - 2i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{1}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})} - \frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} - \frac{4}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} + \frac{6}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i}$
risch	$-\frac{4i(9ie^{3x}+3e^{4x}-12ie^x-11e^{2x}+5)}{3(e^{2x}-1)(e^x+i)^3} + 2i \ln(e^x+1) - 2i \ln(e^x-1)$
paralelrisch	$\frac{(36i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2+12 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3-12i-36 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))+3i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4-19 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3-31i+3 \coth(\frac{x}{2})-36 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{-18 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2+6i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3+6-18i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{2} \tanh(1/2*x) - 2*I*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)) + 1/2/\tanh(1/2*x) - 2*I/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^2 - 4/3/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^3 + 6/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)$ **Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(3(-ie^{5x}) + 3e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 3ie^x + 1) \log(e^x + 1) + 3(i e^{5x} - 3e^{4x} - 4ie^{3x} + 4e^{2x} - 3ie^x + 1) \log(e^x - 1) + 6Ie^{4x} - 18e^{3x} - 22Ie^{2x} + 24e^x + 10I}{3(e^{5x} + 3ie^{4x} - 4e^{3x} - 4ie^{2x} + 3e^x + I)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output $\frac{-2/3*(3*(-I*e^{(5*x)} + 3*e^{(4*x)} + 4*I*e^{(3*x)} - 4*e^{(2*x)} - 3*I*e^x + 1)*\log(e^x + 1) + 3*(I*e^{(5*x)} - 3*e^{(4*x)} - 4*I*e^{(3*x)} + 4*e^{(2*x)} + 3*I*e^x - 1)*\log(e^x - 1) + 6*I*e^{(4*x)} - 18*e^{(3*x)} - 22*I*e^{(2*x)} + 24*e^x + 10*I)}{(e^{(5*x)} + 3*I*e^{(4*x)} - 4*e^{(3*x)} - 4*I*e^{(2*x)} + 3*e^x + I)}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**2/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**2/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4(12e^{-x} + 11ie^{-2x} - 9e^{-3x} - 3ie^{-4x} - 5i)}{3(3e^{-x} + 4ie^{-2x} - 4e^{-3x} - 3ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - i)} + 2i \log(e^{-x} + 1) - 2i \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/3*(12*e^(-x) + 11*I*e^(-2*x) - 9*e^(-3*x) - 3*I*e^(-4*x) - 5*I)/(3*e^(-x) + 4*I*e^(-2*x) - 4*e^(-3*x) - 3*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I) + 2*I*log(e^(-x) + 1) - 2*I*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{2(6ie^{2x} - 15e^x - 7i)}{3(e^x + i)^3} + 2i \log(e^x + 1) - 2i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(1+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/(e^(2*x) - 1) - 2/3*(6*I*e^(2*x) - 15*e^x - 7*I)/(e^x + 1)^3 + 2*I*log(e^x + 1) - 2*I*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} + \frac{2}{e^{2x} - 1} - \ln(e^x 4i - 4i) 2i + \ln(e^x 4i + 4i) 2i - \frac{4i}{e^x + 1i} - \frac{4i}{3(e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^2*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)`

output `log(exp(x)*4i + 4i)*2i - log(exp(x)*4i - 4i)*2i + 2/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) - 4i/(exp(x) + 1i) - 4i/(3*(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i)) + 2/(exp(2*x) - 1)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(csch(x)**2/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.54 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	474
Mathematica [B] (verified)	475
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
Maple [A] (verified)	480
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [F]	481
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	482
Reduce [F]	483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{7}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{16}{3} i \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{7}{2} \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output `-7/2*arctanh(cosh(x))+16/3*I*coth(x)+7/2*coth(x)*csch(x)+1/3*coth(x)*csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2-8/3*I*coth(x)*csch(x)/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(24i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 84 \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \right. \\ \left. + 84 \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 3\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{160i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{16 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(i \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^3} \right. \\ \left. + 24i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((24*I)*Coth[x/2] + 3*Csch[x/2]^2 - 84*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 84*Log[Sinh[x/2]]
+ 3*Sech[x/2]^2 + 8/(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])^2 + ((160*I)*Sinh[x/2])/(Cos
h[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2]) + (16*Sinh[x/2])/(I*Cosh[x/2] + Sinh[x/2])^3 + (24*I
)*Tanh[x/2])/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.846$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3245, 26, 3042, 26, 3457, 26, 3042, 26, 3227, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 4254, 24, 4255, 26, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -i \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3245} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^3(x)(3i \sinh(x) + 5)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(3i \sinh(x) + 5)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \int -\frac{i(3 \sin(ix) + 5)}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^3} dx + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3 \sin(ix) + 5}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^3} dx + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3457} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int i \operatorname{csch}^3(x)(16i \sinh(x) + 21) dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(i \int \operatorname{csch}^3(x)(16i \sinh(x) + 21) dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(i \int -\frac{i(16 \sin(ix) + 21)}{\sin(ix)^3} dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{16 \sin(ix) + 21}{\sin(ix)^3} dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3227 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21 \int \operatorname{icsch}^3(x) dx + 16 \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21 \int \operatorname{icsch}^3(x) dx - 16 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21i \int \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx - 16 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-16 \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx + 21i \int -i \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(16 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx + 21i \int -i \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(16 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx + 21 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx + 16i \int 1d(-i \operatorname{coth}(x)) + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^3 dx + 16 \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\operatorname{icsch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 16 \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(21 \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 16 \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{8i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$i\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(21\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\int i\csc(ix)dx - \frac{1}{2}i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + 16\coth(x) + \frac{8i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1-i\sinh(x)}\right) + \frac{i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1-i\sinh(x))^2}\right)$$

↓ 26

$$i\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(21\left(\frac{1}{2}\int \csc(ix)dx - \frac{1}{2}i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + 16\coth(x) + \frac{8i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1-i\sinh(x)}\right) + \frac{i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1-i\sinh(x))^2}\right)$$

↓ 4257

$$i\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(21\left(\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2}i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + 16\coth(x) + \frac{8i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{1-i\sinh(x)}\right) + \frac{i\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(1-i\sinh(x))^2}\right)$$

input

```
Int[Csch[x]^3/(1 + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
I*((16*Coth[x] + 21*((1/2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (1/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]) + ((8*I)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))/3 + ((1/3)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 26

```
Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3227 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^m, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^{m+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3245 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1} / (a \cdot f \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot (m + 1) - a \cdot d \cdot (2 \cdot m + n + 2) + b \cdot d \cdot (m + n + 2) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n] \mid \mid (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c, 0]))]$

rule 3457 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (A + B \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (A \cdot b - a \cdot B) \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1} / (a \cdot f \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot (2 \cdot m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[B \cdot (a \cdot c \cdot m + b \cdot d \cdot (n + 1)) + A \cdot (b \cdot c \cdot (m + 1) - a \cdot d \cdot (2 \cdot m + n + 2)) + d \cdot (A \cdot b - a \cdot B) \cdot (m + n + 2) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n] \mid \mid \text{EqQ}[c, 0])]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc(c + d \cdot x)^n], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{n/2 - 1}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4255 $\text{Int}[(\csc(c + d \cdot x) \cdot b)^n], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1} / (d \cdot (n - 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot (n - 2) / (n - 1) \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\csc(c + d \cdot x)], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d \cdot x]] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{-98e^{4x} + 63ie^{5x} + 97e^{2x} - 126ie^{3x} + 21e^{6x} - 32 + 75ie^x}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^2(e^x + i)^3} + \frac{7\ln(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{7\ln(e^x + 1)}{2}$
default	$i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{8i}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i} - \frac{4i}{3(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i)^3} + \frac{2}{(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i)^2} + \frac{i}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{7\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\left(252i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 84 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 84i - 252 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 15i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 - 3i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 112 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 72 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 72i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 24 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 24i}{8}$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1/3*(-98*\exp(x)^4+63*I*\exp(x)^5+97*\exp(x)^2-126*I*\exp(x)^3+21*\exp(x)^6-32+75*I*\exp(x))/(\exp(x)^2-1)^2/(\exp(x)+I)^3+7/2*\ln(\exp(x)-1)-7/2*\ln(\exp(x)+1)}{8}$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{21(e^{7x} + 3ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} - 7ie^{4x} + 7e^{3x} + 5ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i) \log(e^x + 1) - 21(e^{7x} + 3ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} - 7ie^{4x} + 7e^{3x} + 5ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i) \log(e^x - 1) - 42e^{6x} - 126Ie^{5x} + 196e^{4x} + 252Ie^{3x} - 194e^{2x} - 150Ie^{6x} + 64}{6(e^{7x} + 3ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} - 7ie^{4x} + 7e^{3x} + 5ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{-1/6*(21*(e^{7x} + 3Ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} - 7Ie^{4x} + 7e^{3x} + 5Ie^{2x} - 3e^x - I)*\log(e^x + 1) - 21*(e^{7x} + 3Ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} - 7Ie^{4x} + 7e^{3x} + 5Ie^{2x} - 3e^x - I)*\log(e^x - 1) - 42e^{6x} - 126Ie^{5x} + 196e^{4x} + 252Ie^{3x} - 194e^{2x} - 150Ie^{6x} + 64)/(e^{7x} + 3Ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} - 7Ie^{4x} + 7e^{3x} + 5Ie^{2x} - 3e^x - I)}{6}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**3/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**3/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{-75i e^{-x} + 97 e^{-2x} + 126i e^{-3x} - 98 e^{-4x} - 63i e^{-5x} + 21 e^{-6x} - 32}{3(3e^{-x} + 5i e^{-2x} - 7e^{-3x} - 7i e^{-4x} + 5e^{-5x} + 3i e^{-6x} - e^{-7x}) - i} \\ & \quad - \frac{7}{2} \log(e^{-x} + 1) + \frac{7}{2} \log(e^{-x} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(-75*I*e^(-x) + 97*e^(-2*x) + 126*I*e^(-3*x) - 98*e^(-4*x) - 63*I*e^(-5*x) + 21*e^(-6*x) - 32)/(3*e^(-x) + 5*I*e^(-2*x) - 7*e^(-3*x) - 7*I*e^(-4*x) + 5*e^(-5*x) + 3*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) - 7/2*log(e^(-x) + 1) + 7/2*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{(3x)} + 4i e^{(2x)} + e^x - 4i}{(e^{(2x)} - 1)^2} + \frac{2(9e^{(2x)} + 21i e^x - 10)}{3(e^x + i)^3} - \frac{7}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{7}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(e^(3*x) + 4*I*e^(2*x) + e^x - 4*I)/(e^(2*x) - 1)^2 + 2/3*(9*e^(2*x) + 21*I*e^x - 10)/(e^x + I)^3 - 7/2*log(e^x + 1) + 7/2*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{7 \ln(e^x + 1)}{2} - \frac{7 \ln\left(\frac{1}{e^x - 1}\right)}{2} + \frac{2e^x}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2} + \frac{6}{e^x + 1i} + \frac{2i}{(e^x + 1i)^2} + \frac{4}{3(e^x + 1i)^3} + \frac{4i}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^3*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)`

output `exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1) - (7*log(exp(x) + 1))/2 - (7*log(1/(exp(x) - 1)))/2 + (2*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1)^2 + 6/(exp(x) + 1i) + 2i/(exp(x) + 1i)^2 + 4/(3*(exp(x) + 1i)^3) + 4i/(exp(2*x) - 1)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)^3}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx$$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(csch(x)**3/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.55 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	484
Mathematica [B] (verified)	485
Rubi [A] (verified)	485
Maple [A] (verified)	489
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [F(-1)]	490
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	491
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Reduce [F]	492

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -5i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - 12 \operatorname{coth}(x) + 4 \operatorname{coth}^3(x) + 5i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{10i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output `-5*I*arctanh(cosh(x))-12*coth(x)+4*coth(x)^3+5*I*coth(x)*csch(x)+1/3*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2-10/3*I*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(-44 \operatorname{coth} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 6i \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch}^4 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \sinh(x) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(-60i \log \left(\cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + 60i \log \left(\sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + 3i \operatorname{sech}^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 4 \operatorname{csch}^3(x) \sinh^4 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - \frac{4}{i + \sinh(x)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{8 \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (14i + 13 \sinh(x))}{(i \cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right))^3} - 22 \tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-44*Coth[x/2] + (6*I)*Csch[x/2]^2 + (Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/2 + 2*((-60*I)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + (60*I)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + (3*I)*Sech[x/2]^2 - 4*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4 - 4/(I + Sinh[x]) + (8*Sinh[x/2]*(14*I + 13*Sinh[x]))/(I*Cosh[x/2] + Sinh[x/2])^3 - 22*Tanh[x/2]))/24`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3245, 27, 3042, 3457, 27, 3042, 3227, 26, 3042, 26, 4254, 2009, 4255, 26, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \sin(ix)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3245} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 \operatorname{csch}^4(x)(3i - 2 \sinh(x))}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)(3i - 2 \sinh(x))}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{2i \sin(ix) + 3i}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \sin(ix)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3457} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} - \int -3 \operatorname{csch}^4(x)(5i \sinh(x) + 6) dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x)(5i \sinh(x) + 6) dx + \frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \int \frac{5 \sin(ix) + 6}{\sin(ix)^4} dx + \frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(6 \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x) dx + 5 \int i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(6 \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x) dx + 5i \int \operatorname{csch}^3(x) dx \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5i \int -i \csc(ix)^3 dx + 6 \int \csc(ix)^4 dx \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \int \csc(ix)^3 dx + 6 \int \csc(ix)^4 dx \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \int \csc(ix)^3 dx + 6i \int (1 - \coth^2(x)) d(-i \coth(x)) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \int \csc(ix)^3 dx + 6i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 6i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 6i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \left(-\frac{1}{2} i \int i \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 6i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 6i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left(3 \left(5 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) + 6i \left(\frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x) \right) \right) + \frac{5i \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(Coth[x]*Csch[x]^2)/(3*(I + Sinh[x])^2) - (2*(3*((6*I)*((-I)*Coth[x] + (I/3)*Coth[x]^3) + 5*((I/2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])) + ((5*I)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]^2)/(I + Sinh[x]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3245 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2) + b*d*(m + n + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] || (IntegerQ[m] && EqQ[c, 0]))`

rule 3457 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(A*b - a*B)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(2*m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[B*(a*c*m + b*d*(n + 1)) + A*(b*c*(m + 1) - a*d*(2*m + n + 2)) + d*(A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
risch	$\frac{2i(45ie^{7x} + 15e^{8x} - 135ie^{5x} - 85e^{6x} + 155ie^{3x} + 153e^{4x} - 57ie^x - 99e^{2x} + 24)}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3(e^x + i)^3} + 5i \ln(e^x - 1) - 5i \ln(e^x + 1)$
default	$-\frac{15 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{8} + \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{24} - \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{4} + \frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} + \frac{4}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} - \frac{10}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} + \frac{i}{4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2} + 5i$
paralelrisch	$\frac{(-360i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 120 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 120i + 360 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6 - 30i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + 3i \coth(\frac{x}{2})^2}{-72 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 24i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 24 - 72i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input `int(csch(x)^4/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/3*I*(45*I*exp(x)^7+15*exp(x)^8-135*I*exp(x)^5-85*exp(x)^6+155*I*exp(x)^3
+153*exp(x)^4-57*I*exp(x)-99*exp(x)^2+24)/(exp(x)^2-1)^3/(exp(x)+I)^3+5*I*
ln(exp(x)-1)-5*I*ln(exp(x)+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{15(i e^{9x} - 3e^{8x} - 6i e^{7x} + 10e^{6x} + 12i e^{5x} - 12e^{4x} - 10i e^{3x} + 6e^{2x} + 3i e^x - 1) \log(e^x)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(15*(I*e^(9*x) - 3*e^(8*x) - 6*I*e^(7*x) + 10*e^(6*x) + 12*I*e^(5*x)
- 12*e^(4*x) - 10*I*e^(3*x) + 6*e^(2*x) + 3*I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x + 1) + 15*(
-I*e^(9*x) + 3*e^(8*x) + 6*I*e^(7*x) - 10*e^(6*x) - 12*I*e^(5*x) + 12*e^(4
*x) + 10*I*e^(3*x) - 6*e^(2*x) - 3*I*e^x + 1)*log(e^x - 1) - 30*I*e^(8*x)
+ 90*e^(7*x) + 170*I*e^(6*x) - 270*e^(5*x) - 306*I*e^(4*x) + 310*e^(3*x) +
198*I*e^(2*x) - 114*e^x - 48*I)/(e^(9*x) + 3*I*e^(8*x) - 6*e^(7*x) - 10*I
*e^(6*x) + 12*e^(5*x) + 12*I*e^(4*x) - 10*e^(3*x) - 6*I*e^(2*x) + 3*e^x +
I)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**4/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(57e^{-x} + 99ie^{-2x} - 155e^{-3x} - 153ie^{-4x} + 135e^{-5x} + 85ie^{-6x} - 45e^{-7x} - 15ie^{-8x} - 3(3e^{-x} + 6ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} - 12ie^{-4x} + 12e^{-5x} + 10ie^{-6x} - 6e^{-7x} - 3ie^{-8x} + e^{-9x}) - 5i \log(e^{-x} + 1) + 5i \log(e^{-x} - 1)}{3(e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-2/3*(57*e^{-x} + 99*I*e^{-2*x} - 155*e^{-3*x} - 153*I*e^{-4*x} + 135*e^{-5*x} + 85*I*e^{-6*x} - 45*e^{-7*x} - 15*I*e^{-8*x} - 24*I)/(3*e^{-x} + 6*I*e^{-2*x} - 10*e^{-3*x} - 12*I*e^{-4*x} + 12*e^{-5*x} + 10*I*e^{-6*x} - 6*e^{-7*x} - 3*I*e^{-8*x} + e^{-9*x} - I) - 5*I*\log(e^{-x} + 1) + 5*I*\log(e^{-x} - 1)}{3(e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i)^3}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(-15ie^{8x} + 45e^{7x} + 85ie^{6x} - 135e^{5x} - 153ie^{4x} + 155e^{3x} + 99ie^{2x} - 57e^x - 24i)}{3(e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i)^3} - 5i \log(e^x + 1) + 5i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-2/3*(-15*I*e^(8*x) + 45*e^(7*x) + 85*I*e^(6*x) - 135*e^(5*x) - 153*I*e^(4*x) + 155*e^(3*x) + 99*I*e^(2*x) - 57*e^x - 24*I)/(e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x) - e^x - I)^3 - 5*I*log(e^x + 1) + 5*I*log(abs(e^x - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\ln(-e^x 10i - 10i) 5i + \ln(-e^x 10i + 10i) 5i$$

$$- \frac{\frac{16e^x}{3} - \frac{e^{2x} 32i}{3} + \frac{16i}{3}}{12e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + e^{4x} 12i - e^{2x} 6i - e^{6x} 10i - 6e^{7x} + e^{8x} 3i + e^{9x} + 3e^x + 1i}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{20e^{2x}}{3} - \frac{44}{3} + \frac{e^x 16i}{3}}{3e^{2x} - 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1 - e^{3x} 4i + e^{5x} 2i + e^x 2i} - \frac{10e^x - e^{2x} 10i + \frac{20i}{3}}{e^{2x} 1i + e^{3x} - e^x - i}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^4*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)
```

output

```
log(10i - exp(x)*10i)*5i - log(- exp(x)*10i - 10i)*5i - ((16*exp(x))/3 - (exp(2*x)*32i)/3 + 16i/3)/(exp(4*x)*12i - 10*exp(3*x) - exp(2*x)*6i + 12*exp(5*x) - exp(6*x)*10i - 6*exp(7*x) + exp(8*x)*3i + exp(9*x) + 3*exp(x) + 1i) + ((20*exp(2*x))/3 + (exp(x)*16i)/3 - 44/3)/(3*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x)*4i - 3*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x)*2i + exp(6*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) - (10*exp(x) - exp(2*x)*10i + 20i/3)/(exp(2*x)*1i + exp(3*x) - exp(x) - 1i)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)^4}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(csch(x)**4/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)
```

3.56 $\int \frac{1}{1+i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	494
Maple [A] (verified)	495
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	497
Reduce [F]	497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{1+i \sinh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output `I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{1+i \sinh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d \left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3127}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

↓ 3127

$$\frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(I*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2i}{d(e^{dx+c}-i)}$	18
derivativdivides	$\frac{2}{d(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}$	20
default	$\frac{2}{d(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}$	20
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2}{d(i-\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}$	22

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*I/d/(exp(d*x+c)-I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{1+i \sinh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2i}{de^{(dx+c)}-i d}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*I/(d*e^(d*x + c) - I*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2i}{de^c e^{dx} - id}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`output `2*I/(d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - I*d)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d(i e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/(d*(I*e^(-d*x - c) - 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2i}{d(e^{(dx+c)} - i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*I/(d*(e^(d*x + c) - I))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2i}{d (e^{c+dx} - i)}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i + 1),x)`

output `2i/(d*(exp(c + d*x) - 1i))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x)`

3.57 $\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [A] (verified)	500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Reduce [F]	503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/3*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2+1/3*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3i - 4i \cosh(c+dx) - i \cosh(2(c+dx)) - 4 \sinh(c+dx) + \sinh(2(c+dx))}{6d(-i + \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]
```

output

```
(3*I - (4*I)*Cosh[c + d*x] - I*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] - 4*Sinh[c + d*x] + Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(6*d*(-I + Sinh[c + d*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{i \sinh(c + dx) + 1} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx) + 1} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) + ((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{2i}{3} + 2e^{dx+c}}{(e^{dx+c}-i)^3 d}$	28
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{-i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2i}{\left(-i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(-i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}}{d}$	55
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{-i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2i}{\left(-i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(-i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}}{d}$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{4+6i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-6 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3d\left(-\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3+3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-i}$	76

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(-I+3*exp(d*x+c))/(exp(d*x+c)-I)^3/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3e^{(dx+c)} - i)}{3(de^{(3dx+3c)} - 3ide^{(2dx+2c)} - 3de^{(dx+c)} + id)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(3*e^(d*x + c) - I)/(d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3*I*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*d*e^(d*x + c) + I*d)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{6e^c e^{dx} - 2i}{3de^{3c} e^{3dx} - 9ide^{2c} e^{2dx} - 9de^c e^{dx} + 3id}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `(6*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 2*I)/(3*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 9*I*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 9*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 3*I*d)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{(-dx-c)}}{d(3e^{(-dx-c)} - 3ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)} + i)} + \frac{2i}{3d(3e^{(-dx-c)} - 3ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)} + i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(3*e^(-d*x - c) - 3*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)
) + I)) + 2/3*I/(d*(3*e^(-d*x - c) - 3*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*
c) + I))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3e^{(dx+c)} - i)}{3d(e^{(dx+c)} - i)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2/3*(3*e^(d*x + c) - I)/(d*(e^(d*x + c) - I)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{3} + e^{c+dx} 2i}{d(1 + e^{c+dx} 1i)^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
-(exp(c + d*x)*2i + 2/3)/(d*(exp(c + d*x)*1i + 1)^3)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sinh(dx + c) i - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `- int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*sinh(c + d*x)*i - 1),x)`

3.58 $\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	506
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	509
Reduce [F]	509

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{5d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{15d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{15d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/5*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3+2/15*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2+2/15*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{10 - 15 \cosh(c+dx) - 6 \cosh(2(c+dx)) + \cosh(3(c+dx)) + 15i \sinh(c+dx) - 6i \sinh(2(c+dx)) - i \sinh(3(c+dx))}{30d(-i + \sinh(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(10 - 15*Cosh[c + d*x] - 6*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] + (15*I)*
Sinh[c + d*x] - (6*I)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] - I*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)])/(30*d*(-I +
Sinh[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(ic + idx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic + idx) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{i \sinh(c + dx) + 1} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx) + 1} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(2*(((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) + ((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])))/5 + ((I/5)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4i(-5ie^{dx+c}+10e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{15d(e^{dx+c}-i)^5}$	40
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4i}{(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^4} + \frac{8}{5(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^5} + \frac{2}{-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})} - \frac{16}{3(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^3} + \frac{4i}{(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2}$	88
default	$-\frac{4i}{(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^4} + \frac{8}{5(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^5} + \frac{2}{-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})} - \frac{16}{3(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^3} + \frac{4i}{(-i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2}$	88
parallelrisch	$\frac{\frac{14}{15} - \frac{16 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{3} - 4i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 + \frac{8i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{3} + 2 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4}{d(-10 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 - 5i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 + 5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 10i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - i)}$	12

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/15*I*(-5*I*exp(d*x+c)+10*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1)/d/(exp(d*x+c)-I)^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(10i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 5e^{(dx+c)} - i)}{15(de^{(5dx+5c)} - 5i de^{(4dx+4c)} - 10de^{(3dx+3c)} + 10i de^{(2dx+2c)} + 5de^{(dx+c)} - i d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/15*(10*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*e^(d*x + c) - I)/(d*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 5*I*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 10*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 10*I*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*d*e^(d*x + c) - I*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-40ie^{2c}e^{2dx} - 20e^c e^{dx} + 4i}{15de^{5c}e^{5dx} - 75ide^{4c}e^{4dx} - 150de^{3c}e^{3dx} + 150ide^{2c}e^{2dx} + 75de^c e^{dx} - 15id}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `(-40*I*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 20*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 4*I)/(15*d*exp(5*c)*exp(5*d*x) - 75*I*d*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 150*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) + 150*I*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 75*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 15*I*d)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{20i e^{(-dx-c)}}{-15 d(-5i e^{(-dx-c)} - 10 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10i e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - i e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 1)} + \frac{40 e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{-15 d(-5i e^{(-dx-c)} - 10 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10i e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - i e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 1)} - \frac{4}{-15 d(-5i e^{(-dx-c)} - 10 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10i e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - i e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `20*I*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(75*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 150*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 150*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 75*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 15*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 15)) + 40*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(75*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 150*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 150*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 75*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 15*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 15)) - 4/(d*(75*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 150*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 150*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 75*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 15*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 15))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4i (10 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 5i e^{(dx+c)} - 1)}{15 d(e^{(dx+c)} - i)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/15*I*(10*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 5*I*e^(d*x + c) - 1)/(d*(e^(d*x + c) - I)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{4}{15} - \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}}{3} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 4i}{3}}{d(1 + e^{c+dx} 1i)^5}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `-((exp(c + d*x)*4i)/3 - (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/3 + 4/15)/(d*(exp(c + d*x)*1i + 1)^5)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c)^3 i + 3 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 3 \sinh(dx + c) i - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `- int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**3*i + 3*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sinh(c + d*x)*i - 1),x)`

3.59 $\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	510
Mathematica [A] (verified)	510
Rubi [A] (verified)	511
Maple [A] (verified)	513
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	514
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	514
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	515
Reduce [F]	516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{7d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4} + \frac{3i \cosh(c+dx)}{35d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{35d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{35d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/7*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^4+3/35*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^3+2/35*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^2+2/35*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{21i \cosh\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 35 \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 7 \sinh\left(\frac{5}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{70d \left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]
```

output

```
((21*I)*Cosh[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - I*Cosh[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 35* Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] - 7*Sinh[(5*(c + d*x))/2])/(70*d*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^7)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(ic + idx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx) + 1)^3} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic + idx) + 1)^3} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c + dx) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic + idx) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{i \sinh(c+dx) + 1} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{5d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{7d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx) + 1} dx + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{5d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{7d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4}$$

↓ 3127

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{5d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))} + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{7d(1+i \sinh(c+dx))^4}$$

input `Int[(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `(3*((2*((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) + ((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x]))))/5 + ((I/5)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^3))/7 + ((I/7)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sinh[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4(-7e^{dx+c} - 21ie^{2dx+2c} + 35e^{3dx+3c} + i)}{35(e^{dx+c} - i)^7 d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{6i}{(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^2} + \frac{72}{5(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^5} - \frac{12}{(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^3} + \frac{2}{-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})} - \frac{16}{7(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^7} + \frac{1}{(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^9}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{6i}{(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^2} + \frac{72}{5(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^5} - \frac{12}{(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^3} + \frac{2}{-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})} - \frac{16}{7(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^7} + \frac{1}{(-i + \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))^9}}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{12 - 42 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + 14 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6 + 12i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^7 - 42i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 + 14i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 - i}{245 \left(i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^6 - \frac{\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^7}{7} - 5i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + 3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^5 + 3i \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 - 5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3 - i \right)}$

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/35*(-7*exp(d*x+c)-21*I*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+35*exp(3*d*x+3*c)+I)/(exp(d*x+c)-I)^7/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{4(35e^{(3dx+3c)} - 21ie^{(2dx+2c)} - 7e^{(dx+c)} + i)}{35(de^{(7dx+7c)} - 7ide^{(6dx+6c)} - 21de^{(5dx+5c)} + 35ide^{(4dx+4c)} + 35de^{(3dx+3c)} - 21ide^{(2dx+2c)} - 7de^{(dx+c)} + i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/35*(35*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 21*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 7*e^(d*x + c) + I)/(d*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 7*I*d*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 21*d*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 35*I*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 35*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 21*I*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 7*d*e^(d*x + c) + I*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-140e^{3c}e^{3dx} + 84ie^{2c}e^{2dx} + 28e^c e^{dx} - 4i}{35de^{7c}e^{7dx} - 245ide^{6c}e^{6dx} - 735de^{5c}e^{5dx} + 1225ide^{4c}e^{4dx} + 1225de^{3c}e^{3dx} - 735ide^{2c}e^{2dx} - 245de^c e^{dx} + 35I}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `(-140*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) + 84*I*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 28*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 4*I)/(35*d*exp(7*c)*exp(7*d*x) - 245*I*d*exp(6*c)*exp(6*d*x) - 735*d*exp(5*c)*exp(5*d*x) + 1225*I*d*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) + 1225*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 735*I*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 245*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 35*I*d)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 372 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{(-dx-c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})} - \frac{12ie^{(-2dx-2c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})} - \frac{4e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})} + \frac{4i}{35d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4/5*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 35*e^(-3*d*x
- 3*c) + 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*I*e^(-6*d*x - 6*
c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + I)) - 12/5*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) -
21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*
e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*I*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + I)) - 4*e^(-3
*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*
c) + 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*I*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) -
e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + I)) + 4/35*I/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
- 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*I
*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + I))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4(35e^{3dx+3c} - 21ie^{2dx+2c} - 7e^{dx+c} + i)}{35d(e^{dx+c} - i)^7}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4/35*(35*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 21*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 7*e^(d*x + c) + I)/(d*(
e^(d*x + c) - I)^7)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{(7e^{c+dx} + e^{2c+2dx} 21i - 35e^{3c+3dx} - i) 4i}{35d(1 + e^{c+dx} 1i)^7}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i + 1)^4,x)
```

output

```
-((7*exp(c + d*x) + exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*21i - 35*exp(3*c + 3*d*x) - 1i)*4i)/(
35*d*(exp(c + d*x)*1i + 1)^7)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c)^4 - 4 \sinh(dx + c)^3 i - 6 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 4 \sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sinh(c + d*x)**3*i - 6*sinh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x)`

3.60 $\int \frac{1}{1-i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	517
Rubi [A] (verified)	518
Maple [A] (verified)	519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	519
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	521
Reduce [F]	521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{1-i \sinh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output `-I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{1-i \sinh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d \left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3127}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

↓ 3127

$$-\frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `((-I)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2i}{d(e^{dx+c}+i)}$	18
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{d\left(i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$	20
default	$\frac{2}{d\left(i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$	20
parallelrisc	$\frac{2}{d\left(i+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$	20

input `int(1/(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*I/d/(exp(d*x+c)+I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2i}{de^{(dx+c)} + i d}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*I/(d*e^(d*x + c) + I*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2i}{de^c e^{dx} + id}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`output `-2*I/(d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + I*d)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{d(i e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/(d*(I*e^(-d*x - c) + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2i}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*I/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + I))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2i}{d (e^{c+dx} + 1i)}$$

input `int(-1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i - 1),x)`output `-2i/(d*(exp(c + d*x) + 1i))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c) i - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`output `- int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*i - 1),x)`

3.61 $\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	522
Rubi [A] (verified)	523
Maple [A] (verified)	524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	526
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	526
Reduce [F]	527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2-1/3*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{3d \left(i \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Cosh[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*(I*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ic + idx)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) - ((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2i + 2e^{dx+c}}{3d(e^{dx+c} + i)^3}$	28
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{i + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2i}{\left(i + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(i + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}}{d}$	55
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{i + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{2i}{\left(i + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2} - \frac{4}{3\left(i + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3}}{d}$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{6i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 4}{3d\left(-3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - i\right)}$	74

input `int(1/(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(I+3*exp(d*x+c))/d/(exp(d*x+c)+I)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3e^{(dx+c)} + i)}{3(de^{(3dx+3c)} + 3ide^{(2dx+2c)} - 3de^{(dx+c)} - id)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(3*e^(d*x + c) + I)/(d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*I*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*d*e^(d*x + c) - I*d)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{6e^c e^{dx} + 2i}{3de^{3c} e^{3dx} + 9ide^{2c} e^{2dx} - 9de^c e^{dx} - 3id}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `(6*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 2*I)/(3*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) + 9*I*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 9*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 3*I*d)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{(-dx-c)}}{d(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 3ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)} - i)} - \frac{2i}{3d(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 3ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)} - i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{2e^{-dx-c}}{d(3e^{-dx-c} + 3Ie^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-3dx-3c}) - I} - \frac{2}{3I} \frac{1}{d(3e^{-dx-c} + 3Ie^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-3dx-3c}) - I}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3e^{(dx+c)} + i)}{3d(e^{(dx+c)} + i)^3}$$

input

`integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{3e^{dx+c} + I}{d(e^{dx+c} + I)^3}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2(-1 + e^{c+dx} 3i)}{3d(-1 + e^{c+dx} 1i)^3}$$

input

`int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i - 1)^2,x)`

output

$$-\frac{2(\exp(c + d*x)*3i - 1)}{3d(\exp(c + d*x)*1i - 1)^3}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sinh(dx + c) i - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `- int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*sinh(c + d*x)*i - 1),x)`

3.62 $\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	528
Rubi [A] (verified)	529
Maple [A] (verified)	530
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	532
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	532
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	533
Reduce [F]	533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{5d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{15d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{15d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/5*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^3-2/15*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2-2/15*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{10 - 15 \cosh(c+dx) - 6 \cosh(2(c+dx)) + \cosh(3(c+dx)) - 15i \sinh(c+dx) + 6i \sinh(2(c+dx)) + i \sinh(3(c+dx))}{30d(i + \sinh(c+dx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(10 - 15*Cosh[c + d*x] - 6*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - (15*I)*
Sinh[c + d*x] + (6*I)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + I*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]/(30*d*(I +
Sinh[c + d*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ic + idx)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3127}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Int[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(2*((((-1/3*I)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) - ((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x]))))/5 - ((I/5)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{4i(5ie^{dx+c}+10e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{15d(e^{dx+c}+i)^5}$	40
derivativedivides	$-\frac{16}{3(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^3} + \frac{2}{i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})} - \frac{4i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2} + \frac{4i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^4} + \frac{8}{5(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^5}$	88
default	$-\frac{16}{3(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^3} + \frac{2}{i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})} - \frac{4i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2} + \frac{4i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^4} + \frac{8}{5(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^5}$	88
parallelrisch	$\frac{\frac{14}{15}+4i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-\frac{8i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{3}-\frac{16 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{3}}{d\left(-10 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3+5i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5+5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-10i \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+i\right)}$	128

input `int(1/(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4/15*I*(5*I*exp(d*x+c)+10*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1)/d/(exp(d*x+c)+I)^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(-10i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 5e^{(dx+c)} + i)}{15(de^{(5dx+5c)} + 5i de^{(4dx+4c)} - 10 de^{(3dx+3c)} - 10i de^{(2dx+2c)} + 5 de^{(dx+c)} + i d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/15*(-10*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*e^(d*x + c) + I)/(d*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 5*I*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 10*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 10*I*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*d*e^(d*x + c) + I*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{40ie^{2c}e^{2dx} - 20e^c e^{dx} - 4i}{15de^{5c}e^{5dx} + 75ide^{4c}e^{4dx} - 150de^{3c}e^{3dx} - 150ide^{2c}e^{2dx} + 75de^c e^{dx} + 15id}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `(40*I*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 20*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 4*I)/(15*d*exp(5*c)*exp(5*d*x) + 75*I*d*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 150*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 150*I*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 75*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 15*I*d)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{20i e^{(-dx-c)}}{-15 d(-5i e^{(-dx-c)} + 10 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10i e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 5 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 1) - \frac{40 e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{-15 d(-5i e^{(-dx-c)} + 10 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10i e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 5 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 1) + \frac{4}{-15 d(-5i e^{(-dx-c)} + 10 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10i e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 5 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
20*I*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(75*I*e^(-d*x - c) - 150*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 150*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 75*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 15*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 15)) - 40*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(75*I*e^(-d*x - c) - 150*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 150*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 75*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 15*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 15)) + 4/(d*(75*I*e^(-d*x - c) - 150*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 150*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 75*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 15*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 15))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{4i (10 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 5i e^{(dx+c)} - 1)}{15 d(e^{(dx+c)} + i)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
4/15*I*(10*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*I*e^(d*x + c) - 1)/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + I)^5)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4(10e^{2c+2dx} - 1 + e^{c+dx} 5i)}{15d(-1 + e^{c+dx} 1i)^5}$$

input `int(-1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i - 1)^3,x)`output `-(4*(exp(c + d*x)*5i + 10*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))/(15*d*(exp(c + d*x)*1i - 1)^5)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c)^3 i - 3 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 3 \sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**3*i - 3*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 3*sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x)`

3.63 $\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	534
Mathematica [A] (verified)	534
Rubi [A] (verified)	535
Maple [A] (verified)	537
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	538
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	539
Reduce [F]	540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{7d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^4} - \frac{3i \cosh(c+dx)}{35d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{35d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2i \cosh(c+dx)}{35d(1-i \sinh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/7*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^4-3/35*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^3-2/35*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^2-2/35*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{-21i \cosh\left(\frac{3}{2}(c+dx)\right) + i \cosh\left(\frac{7}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 35 \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 7 \sinh\left(\frac{5}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{70d \left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]
```

output

```
((-21*I)*Cosh[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + I*Cosh[(7*(c + d*x))/2] + 35*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] - 7*Sinh[(5*(c + d*x))/2])/(70*d*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))^7)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx))^3} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ic + idx)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

↓ 3127

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4}$$

input `Int[(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `(3*((2*(((-1/3*I)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) - ((I/3)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x]))))/5 - ((I/5)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^3))/7 - ((I/7)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(1 - I*Sinh[c + d*x])^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sinh[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4(-7e^{dx+c}+21ie^{2dx+2c}+35e^{3dx+3c}-i)}{35d(e^{dx+c}+i)^7}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{6i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2}+\frac{2}{i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}-\frac{12}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^3}-\frac{16}{7(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^7}+\frac{72}{5(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^5}+\frac{16i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{6i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^2}+\frac{2}{i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}-\frac{12}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^3}-\frac{16}{7(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^7}+\frac{72}{5(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))^5}+\frac{16i}{(i+\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\frac{12}{35}-\frac{2\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^6}{5}+\frac{12i\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^7}{35}-\frac{6i\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^5}{5}+\frac{6\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})^2}{5}+\frac{2i\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{5}}{d\left(7i\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6+\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5-35i\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4-21\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5+21i\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+35\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3\right)}$

input `int(1/(-I*sinh(d*x+c)+1)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-4/35*(-7*exp(d*x+c)+21*I*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+35*exp(3*d*x+3*c)-I)/d/(exp(d*x+c)+I)^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-i\sinh(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{4(35e^{(3dx+3c)} + 21ie^{(2dx+2c)} - 7e^{(dx+c)} - i)}{35(de^{(7dx+7c)} + 7ide^{(6dx+6c)} - 21de^{(5dx+5c)} - 35ide^{(4dx+4c)} + 35de^{(3dx+3c)} + 21ide^{(2dx+2c)} - 7de^{(dx+c)} - i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-4/35*(35*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 21*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 7*e^(d*x + c) - I)/(d*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 7*I*d*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 21*d*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 35*I*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 35*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 21*I*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 7*d*e^(d*x + c) - I*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-140e^{3c}e^{3dx} - 84ie^{2c}e^{2dx} + 28e^c e^{dx} + 4i}{35de^{7c}e^{7dx} + 245ide^{6c}e^{6dx} - 735de^{5c}e^{5dx} - 1225ide^{4c}e^{4dx} + 1225de^{3c}e^{3dx} + 735ide^{2c}e^{2dx} - 245de^c e^{dx} - 35I}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `(-140*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 84*I*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 28*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 4*I)/(35*d*exp(7*c)*exp(7*d*x) + 245*I*d*exp(6*c)*exp(6*d*x) - 735*d*exp(5*c)*exp(5*d*x) - 1225*I*d*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) + 1225*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) + 735*I*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 245*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 35*I*d)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 372 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{(-dx-c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})} + \frac{12ie^{(-2dx-2c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})} - \frac{4e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})} - \frac{4i}{35d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21ie^{(-2dx-2c)} - 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35ie^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7ie^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)})}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4/5*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 35*e^(-3*d*x
- 3*c) - 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*I*e^(-6*d*x - 6*
c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - I)) + 12/5*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) +
21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*
e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*I*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - I)) - 4*e^(-3
*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*
c) - 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*I*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) -
e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - I)) - 4/35*I/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*I*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
- 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 35*I*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*I
*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - I))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4(35e^{3dx+3c} + 21ie^{2dx+2c} - 7e^{dx+c} - i)}{35d(e^{dx+c} + i)^7}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4/35*(35*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 21*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 7*e^(d*x + c) - I)/(d*(
e^(d*x + c) + I)^7)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4(21e^{2c+2dx} - 1 + e^{c+dx}7i - e^{3c+3dx}35i)}{35d(-1 + e^{c+dx}1i)^7}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*1i - 1)^4,x)
```

output

```
-(4*(exp(c + d*x)*7i + 21*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*35i - 1))/(3
5*d*(exp(c + d*x)*1i - 1)^7)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sinh(dx + c)^4 + 4 \sinh(dx + c)^3 i - 6 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 4 \sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(1-I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)**4 + 4*sinh(c + d*x)**3*i - 6*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 4*sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x)`

3.64 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	541
Mathematica [A] (verified)	541
Rubi [A] (verified)	542
Maple [B] (verified)	544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Sympy [F]	545
Maxima [F]	545
Giac [F]	545
Mupad [F(-1)]	546
Reduce [F]	546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cosh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
)+2*cosh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \left((1 + i) \sqrt[4]{-1} \arctan\left(\frac{i + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*((1 + I)*(-1)^(1/4)*ArcTan[(I + Tanh[x/4])/Sqrt[2]] + Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3230, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)a + a}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} - 2i \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(x)}{i \sinh(x)a + a}} d \frac{a \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \left(\frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} - \frac{i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(-I)*(((-I)*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]])]) / Sqrt[a + ((2*I)*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(e^x - i)^2 \sqrt{2} e^{-x}}{\sqrt{a(i e^{2x} + 2e^x - i)e^{-x}}} - \frac{2i(-e^x + i) \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ia} e^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a \sqrt{ia} e^x \right) \sqrt{2} e^{-x}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a(i e^{2x} + 2e^x - i)e^{-x}}}$	108

input `int(sinh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{(\exp(x)-I)^2 2^{1/2}}{a(I \exp(x)^2 + 2 \exp(x) - I) \exp(x)^{1/2}} \exp(x) - 2I(-\exp(x) + I) \left(a^{3/2} + \arctan\left(\frac{I a \exp(x)}{a^{1/2}}\right) a (I a \exp(x))^{1/2} \right) / a^{3/2} 2^{1/2} / (a(I \exp(x)^2 + 2 \exp(x) - I) \exp(x)^{1/2}) \exp(x)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-x)}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-x)}}\right) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-x)}} (i e^x - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \log(1/2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{1/2 I a e^{-x}})) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \log(-1/2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{1/2 I a e^{-x}}) + 2 \sqrt{1/2 I a e^{-x}} (I e^x - 1)}{a}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{ia (\sinh(x) - i)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sinh(x)/sqrt(I*a*(sinh(x) - I)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(x)/sqrt(I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(x)/sqrt(I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \sinh(x)} \, i} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sinh(x)/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)i+1} \sinh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2+1} dx \right) i + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)i+1} \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(- int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2)/(sinh(x)**2 + 1),x)*i + int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)**2 + 1),x)))/a`

3.65 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	547
Rubi [A] (verified)	548
Maple [B] (verified)	550
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Sympy [F]	551
Maxima [F]	551
Giac [F]	551
Mupad [F(-1)]	552
Reduce [F]	552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cosh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+2*cosh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\left((1+i)(-1)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{-i+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a-ia \sinh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[a - I*a*Sinh[x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])*(Cosh[x/2] + I*((1 + I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTan[(-I + Tanh[x/4])/Sqrt[2]] + Sinh[x/2]))/Sqrt[a - I*a*Sinh[x]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3230, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - a \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - a \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & -i \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin(ix)}} dx + \frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & -i \left(2i \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(x)}{a - ia \sinh(x)}} d \left(-\frac{a \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} \right) + \frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \left(\frac{2i \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} - \frac{i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[a - I*a*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(-I)*(((-I)*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - I*a*Sinh[x]])]) / Sqrt[a + ((2*I)*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a - I*a*Sinh[x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3230 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(e^x+i)^2\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{\sqrt{-a(ie^{2x}-i-2e^x)e^{-x}}} - \frac{2i(e^x+i)\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia}e^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a\sqrt{-ia}e^x+a^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-a(ie^{2x}-i-2e^x)e^{-x}}}$	108

input `int(sinh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(exp(x)+I)^2*2^(1/2)/(-a*(I*exp(x)^2-I-2*exp(x))/exp(x))^(1/2)/exp(x)-2*I*(exp(x)+I)*(arctan((-I*a*exp(x))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*a*(-I*a*exp(x))^(1/2)+a^(3/2))/a^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/(-a*(I*exp(x)^2-I-2*exp(x))/exp(x))^(1/2)/exp(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}i a e^{(-x)}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}i a e^{(-x)}}\right) + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}i a e^{(-x)}}(-i e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{-ia (\sinh(x) + i)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sinh(x)/sqrt(-I*a*(sinh(x) + I)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{-i a \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(x)/sqrt(-I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{-i a \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(x)/sqrt(-I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \sinh(x) i}} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a - a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sinh(x)/(a - a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-\sinh(x)i+1} \sinh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2+1} dx \right) i + \int \frac{\sqrt{-\sinh(x)i+1} \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a-I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(int((sqrt(-sinh(x)*i+1)*sinh(x)**2)/(sinh(x)**2+1),x)*i + int((sqrt(-sinh(x)*i+1)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)**2+1),x)))/a`

3.66 $\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	553
Rubi [A] (verified)	554
Maple [A] (verified)	556
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Sympy [F(-1)]	557
Maxima [F]	557
Giac [F]	557
Mupad [F(-1)]	558
Reduce [F]	558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{64ia^3 \cosh(c + dx)}{15d\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{16ia^2 \cosh(c + dx)\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{15d} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx)(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

output

```
64/15*I*a^3*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*I*a^2*cosh(d*x+c)*
(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+2/5*I*a*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2(-i + \sinh(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}(-150i \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 25i \cosh(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)))}{30d (\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(-I + Sinh[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]]*((-150*I)*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - (25*I)*Cosh[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + (3*I)*Cosh[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 150*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + 25*Sinh[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*Sinh[(5*(c + d*x))/2]))/(30*d*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {3042, 3126, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + a \sin(ic + idx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \int (i \sinh(c + dx) a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \int (\sin(ic + idx) a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx) a + adx} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left(\frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx) a + adx} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{8ia^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a+ia\sinh(c+dx)}} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c+dx)\sqrt{a+ia\sinh(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2ia \cosh(c+dx)(a+ia\sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

↓ 3125

input `Int[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `((((2*I)/5)*a*Cosh[c + d*x]*(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/d + (8*a*(((8*I)/3)*a^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]]) + (((2*I)/3)*a*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]))/d))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3126 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[a*((2*n - 1)/n) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(3 \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right) \sqrt{2}}{15 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} d}$	93

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/15*a^3*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(3*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^4+4*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2+8)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 e^{(5dx+5c)} - 25i a^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} - 150a^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} - 150i a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 25a^2 e^{(dx+c)} + 3i a^2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-dx-c)}}}{30d}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(3*a^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 25*I*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 150*a^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 150*I*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 25*a^2*e^(d*x + c) + 3*I*a^2)*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-d*x - c))*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (i a \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (i a \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + a \sinh(c + dx) i)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx \right. \\ &\quad - \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} \sinh(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} \sinh(dx + c) dx \right) i \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x) - int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)*sinh(c + d*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)*sinh(c + d*x),x)*i)`

3.67 $\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	559
Mathematica [A] (verified)	559
Rubi [A] (verified)	560
Maple [A] (verified)	561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Sympy [F]	562
Maxima [F]	562
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	563
Mupad [F(-1)]	563
Reduce [F]	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8ia^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx)\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

output

```
8/3*I*a^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*I*a*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a(-i + \sinh(c + dx))\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}(9 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \cosh(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) - 9i \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{3d(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + i \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```


output

$$\frac{-1/3*(a*(-I + \text{Sinh}[c + d*x])* \text{Sqrt}[a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]]*(9*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Cosh}[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - (9*I)*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2] + I*\text{Sinh}[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/(d*(\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + I*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]))^3}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3126, 3042, 3125}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + a \sin(ic + idx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\ & \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{i \sinh(c + dx)a + adx} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(ic + idx)a + adx} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\ & \frac{8ia^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} + \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(((8*I)/3)*a^2*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]]) + (((2*I)/3)*a*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]])/d}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3126 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[a*((2*n - 1)/n) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2\right) \sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} d}$	74

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4/3*a^2*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2+2)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(i a e^{(3 dx+3c)} + 9 a e^{(2 dx+2c)} + 9 i a e^{(dx+c)} + a) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-dx-c)} e^{(-dx-c)}}}{3 d}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(I*a*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 9*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 9*I*a*e^(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-d*x - c))*e^(-d*x - c)/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ia \sinh(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((I*a*sinh(c + d*x) + a)**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (i a \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-(i-1) a^{3/2} e^{(3dx+3c)} - (9i+9) a^{3/2} e^{(2dx+2c)} - (9i-9) a^{3/2} e^{(dx+c)} - (i+1) a^{3/2} \right) e^{(-\frac{3}{2}dx - \frac{3}{2}c)}}{6d}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(-(I - 1)*a^(3/2)*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - (9*I + 9)*a^(3/2)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - (9*I - 9)*a^(3/2)*e^(d*x + c) - (I + 1)*a^(3/2))*e^(-3/2*d*x - 3/2*c)/d`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + a \sinh(c + dx) 1i)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} \sinh(dx + c) dx \right) i \right)$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x) + int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)
)*sinh(c + d*x),x)*i)
```

3.68 $\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	565
Mathematica [B] (verified)	565
Rubi [A] (verified)	566
Maple [A] (verified)	567
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Sympy [F]	567
Maxima [F]	568
Giac [F]	568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	568
Reduce [F]	569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
2*I*a*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2(i \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}{d (\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + i \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2*(I*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2])*Sqrt[a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]])/(d*(\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + I*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]))}{}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {3042, 3125}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

↓ 3125

$$\frac{2ia \cosh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]`

output

`((2*I)*a*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]])`
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

`Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3125

`Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{2} a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} d}$	55
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(i e^{2dx+2c} - i + 2 e^{dx+c})} e^{-dx-c} (e^{dx+c+i}) (e^{dx+c-i})}{(i e^{2dx+2c} - i + 2 e^{dx+c}) d}$	89

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2*2^(1/2)*a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)/(a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-dx-c)} (e^{(dx+c)} + i)}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-d*x - c))*(e^(d*x + c) + I)/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{ia \sinh(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*a*sinh(c + d*x) + a), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{ia \sinh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{ia \sinh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} (e^{c+dx} + 1i) \sqrt{a e^{-c-dx} (e^{c+dx} - i)^2 1i}}{d (e^{c+dx} - i)}$$

input `int((a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2^(1/2)*(exp(c + d*x) + 1i)*(a*exp(- c - d*x)*(exp(c + d*x) - 1i)^2*1i)^(1/2))/(d*(exp(c + d*x) - 1i))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(dx + c) i + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x)`

3.69 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Rubi [A] (verified)	571
Maple [B] (verified)	572
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Sympy [F]	573
Maxima [F]	574
Giac [F]	574
Mupad [F(-1)]	574
Reduce [F]	575

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

$I*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\cosh(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+I*a*\sinh(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{(2 + 2i)\sqrt[4]{-1} \arctan\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)\sqrt[4]{-1}(1 - i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)\right))\right) (-i \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{d\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + I*a*\operatorname{Sinh}[c + d*x]],x]$

output

```
((2 + 2*I)*(-1)^(1/4)*ArcTan[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(1/4)*(1 - I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/4]])*((-I)*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(ic + idx)}} dx$$

↓ 3128

$$\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(c+dx)}{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d}$$

input

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(I*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[c + d*x])/((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]]))])/(Sqrt[a]*d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3128

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2/d
Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 a} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 a - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} d}$	127
risch	$-\frac{2(e^{dx+c-i})\sqrt{2}e^{-dx-c}}{d\sqrt{a}(ie^{2dx+2c-i}+2e^{dx+c})e^{-dx-c}} - \frac{2(-e^{dx+c+i})\left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ie^{dx+c}a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a\sqrt{ie^{dx+c}a}\right)\sqrt{2}e^{-dx-c}}{da^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}(ie^{2dx+2c-i}+2e^{dx+c})e^{-dx-c}}$	160

input

```
int(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)/(-a)
)^(1/2)*ln(2*(-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(
1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x))/sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*
c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ad^2}} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2ad} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ad^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-dx-c)}} \right) - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ad^2}} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2ad} \sqrt{\frac{1}{ad^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-dx-c)}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(I*a*sinh(c + d*x) + a), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sinh(c + dx)} \operatorname{li}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^2+1}}{\sinh(dx+c)^2+1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^2+1} \sinh(dx+c)}{\sinh(dx+c)^2+1} dx \right) i \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)/(sinh(c + d*x)**2 + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)*sinh(c + d*x))/(sinh(c + d*x)**2 + 1),x)*i))/a`

3.70 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	576
Rubi [A] (verified)	577
Maple [B] (verified)	578
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	579
Sympy [F]	580
Maxima [F]	580
Giac [F]	580
Mupad [F(-1)]	581
Reduce [F]	581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*I*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cosh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2
^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d+1/2*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + i \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - i((1 - i)\sqrt{a}))}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]
```

output

```
((Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - I*((1 - I)
*(-1)^(1/4)*ArcTan[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(1/4)*(1 - I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/4]])*(Cosh
[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*a*d*(-I +
Sinh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(ic + idx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic+idx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3128}$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(c+dx)}{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}}}{2ad} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output `((I/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + ((I/2)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} a \left(\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} a^{-2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} a \right) \sqrt{2}}{4a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} d}$	176

input `int(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x))*a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2-(-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2))/a^2/cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(i a^2 d e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 2 a^2 d e^{(dx + c)} - i a^2 d) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^3 d^2}} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} a^2 d \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^3 d^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ia \sinh(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((I*a*sinh(c + d*x) + a)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ia \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ia \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sinh(c + dx) i)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^{i+1}}}{\sinh(dx+c)^3 i + \sinh(dx+c)^2 + \sinh(dx+c)^{i+1}} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^{i+1}} \sinh(dx+c)}{\sinh(dx+c)^3 i + \sinh(dx+c)^2 + \sinh(dx+c)^{i+1}} dx \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)/(sinh(c + d*x)**3*i + sinh(c + d*x)**2 + sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)*sinh(c + d*x))/(sinh(c + d*x)**3*i + sinh(c + d*x)**2 + sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1),x)*i))/a**2`

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	582
Rubi [A] (verified)	583
Maple [B] (verified)	585
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	585
Sympy [F(-1)]	586
Maxima [F]	586
Giac [F]	587
Mupad [F(-1)]	587
Reduce [F]	587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{4d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{16ad(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
3/32*I*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cosh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(1/2))*
2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d+1/4*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2)+3/16*I*cos
h(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + i \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (4i \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + (3 - 3i)\sqrt{a})}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]
```

output

```
((Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])*((4*I)*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3 - 3*I)*(-1)^(1/4)*ArcTan[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(1/4)*(1 - I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/4]])* (Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^4 + 4*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*((-I)*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^3)/(16*d*(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(ic + idx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{4d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic+idx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{4d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{4d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic+idx)a+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{4d(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3128} \\
3 \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(c+dx)}{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}} d \frac{a \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(c+dx)a+a}}}{2ad} + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{4d(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
\downarrow \text{219} \\
3 \left(\frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{i \cosh(c+dx)}{4d(a+ia \sinh(c+dx))^{5/2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((I/4)*Cosh[c + d*x]/(d*(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (3*(((I/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + ((I/2)*Cosh[c + d*x]/(d*(a + I*a*Sinh[c + d*x])^(3/2)))))/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*Cos[c
+ d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n
+ 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} a \left(3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} a - 2a}{\cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 3\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2} d}$

input

```
int(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(3*ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x))*a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^4-3*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*(-a)^(1/2)-2*(-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2*a)^(1/2))/a^3/cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^3/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*c+1/4*I*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(-i a^3 de^{(4dx+4c)} - 4 a^3 de^{(3dx+3c)} + 6i a^3 de^{(2dx+2c)} + 4 a^3 de^{(dx+c)} - i a^3 d) \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^5 d^2}} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} a^3 d \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^5 d^2}}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*(3*\sqrt{1/2})*(-I*a^3*d*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 4*a^3*d*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} + 6 \\ & *I*a^3*d*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 4*a^3*d*e^{(d*x + c)} - I*a^3*d)*\sqrt{1/(a^5*d^2)} \\ &)*\log(\sqrt{1/2}*a^3*d*\sqrt{1/(a^5*d^2)} + \sqrt{1/2*I*a*e^{(-d*x - c)}}) + 3* \\ & \sqrt{1/2}*(I*a^3*d*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 4*a^3*d*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} - 6*I*a^3*d*e \\ & ^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 4*a^3*d*e^{(d*x + c)} + I*a^3*d)*\sqrt{1/(a^5*d^2)}*\log(-\sqrt{ \\ & t(1/2)*a^3*d*\sqrt{1/(a^5*d^2)} + \sqrt{1/2*I*a*e^{(-d*x - c)}}) - 2*\sqrt{1/2* \\ & I*a*e^{(-d*x - c)}}*(-3*I*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 11*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} - 11*I*e^{(2*d \\ & *x + 2*c)} - 3*e^{(d*x + c)}))/ (a^3*d*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 4*I*a^3*d*e^{(3*d*x + \\ & 3*c)} - 6*a^3*d*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 4*I*a^3*d*e^{(d*x + c)} + a^3*d) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ia \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ia \sinh(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((I*a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sinh(c + dx) 1i)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + a*sinh(c + d*x)*1i)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + ia \sinh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^{i+1} \sinh(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^{i+1} \sinh(dx+c)^i - \sqrt{\sinh(dx+c)^{i+1}}}} dx}{\sqrt{a} a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+I*a*sinh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(- int(1/(sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)*sinh(c + d*x)*i - sqrt(sinh(c + d*x)*i + 1)),x)/(sqrt(a)*a**2)`

3.72 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	588
Rubi [C] (verified)	589
Maple [B] (verified)	595
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	595
Sympy [F(-1)]	596
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	598
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	598

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2 - b^2)x}{2b^4} - \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{\left(2 - \frac{3a^2}{b^2}\right) \cosh(x)}{3b} - \frac{a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^2(x)}{3b}$$

```
output -1/2*a*(2*a^2-b^2)*x/b^4-2*a^4*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
b^4/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(2-3*a^2/b^2)*cosh(x)/b-1/2*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/b^2+
1/3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3b(4a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh(x) + b^3 \cosh(3x) + 3a \left(-4a^2x + 2b^2x + \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - b^2 \sinh(2x) \right)}{12b^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(3*b*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cosh[x] + b^3*Cosh[3*x] + 3*a*(-4*a^2*x + 2*b^2*x + (8*a^3*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - b^2*Sinh[2*x]))/(12*b^4)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3272, 26, 3042, 26, 3528, 25, 3042, 3502, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(ix)^4}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3272 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sinh(x)(3a \sinh^2(x) + 2b \sinh(x) + 2a)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(x)(3a \sinh^2(x) + 2b \sinh(x) + 2a)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(ix)(-3a \sin(ix)^2 - 2ib \sin(ix) + 2a)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(ix)(-3a \sin(ix)^2 - 2ib \sin(ix) + 2a)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3528} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{i \int -\frac{3a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b} + \frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \int \frac{3a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \int \frac{3a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a - 2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sin(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{i \int -\frac{3i(a^2b - a(2a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{a^2b - a(2a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + 3 \int \frac{ba^2 + i(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(ix)a}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{ax(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{ax(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{4a^4 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{ax(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} \right)}{b} + \frac{2(3a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \left(\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} dx - \frac{ax(2a^2-b^2)}{b} \right) + \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b}}{b} \right)$$

3b

↓ 219

$$i \left(\frac{3ia \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{\sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{3b} + \left(\frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{ax(2a^2-b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

3b

input `Int[Sinh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^2)/(3*b) + ((I/3)*((-1/2*I)*((3*(-((a*(2*a^2 - b^2)*x)/b) - (4*a^4*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(b*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])))/b + (2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*Cosh[x])/b))/b + ((3*I)/2)*a*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*\text{c}*x], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(\text{e}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + 2*\text{b}*e*x + \text{a}*e^2*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)])/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(x/\text{d}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*c*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$

rule 3272

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m
+ n)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d
*(m + n) + b^2*(b*c*(m - 2) + a*d*(n + 1)) - b*(a*b*c - b^2*d*(m + n - 1) -
3*a^2*d*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*(b*c*(m - 1) - a*d*(3*m + 2*n - 2))*Si
n[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m
] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && ( !IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0]
&& NeQ[c, 0])))

```

rule 3502

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Co
s[e + f*x]*((a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ 2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m
+ 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
&& !LtQ[m, -1]

```

rule 3528

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x
])^m*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m +
n + 2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*
d*(m + n + 2) + C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) + (d*(A*b + a*B)*(m + n + 2) - C*(a
*c - b*d*(m + n + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] + (C*(a*d*m - b*c*(m + 1)) + b*B*d*(m +
n + 2))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[
m, 0] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[c, 0])))

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^3x}{b^4} + \frac{ax}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24b} - \frac{ae^{2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^xa^2}{2b^3} - \frac{3e^x}{8b} + \frac{e^{-x}a^2}{2b^3} - \frac{3e^{-x}}{8b} + \frac{ae^{-2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24b} + \frac{a^4 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b^4}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^3} - \frac{a+b}{2b^2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab-b^2}{2b^3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} + \frac{a(2a^2-b^2)\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{2b^4} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-a^3x/b^4 + 1/2ax/b^2 + 1/24/b \exp(x)^3 - 1/8a/b^2 \exp(x)^2 + 1/2/b^3 \exp(x) \exp(x)^2 - 3/8/b \exp(x) + 1/2/b^3 \exp(x) \exp(x)^2 - 3/8/b \exp(x) + 1/8a/b^2 \exp(x)^2 + 1/24/b \exp(x)^3 + 1/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)} a^4/b^4 \ln(\exp(x) + (a(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)} - a^2 - b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b) - 1/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)} a^4/b^4 \ln(\exp(x) + (a(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)} + a^2 + b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 799 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 799, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.40

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/24*((a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^6 + (a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sinh(x)^6 - 3*(a^3*b^2 +
a*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 - 3*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - 2*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)
)^5 + a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 12*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*x*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(4*a^4*
b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5 + 5*(a^2*b^3
+ b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - 5*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(10*(a^2*b^
3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^3 - 15*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 6*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 -
a*b^4)*x + 6*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(4*a^4*b
+ a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5 + 5*(a^2*b^3 +
b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 10*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - 12*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a
*b^4)*x*cosh(x) + 6*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 24*
(a^4*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^4*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*a^4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + a^4*s
inh(x)^3)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(
x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*co
sh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*co
sh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 3*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x) + 3*(2*(a^2*b^3 + b
^5)*cosh(x)^5 + a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - 5*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 - 12*(2*a^
5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*x*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x)^3
+ 2*(4*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/((a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)
)^3 + 3*(a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*(a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)*sinh
(x)^2 + (a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sinh(x)^3)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^4 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x}-a-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{be^{-x}-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b^4} - \frac{(3abe^{-x}-b^2-3(4a^2-3b^2)e^{-2x})e^{3x}}{24b^3} + \frac{3abe^{-2x}+b^2e^{-3x}+3(4a^2-3b^2)e^{-x}}{24b^3} - \frac{(2a^3-ab^2)x}{2b^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^4*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4) - 1/24*(3*a*b*e^(-x) - b^2 - 3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*e^(-2*x))*e^(3*x)/b^3 + 1/24*(3*a*b*e^(-2*x) + b^2*e^(-3*x) + 3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*e^(-x))/b^3 - 1/2*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*x/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^4 \log\left(\frac{|2be^x+2a-2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}|}{2be^x+2a+2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b^4} + \frac{b^2e^{3x}-3abe^{2x}+12a^2e^x-9b^2e^x}{24b^3} - \frac{(2a^3-ab^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{(3ab^2e^x+b^3+3(4a^2b-3b^3)e^{2x})e^{-3x}}{24b^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^4*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4) + 1/24*(b^2*e^(3*x) - 3*a*b*e^(2*x) + 12*a^2*e^x - 9*b^2*e^x)/b^3 - 1/2*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*x/b^4 + 1/24*(3*a*b^2*e^x + b^3 + 3*(4*a^2*b - 3*b^3)*e^(2*x))*e^(-3*x)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-3x}}{24b} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24b} + \frac{x(a b^2 - 2a^3)}{2b^4} + \frac{e^x(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{8b^3} + \frac{a e^{-2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{a e^{2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^{-x}(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{8b^3} - \frac{a^4 \ln\left(-\frac{2a^4 e^x}{b^5} - \frac{2a^4(b - a e^x)}{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a^4 \ln\left(\frac{2a^4(b - a e^x)}{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2a^4 e^x}{b^5}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `exp(-3*x)/(24*b) + exp(3*x)/(24*b) + (x*(a*b^2 - 2*a^3))/(2*b^4) + (exp(x)*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2))/(8*b^3) + (a*exp(-2*x))/(8*b^2) - (a*exp(2*x))/(8*b^2) + (exp(-x)*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2))/(8*b^3) - (a^4*log(-(2*a^4*exp(x))/b^5 - (2*a^4*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) + (a^4*log((2*a^4*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a^4*exp(x))/b^5))/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{48e^{3x}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 i + e^{6x} a^2 b^3 + e^{6x} b^5 - 3e^{5x} a^3 b^2 - 3e^{5x} a b^4 + 12e^{4x} a^4 b + 3e^{4x} a^2 b^3 - 9e^{4x} b^4}{24e^{3x} b^4}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(48*e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*
*4*i + e**(6*x)*a**2*b**3 + e**(6*x)*b**5 - 3*e**(5*x)*a**3*b**2 - 3*e**(5
*x)*a*b**4 + 12*e**(4*x)*a**4*b + 3*e**(4*x)*a**2*b**3 - 9*e**(4*x)*b**5 -
24*e**(3*x)*a**5*x - 12*e**(3*x)*a**3*b**2*x + 12*e**(3*x)*a*b**4*x + 12*
e**(2*x)*a**4*b + 3*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**3 - 9*e**(2*x)*b**5 + 3*e**x*a**3*b**
2 + 3*e**x*a*b**4 + a**2*b**3 + b**5)/(24*e**(3*x)*b**4*(a**2 + b**2))
```


3.73 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [C] (verified)	601
Maple [B] (verified)	605
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	606
Sympy [F(-1)]	606
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	608
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - b^2)x}{2b^3} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{a \cosh(x)}{b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2b}$$

output `1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)*x/b^3+2*a^3*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)-a*cosh(x)/b^2+1/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4a^2x - 2b^2x - \frac{8a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - 4ab \cosh(x) + b^2 \sinh(2x)}{4b^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$$(4a^2x - 2b^2x - (8a^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b - a \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}])/\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} - 4ab \operatorname{Cosh}[x] + b^2 \operatorname{Sinh}[2x])/(4b^3)$$
Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3272, 3042, 3502, 26, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{i \sin(ix)^3}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & i \int \frac{\sin(ix)^3}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3272} \\ & i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{2a \sinh^2(x) + b \sinh(x) + a}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{-2a \sin(ix)^2 - ib \sin(ix) + a}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{i \int -\frac{i(ab - (2a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{\int \frac{ab - (2a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{\int \frac{ab + i(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{\frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{x(2a^2 - b^2)}{b}}{b} + \frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{-\frac{x(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b}}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{4a^3 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} dx - \frac{x(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{8a^3 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{x(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{-\frac{x(2a^2 - b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2a \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*(((I/2)*((-((2*a^2 - b^2)*x)/b) - (4*a^3*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/b + (2*a*Cosh[x])/b)/b - ((I/2)*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_{x_}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]) / ((c_ + (d_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 3272

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m
+ n)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d
*(m + n) + b^2*(b*c*(m - 2) + a*d*(n + 1)) - b*(a*b*c - b^2*d*(m + n - 1) -
3*a^2*d*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*(b*c*(m - 1) - a*d*(3*m + 2*n - 2))*Si
n[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m
] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && ( !IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0]
&& NeQ[c, 0])))
```

rule 3502

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Co
s[e + f*x]*((a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m
+ 2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m
+ 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]
&& !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
default	$-\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{1}{2b(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)^2} - \frac{-b - 2a}{2b^2(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)} + \frac{(-2a^2 + b^2) \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)}{2b^3} - \frac{1}{2b(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1)}$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x}{2b} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} - \frac{a e^x}{2b^2} - \frac{a e^{-x}}{2b^2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^3} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^3}$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*a^3/b^3/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/
2))+1/2/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-1/2*(-b-2*a)/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/2/b^3*(-2*a
^2+b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-1/2/b/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^2-1/2*(-b+2*a)/b^2/(tanh(
1/2*x)+1)+1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)/b^3*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 459 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.60

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^4 + (a^2b^2 + b^4) \sinh(x)^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4 + 4(2a^4 + a^2b^2 - b^4)x \cosh(x)^2 - 4(a^3b + ab^3)}{...}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*((a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4
+ 4*(2*a^4 + a^2*b^2 - b^4)*x*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 4
*(a^3*b + a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(3*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)
)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*a^4 + a^2*b^2 - b^4)*x - 6*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sin
h(x)^2 + 8*(a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a^3*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(a^
2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2
+ 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x)
+ a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)
) - b)) - 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x) - 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c
osh(x)^3 - 2*(2*a^4 + a^2*b^2 - b^4)*x*cosh(x) + 3*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)
^2)*sinh(x))/((a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)
) + (a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sinh(x)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x}-a-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{be^{-x}-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b^3} - \frac{(4ae^{-x}-b)e^{2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{4ae^{-x}+be^{-2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{(2a^2-b^2)x}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^3*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^3) - 1/8*(4*a*e^(-x) - b)*e^(2*x)/b^2 - 1/8*(4*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x))/b^2 + 1/2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*x/b^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{2be^x+2a-2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2be^x+2a+2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b^3} + \frac{be^{2x}-4ae^x}{8b^2} + \frac{(2a^2-b^2)x}{2b^3} - \frac{(4abe^x+b^2)e^{-2x}}{8b^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a^3*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^3) + 1/8*(b*e^(2*x) - 4*a*e^x)/b^2 + 1/2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*x/b^3 - 1/8*(4*a*b*e^x + b^2)*e^(-2*x)/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{x(2a^2 - b^2)}{2b^3} - \frac{ae^x}{2b^2} - \frac{ae^{-x}}{2b^2} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2a^3 e^x}{b^4} - \frac{2a^3(b-ae^x)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2a^3 e^x}{b^4} + \frac{2a^3(b-ae^x)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `exp(2*x)/(8*b) - exp(-2*x)/(8*b) + (x*(2*a^2 - b^2))/(2*b^3) - (a*exp(x))/(2*b^2) - (a*exp(-x))/(2*b^2) - (a^3*log((2*a^3*exp(x))/b^4 - (2*a^3*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) + (a^3*log((2*a^3*exp(x))/b^4 + (2*a^3*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-16e^{2x}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) a^3 i + e^{4x} a^2 b^2 + e^{4x} b^4 - 4e^{3x} a^3 b - 4e^{3x} a b^3 + 8e^{2x} a^4 x + 4e^{2x} a^2 b^2 x - 4e^{2x} a^2 b^2}{8e^{2x} b^3 (a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(- 16*e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) *a**3*i + e**(4*x)*a**2*b**2 + e**(4*x)*b**4 - 4*e**(3*x)*a**3*b - 4*e**(3*x)*a*b**3 + 8*e**(2*x)*a**4*x + 4*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**2*x - 4*e**(2*x)*b**4*x - 4*e**x*a**3*b - 4*e**x*a*b**3 - a**2*b**2 - b**4)/(8*e**(2*x)*b**3*(a**2 + b**2))`

3.74 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
Rubi [C] (verified)	610
Maple [A] (verified)	613
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	613
Sympy [F(-1)]	614
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	614
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	615
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b}$$

output

```
-a*x/b^2-2*a^2*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+cosh(x)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a \left(-x + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} \right) + b \cosh(x)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*(-x + (2*a*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]
) + b*Cosh[x])/b^2
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3225, 26, 27, 3042, 26, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\sin(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} - \frac{i \int -\frac{ia \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{a \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{ia \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3214 \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{ia \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{ia \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3139 \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{ia \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{2ia \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{ia \left(\frac{4ia \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{b} + \frac{ix}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{ia \left(\frac{2ia \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{ix}{b} \right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [Sinh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*a*((I*x)/b + ((2*I)*a*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/b + Cosh[x]/b
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*c*x], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(\text{e}/\text{d}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + 2*\text{b}*e*x + \text{a}*e^2*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)])/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(x/\text{d}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/\text{d} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*c*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$

rule 3225

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^2)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(d*f)), x] + Simp[1/d Int[Simp[a^2*d - b*(b*c - 2*a*d)*Sin[e + f*x], x]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} + \frac{a \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)} - \frac{a \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$	92
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^x}{2b} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + \sqrt{a^2+b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + \sqrt{a^2+b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b^2}$	132

input

```
int(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+a/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/b/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)-a/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+2*a^2/b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b + b^3 - 2(a^3 + ab^2)x \cosh(x) + (a^2 b + b^3) \cosh(x)^2 + (a^2 b + b^3) \sinh(x)^2 + 2(a^2 \cosh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(a^2*b + b^3 - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*x*cosh(x) + (a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (
a^2*b + b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(a^2*cosh(x) + a^2*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log
((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cos
h(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cos
h(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 2*
((a^3 + a*b^2)*x - (a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/((a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)
) + (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^2} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{(-x)}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a^2*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))
/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^2) - a*x/b^2 + 1/2*e^(-x)/b + 1/2*e^x/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^2} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^2*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^2) - a*x/b^2 + 1/2*e^(-x)/b + 1/2*e^x/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b} - \frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(-\frac{2a^2 e^x}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2(b-ae^x)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a^2(b-ae^x)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2a^2 e^x}{b^3}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `exp(-x)/(2*b) + exp(x)/(2*b) - (a*x)/b^2 - (a^2*log(-(2*a^2*exp(x))/b^3 - (2*a^2*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) + (a^2*log((2*a^2*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a^2*exp(x))/b^3))/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i + \cosh(x) a^2 b + \cosh(x) b^3 - a^3 x - a b^2 x}{b^2 (a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i + cosh(x)*a**2*b + cosh(x)*b**3 - a**3*x - a*b**2*x)/(b**2*(a**2 + b**2))`

3.75 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	617
Mathematica [A] (verified)	617
Rubi [C] (verified)	618
Maple [A] (verified)	620
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	620
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	621
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{b} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

output

```
x/b+2*a*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{x - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b}}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(x - (2*a*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2])/b
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{2ia \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{4ia \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} + \frac{ix}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \left(\frac{2ia \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{ix}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-I)*((I*x)/b + ((2*I)*a*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)
)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d
*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1)}{b}$	63
risch	$\frac{x}{b} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}$	110

input

```
int(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/b*a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-
1/b*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/b*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b}\right)}{a^2 b + b^3} + (a$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*
a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) +
b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) +
a)*sinh(x) - b)) + (a^2 + b^2)*x)/(a^2*b + b^3)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \infty x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{\cosh(x)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ib} - \frac{ix}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ib} - \frac{2}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ib} & \text{for } a = -ib \\ \frac{x \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ib} + \frac{ix}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ib} - \frac{2}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ib} & \text{for } a = ib \\ \frac{a \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{a \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{x}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x/b, Eq(a, 0)), (cosh(x)/a, Eq(b,
0)), (x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - I*x/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - 2/(b*ta
nh(x/2) - I*b), Eq(a, -I*b)), (x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + I*x/(b*ta
nh(x/2) + I*b) - 2/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b), Eq(a, I*b)), (a*log(tanh(x/2) - b/
a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - a*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + s
qrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + x/b, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b} + \frac{x}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b} + \frac{x}{b}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a
^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b) + x/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2ae^x}{b^2} - \frac{2a(b-ae^x)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2ae^x}{b^2} + \frac{2a(b-ae^x)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
x/b - (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^2 - (2*a*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) + (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^2 + (2*a*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a i + a^2 x + b^2 x}{b(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*i + a**2*x + b**2*x)/(b*(a**2 + b**2))
```


3.76 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	624
Rubi [C] (verified)	625
Maple [A] (verified)	627
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	628
Sympy [F]	628
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} + \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

output `-arctanh(cosh(x))/a+2*b*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((-2*b*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - Log[Cosh[x/2]] + Log[Sinh[x/2]])/a`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3226, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{\int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} + \frac{\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left(\frac{2ib \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{\int \csc(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& i \left(\frac{\int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& i \left(\frac{\int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& i \left(\frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2i \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*((I*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a - ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3226 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	49
risch	$\frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} + \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{a}$	124

input `int(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*b/a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+
1/a*ln(tanh(1/2*x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b \log \left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b} \right) - (a^2 + b^2) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + (a^2 + b^2) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)}{a^3 + ab^2}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*
a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) +
b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) +
a)*sinh(x) - b)) - (a^2 + b^2)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + (a^2 + b^2)*l
og(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))/(a^3 + a*b^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{b \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a) - log(e^(-x) + 1)/a + log(e^(-x) - 1)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{b \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{a} + \frac{\log(|e^x - 1|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a
^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a) - log(e^x + 1)/a + log(abs(e^x - 1))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(32a - 32ae^x)}{a} - \frac{\ln(32a + 32ae^x)}{a} + \frac{b \ln(128a^5e^x - 64a^2b^3 - 64a^4b - 128a^4e^x\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 32ab^4e^x + 160a^3b^2e^x + 32ab^3\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^3 + ab^2)}{a^3 + ab^2} - \frac{b \ln(64a^4b + 64a^2b^3 - 128a^5e^x - 128a^4e^x\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 32ab^4e^x - 160a^3b^2e^x + 32ab^3\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^3 + ab^2)}{a^3 + ab^2}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)`

output $\log(32*a - 32*a*\exp(x))/a - \log(32*a + 32*a*\exp(x))/a + (b*\log(128*a^5*\exp(x) - 64*a^2*b^3 - 64*a^4*b - 128*a^4*\exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} + 32*a*b^4*\exp(x) + 160*a^3*b^2*\exp(x) + 32*a*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} + 64*a^3*b*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} - 96*a^2*b^2*\exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a*b^2 + a^3) - (b*\log(64*a^4*b + 64*a^2*b^3 - 128*a^5*\exp(x) - 128*a^4*\exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} - 32*a*b^4*\exp(x) - 160*a^3*b^2*\exp(x) + 32*a*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} + 64*a^3*b*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} - 96*a^2*b^2*\exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a*b^2 + a^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b i + \log(e^x - 1) a^2 + \log(e^x - 1) b^2 - \log(e^x + 1) a^2 - \log(e^x + 1) b^2}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output $(-2*\sqrt{a**2 + b**2}*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/\sqrt{a**2 + b**2})*b*i + \log(e**x - 1)*a**2 + \log(e**x - 1)*b**2 - \log(e**x + 1)*a**2 - \log(e**x + 1)*b**2)/(a*(a**2 + b**2))$

3.77 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	631
Rubi [C] (verified)	632
Maple [A] (verified)	635
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	636
Sympy [F]	636
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	637
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	637
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^2} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a}$$

output

$$\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) / a^2 - 2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(1/2*x)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) / (a^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}) - \operatorname{coth}(x) / a}{1}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \left(-\frac{2b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \right) + a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\operatorname{Csch}[x]^2 / (a + b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]), x\right]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/2*(a*\text{Coth}[x/2] + 2*b*((-2*b*\text{ArcTan}[(b - a*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 - b^2]]) / \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 - b^2] - \text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[x/2]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[x/2]]) + a*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/a^2}$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.077$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3281, 27, 3042, 26, 3226, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b \text{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\text{coth}(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{\text{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\text{coth}(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\text{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{i}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{\text{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{\int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3226

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} + \frac{\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{2ib \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{\int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{ib \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2ib \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 4257

input `Int[Csch[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((-I)*b*((I*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a - ((2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/a - Coth[x]/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3226

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 3281

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n + 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	73
risch	$-\frac{2}{a(e^{2x}-1)} + \frac{b \ln(e^x+1)}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a^2} - \frac{b \ln(e^x-1)}{a^2}$	143

input

```
int(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/a*tanh(1/2*x)-1/2/a/tanh(1/2*x)-1/a^2*b*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+2*b^2/a^2/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 + 2ab^2 - (b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{(2a^3 + 2ab^2 - (b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log((b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a))/(b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b)) + (a^2 b + b^3 - (a^2 b + b^3) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 b + b^3) \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - (a^2 b + b^3) \sinh(x)^2) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) - (a^2 b + b^3 - (a^2 b + b^3) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 b + b^3) \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - (a^2 b + b^3) \sinh(x)^2) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1))/(a^4 + a^2 b^2 - (a^4 + a^2 b^2) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^4 + a^2 b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - (a^4 + a^2 b^2) \sinh(x)^2)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$
Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^2} + \frac{b \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^2} + \frac{2}{ae^{(-2x)} - a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^2*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^2) + b*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^2 - b*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^2 + 2/(a*e^(-2*x) - a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^2} + \frac{b \log(e^x + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a(e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^2) + b*log(e^x + 1)/a^2 - b*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^2 - 2/(a*(e^(2*x) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2}{a - a e^{2x}} - \frac{b \ln(32 e^x - 32)}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(32 e^x + 32)}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(128 a^4 e^x - 64 a b^3 - 64 a^3 b - 32 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 32 b^4 e^x + 128 a^3 e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 160 a^2 b^2 e^x - 64 a^4 + a^2 b^2)}{a^4 + a^2 b^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln(32 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 64 a b^3 - 64 a^3 b + 128 a^4 e^x + 32 b^4 e^x - 128 a^3 e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 160 a^2 b^2 e^x + 64 a^4 + a^2 b^2)}{a^4 + a^2 b^2}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^2*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)`output
$$\frac{2/(a - a \exp(2x)) - (b \log(32 \exp(x) - 32))/a^2 + (b \log(32 \exp(x) + 32))/a^2 + (b^2 \log(128 a^4 \exp(x) - 64 a b^3 - 64 a^3 b - 32 b^3 (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} + 32 b^4 \exp(x) + 128 a^3 \exp(x) (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} + 160 a^2 b^2 \exp(x) - 64 a^4 + a^2 b^2) / (a^4 + a^2 b^2) - (b^2 \log(32 b^3 (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} - 64 a b^3 - 64 a^3 b + 128 a^4 \exp(x) + 32 b^4 \exp(x) - 128 a^3 \exp(x) (a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} + 160 a^2 b^2 \exp(x) + 64 a^4 + a^2 b^2) / (a^4 + a^2 b^2))}{a^4 + a^2 b^2}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i - e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) a^2 b - e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) b^3 + a^2}{a^2}$$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

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


3.78 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	640
Rubi [C] (verified)	641
Maple [A] (verified)	647
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	648
Sympy [F]	649
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	649
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	650
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	651

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a^3} + \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^3+2*b^3*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+b*coth(x)/a^2-1/2*coth(x)*csch(x)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{16b^3 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - 4ab \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4(a^2 - 2b^2) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 4(a^2 - 2b^2) \log(\sinh(x))}{8a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

$$-1/8*((16*b^3*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - 4*a*b*Coth[x/2] + a^2*Csch[x/2]^2 - 4*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 4*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + a^2*Sech[x/2]^2 - 4*a*b*Tanh[x/2])/a^3$$
Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.385$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3281, 26, 3042, 25, 3534, 25, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)(b \sinh^2(x) + a \sinh(x) + 2b)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(b \sinh^2(x) + a \sinh(x) + 2b)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -i \left(-\frac{i \int -\frac{-b \sin(ix)^2 - ia \sin(ix) + 2b}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{-b \sin(ix)^2 - ia \sin(ix) + 2b}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a^2 + b \sinh(x)a - 2b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a^2 + b \sinh(x)a - 2b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{i(a^2 - ib \sin(ix)a - 2b^2)}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \int \frac{a^2 - ib \sin(ix)a - 2b^2}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3480}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 3139

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib^3 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{8ib^3 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{a} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{4ib^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 4257

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} + \frac{4ib^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-I)*(((I/2)*((-I)*((I*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a + ((4*I)*b^3*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])))/a + (2*b*Coth[x])/a)/a - ((I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3281 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n + 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))`

rule 3480 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*
c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int
[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*
d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A
*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ
[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) |
| EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}{4a^2} + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a^2 + 4b^2) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^3} + \frac{b}{2a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{a e^{3x} - 2b e^{2x} + e^x a + 2b}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2 a^2} - \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)b^2}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2a} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)b^2}{a^3} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^x - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^3}$

input

```
int(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/a^2*(1/2*tanh(1/2*x)^2*a+2*b*tanh(1/2*x))-1/8/a/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/4/a^3*
(-2*a^2+4*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+1/2/a^2*b/tanh(1/2*x)-2*b^3/a^3/(a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 929 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 929, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.47

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(4*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*
sinh(x)^3 - 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3 - 3*(a^4 +
a^2*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*b^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 +
b^3*sinh(x)^4 - 2*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + b^3 + 2*(3*b^3*cosh(x)^2 - b^3)*sinh(x)
^2 + 4*(b^3*cosh(x)^3 - b^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cos
h(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*
b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 +
b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 2*(a^4 + a^
2*b^2)*cosh(x) - ((a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2
*b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^4 - a^2*b^
2 - 2*b^4 - 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4
- 3*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*
b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - (a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + s
inh(x) + 1) + ((a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^
4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^4 - a^2*b^2 -
2*b^4 - 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4 -
3*(a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4
)*cosh(x)^3 - (a^4 - a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh
(x) - 1) + 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2 + 3*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^3*b + a*b
^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2 + (a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^3} + \frac{ae^{(-x)} + 2be^{(-2x)} + ae^{(-3x)} - 2b}{2a^2e^{(-2x)} - a^2e^{(-4x)} - a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2a^3} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^3} + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log(e^x + 1)}{2a^3} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \log(|e^x - 1|)}{2a^3} - \frac{ae^{(3x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + ae^x + 2b}{a^2(e^{(2x)} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b^3*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^3) + 1/2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*log(e^x + 1)/a^3 - 1/2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^3 - (a*e^(3*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a*e^x + 2*b)/(a^2*(e^(2*x) - 1)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^x}{a - ae^{2x}} - \frac{2e^x}{a - 2ae^{2x} + ae^{4x}} - \frac{\ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 - 4a^4e^x - 24b^4e^x + 20a^2b^2e^x)}{\ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 4a^4e^x + 24b^4e^x - 20a^2b^2e^x)} + \frac{2a}{a^2e^{2x} - a^2} + \frac{2b}{a^2e^{2x} - a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 - 4a^4e^x - 24b^4e^x + 20a^2b^2e^x)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 4a^4e^x + 24b^4e^x - 20a^2b^2e^x)}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln(16a^5b - 48ab^5 - 24b^5\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 32a^3b^3 - 32a^6e^x + 24b^6e^x - 40a^2b^3\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 32a^5e^x)}{a^3} + \frac{b^3 \ln(24b^5\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 48ab^5 + 16a^5b - 32a^3b^3 - 32a^6e^x + 24b^6e^x + 40a^2b^3\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 32a^5e^x)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x))^3*(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```

exp(x)/(a - a*exp(2*x)) - (2*exp(x))/(a - 2*a*exp(2*x) + a*exp(4*x)) - log
(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 - 4*a^4*exp(x) - 24*b^4*exp(x) + 20*a^2*b^2*exp
(x))/(2*a) + log(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 4*a^4*exp(x) + 24*b^4*exp
(x) - 20*a^2*b^2*exp(x))/(2*a) + (2*b)/(a^2*exp(2*x) - a^2) + (b^2*log(4*a
^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 - 4*a^4*exp(x) - 24*b^4*exp(x) + 20*a^2*b^2*exp(x
)))/a^3 - (b^2*log(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 4*a^4*exp(x) + 24*b^4*exp
(x) - 20*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^3 - (b^3*log(16*a^5*b - 48*a*b^5 - 24*b^5*(a^2
+ b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^3*b^3 - 32*a^6*exp(x) + 24*b^6*exp(x) - 40*a^2*b^3*(a
^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^5*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 112*a^2*b^4*exp(x) + 5
6*a^4*b^2*exp(x) + 16*a^4*b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 72*a*b^4*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2
)^(1/2) + 72*a^3*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5 + a
^3*b^2) + (b^3*log(24*b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 48*a*b^5 + 16*a^5*b - 32*a^3
*b^3 - 32*a^6*exp(x) + 24*b^6*exp(x) + 40*a^2*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 32*a
^5*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 112*a^2*b^4*exp(x) + 56*a^4*b^2*exp(x) - 16*
a^4*b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 72*a*b^4*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 72*a^3*b^2*exp
(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(e^x - 1) a^4 + \log(e^x + 1) a^4 - 2e^{3x} a^4 - 2e^x a^4 + 2\log(e^x - 1) b^4 - 2\log(e^x + 1) b^4 - 4e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a}{a^5 + a^3 b^2}$$

input

```
int(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
( - 4***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
b**3*i + 8***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b*
**2))*b**3*i - 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*b**3*i - e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**4 + e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**2 +
2***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**4 + e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4 - e**(4*x)*lo
g(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**2 - 2***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**4 + 2***e**(4*x)*a**3*b
+ 2***e**(4*x)*a*b**3 - 2***e**(3*x)*a**4 - 2***e**(3*x)*a**2*b**2 + 2***e**(2*x)*
log(e**x - 1)*a**4 - 2***e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 4***e**(2*x)*log(e
**x - 1)*b**4 - 2***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4 + 2***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a
**2*b**2 + 4***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**4 - 2***e**x*a**4 - 2***e**x*a**2*b**2
- log(e**x - 1)*a**4 + log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**2 + 2*log(e**x - 1)*b**4 + lo
g(e**x + 1)*a**4 - log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**2 - 2*log(e**x + 1)*b**4 - 2*a**3
*b - 2*a*b**3)/(2*a**3*(e**(4*x)*a**2 + e**(4*x)*b**2 - 2***e**(2*x)*a**2 -
2***e**(2*x)*b**2 + a**2 + b**2))
```

3.79 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	653
Rubi [C] (verified)	654
Maple [A] (verified)	660
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	660
Sympy [F]	661
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	663
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a^4} - \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{(2a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*(a^2-2*b^2)*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^4-2*b^4*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*coth(x)/a^3+1/2*b*cot
h(x)*csch(x)/a^2-1/3*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{48b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + 4a(2a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a^2b \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a^2b \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 24b^3 \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{((48*b^4*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + 4*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Coth[x/2] + 3*a^2*b*Csch[x/2]^2 - 12*a^2*b*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 24*b^3*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 12*a^2*b*Log[Sinh[x/2]] - 24*b^3*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + 3*a^2*b*Sech[x/2]^2 + 8*a^3*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4 - (a^3*Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/2 + 8*a^3*Tanh[x/2] - 12*a*b^2*Tanh[x/2])/(24*a^4)}$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.538$, Rules used = {3042, 3281, 25, 3042, 26, 3534, 3042, 25, 3534, 27, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)^4(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3281 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(2b \sinh^2(x) + 2a \sinh(x) + 3b)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(2b \sinh^2(x) + 2a \sinh(x) + 3b)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{i(-2b \sin(ix)^2 - 2ia \sin(ix) + 3b)}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \int \frac{-2b \sin(ix)^2 - 2ia \sin(ix) + 3b}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 3534 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(-3ib^2 \sinh^2(x) + iab \sinh(x) + 2(2ia^2 - 3ib^2))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \left(\int \frac{3ib^2 \sin(ix)^2 + ab \sin(ix) + 2(2ia^2 - 3ib^2)}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \left(-\int \frac{3ib^2 \sin(ix)^2 + ab \sin(ix) + 2i(2a^2 - 3b^2)}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 3534 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3i\operatorname{csch}(x)(a \sinh(x)b^2 + (a^2 - 2b^2)b)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i(2a^2 - 3b^2) \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \left(-\frac{3i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a \sinh(x)b^2 + (a^2 - 2b^2)b)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i(2a^2 - 3b^2) \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \left(-\frac{3i \int \frac{i(b(a^2 - 2b^2) - iab^2 \sin(ix))}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} + \frac{2i(2a^2 - 3b^2) \coth(x)}{a} - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + i \left(-\frac{\frac{2i(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - 3 \int \frac{b(a^2-2b^2) - iab^2 \sin(ix)}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{2a} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + i \left(-\frac{\frac{2i(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - 3 \left(\frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \int -i\operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + i \left(-\frac{\frac{2i(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - 3 \left(-\frac{ib(a^2-2b^2) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + i \left(-\frac{\frac{2i(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - 3 \left(-\frac{ib(a^2-2b^2) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^4 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + i \left(-\frac{\frac{2i(2a^2-3b^2)\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - 3 \left(\frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^4 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{3ib \operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{3a}{a} \left(\frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib^4 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} \right) - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

$3a$
↓ 1083

$$i \left(\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{3a}{a} \left(\frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{8ib^4 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{a} \right) - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

$3a$
↓ 219

$$i \left(\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{3a}{a} \left(\frac{b(a^2-2b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right) - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

$3a$
↓ 4257

$$i \left(\frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{3a}{a} \left(\frac{ib(a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} + \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right) - \frac{3ib \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)$$

$3a$

input `Int [Csch[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-1/3*(Coth[x]*Csch[x]^2)/a + ((I/3)*(-1/2*((-3*((I*b*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]]))/a + ((4*I)*b^4*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]))/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])))/a + ((2*I)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Coth[x])/a/a - (((3*I)/2)*b*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3281

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n + 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 ab - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 + 4b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{24a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-3a^2 + 4b^2}{8a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{b}{8a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{b(a^2 - 2b^2) \ln\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a}\right)}{2a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{-3ab e^{5x} + 6b^2 e^{4x} + 12a^2 e^{2x} - 12b^2 e^{2x} + 3b e^x a - 4a^2 + 6b^2}{3a^3 (e^{2x} - 1)^3} - \frac{b \ln(e^x + 1)}{2a^2} + \frac{b^3 \ln(e^x + 1)}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^4} - \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^4}$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8/a^3*(1/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3*a^2+tanh(1/2*x)^2*a*b-3*tanh(1/2*x)*a^2+4*b^2*
tanh(1/2*x))-1/24/a/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/8/a^3*(-3*a^2+4*b^2)/tanh(1/2*x)+1/8/a
^2*b/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/2/a^4*b*(a^2-2*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+2*b^4/a^4/(a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1676 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1676, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*(6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*sinh(x)^5 + 8*a^5
- 4*a^3*b^2 - 12*a*b^4 - 12*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 - 6*(2*a^3*b^2 +
2*a*b^4 - 5*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 12*(5*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)
*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 24*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cos
h(x)^2 - 12*(2*a^5 - 2*a*b^4 - 5*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))^3 + 6*(a^3*b^2
+ a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(b^4*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5
+ b^4*sinh(x)^6 - 3*b^4*cosh(x)^4 + 3*b^4*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(5*b^4*cosh(x)^2
- b^4)*sinh(x)^4 - b^4 + 4*(5*b^4*cosh(x)^3 - 3*b^4*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3
*(5*b^4*cosh(x)^4 - 6*b^4*cosh(x)^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(b^4*cosh(x)^5 -
2*b^4*cosh(x)^3 + b^4*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2
+ b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sin
h(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sin
h(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^
3)*cosh(x) - 3*((a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 -
2*b^5)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + (a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*sinh(x)^6 - a^4*b +
a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^
3 - 2*b^5 - 5*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*(a^4*
b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh
(x)^3 + 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5
+ 5*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 6*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^4}$$

$$- \frac{3abe^{(-x)} - 6b^2e^{(-4x)} - 3abe^{(-5x)} + 4a^2 - 6b^2 - 12(a^2 - b^2)e^{(-2x)}}{3(3a^3e^{(-2x)} - 3a^3e^{(-4x)} + a^3e^{(-6x)} - a^3)}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2b - 2b^3) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2a^4} + \frac{(a^2b - 2b^3) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a^4}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^4*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - 1/3*(3*a*b*e^(-x) - 6*b^2*e^(-4*x) - 3*a*b*e^(-5*x) + 4*a^2 - 6*b^2 - 12*(a^2 - b^2)*e^(-2*x))/(3*a^3*e^(-2*x) - 3*a^3*e^(-4*x) + a^3*e^(-6*x) - a^3) - 1/2*(a^2*b - 2*b^3)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^4 + 1/2*(a^2*b - 2*b^3)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^4} - \frac{(a^2b - 2b^3) \log(e^x + 1)}{2a^4} + \frac{(a^2b - 2b^3) \log(|e^x - 1|)}{2a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3abe^{(5x)} - 6b^2e^{(4x)} - 12a^2e^{(2x)} + 12b^2e^{(2x)} - 3abe^x + 4a^2 - 6b^2}{3a^3(e^{(2x)} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
b^4*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - 1/2*(a^2*b - 2*b^3)*log(e^x + 1)/a^4 + 1/2*(a^2*b - 2*b^3)*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^4 + 1/3*(3*a*b*e^(5*x) - 6*b^2*e^(4*x) - 12*a^2*e^(2*x) + 12*b^2*e^(2*x) - 3*a*b*e^x + 4*a^2 - 6*b^2)/(a^3*(e^(2*x) - 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{8}{3(a - 3ae^{2x} + 3ae^{4x} - ae^{6x})} - \frac{4}{a - 2ae^{2x} + ae^{4x}}$$

$$- \frac{2b^2}{a^3 e^{2x} - a^3} + \frac{b \ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 - 4a^4e^x - 24b^4e^x + 20a^2b^2e^x)}{2a^2}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 4a^4e^x + 24b^4e^x - 20a^2b^2e^x)}{2a^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 - 4a^4e^x - 24b^4e^x + 20a^2b^2e^x)}{a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \ln(4a^4 + 24b^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 4a^4e^x + 24b^4e^x - 20a^2b^2e^x)}{a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{2be^x}{a^2 e^{4x} - 2a^2 e^{2x} + a^2} + \frac{be^x}{a^2 e^{2x} - a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4 \ln(16a^5b^2 - 48ab^6 - 32a^3b^4 - 24b^6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 24b^7e^x - 40a^2b^4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 16a^4b^2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - b^4 \ln(24b^6\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 48ab^6 - 32a^3b^4 + 16a^5b^2 + 24b^7e^x + 40a^2b^4\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 16a^4b^2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} -$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^4*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)
```


output

```

8/(3*(a - 3*a*exp(2*x) + 3*a*exp(4*x) - a*exp(6*x))) - 4/(a - 2*a*exp(2*x)
+ a*exp(4*x)) - (2*b^2)/(a^3*exp(2*x) - a^3) + (b*log(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20
*a^2*b^2 - 4*a^4*exp(x) - 24*b^4*exp(x) + 20*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/(2*a^2) - (b
*log(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 4*a^4*exp(x) + 24*b^4*exp(x) - 20*a^2*b
^2*exp(x)))/(2*a^2) - (b^3*log(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 - 4*a^4*exp(x)
- 24*b^4*exp(x) + 20*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^4 + (b^3*log(4*a^4 + 24*b^4 - 20*a
^2*b^2 + 4*a^4*exp(x) + 24*b^4*exp(x) - 20*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^4 + (2*b*exp
(x))/(a^2*exp(4*x) - 2*a^2*exp(2*x) + a^2) + (b*exp(x))/(a^2*exp(2*x) - a^
2) + (b^4*log(16*a^5*b^2 - 48*a*b^6 - 32*a^3*b^4 - 24*b^6*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2
) + 24*b^7*exp(x) - 40*a^2*b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 16*a^4*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(
1/2) - 32*a^6*b*exp(x) + 112*a^2*b^5*exp(x) + 56*a^4*b^3*exp(x) + 72*a*b^
5*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^5*b*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 72*a^3*b^
3*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^6 + a^4*b^2) - (b^4*log(
24*b^6*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 48*a*b^6 - 32*a^3*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^2 + 24*b^7*exp
(x) + 40*a^2*b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 16*a^4*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^6
*b*exp(x) + 112*a^2*b^5*exp(x) + 56*a^4*b^3*exp(x) - 72*a*b^5*exp(x)*(a^2
+ b^2)^(1/2) + 32*a^5*b*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 72*a^3*b^3*exp(x)*(a^2
+ b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^6 + a^4*b^2)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 735, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-24e^{2x}a^5 + 6 \log(e^x - 1)b^5 - 6 \log(e^x + 1)b^5 - 8ab^4 - 6e^{6x} \log(e^x - 1)b^5 + 6e^{6x} \log(e^x + 1)b^5 - 4e^{6x}a^3}{a^6 + a^4b^2}$$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(12***e**(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b*
*4*i - 36***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**
2))*b**4*i + 36***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*b**4*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 +
b**2))*b**4*i + 3***e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**4*b - 3***e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)
*a**2*b**3 - 6***e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**5 - 3***e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4
*b + 3***e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**3 + 6***e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**5 -
4***e**(6*x)*a**3*b**2 - 4***e**(6*x)*a*b**4 + 6***e**(5*x)*a**4*b + 6***e**(5*x)*
a**2*b**3 - 9***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**4*b + 9***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**
2*b**3 + 18***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**5 + 9***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4*b
- 9***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**3 - 18***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**5 + 9*
e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**4*b - 9***e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**3 - 18***e
*(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**5 - 9***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4*b + 9***e**(2*x)*l
og(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**3 + 18***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**5 - 24***e**(2*x)*a**5
- 12***e**(2*x)*a**3*b**2 + 12***e**(2*x)*a*b**4 - 6***e**x*a**4*b - 6***e**x*a**
2*b**3 - 3*log(e**x - 1)*a**4*b + 3*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**3 + 6*log(e**x -
1)*b**5 + 3*log(e**x + 1)*a**4*b - 3*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**3 - 6*log(e**x
+ 1)*b**5 + 8*a**5 - 8*a*b**4)/(6*a**4*(e**(6*x)*a**2 + e**(6*x)*b**2 - 3
*e**(4*x)*a**2 - 3*e**(4*x)*b**2 + 3*e**(2*x)*a**2 + 3*e**(2*x)*b**2 - a**
2 - b**2))
```

3.80 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	666
Mathematica [A] (verified)	667
Rubi [C] (verified)	667
Maple [A] (verified)	673
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	674
Sympy [F(-1)]	675
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	675
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	676
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(6a^2 - b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{2a^3(3a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{(3a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2b^2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh^2(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
1/2*(6*a^2-b^2)*x/b^4+2*a^3*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-a*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*cosh(x)/b^3/(a^2+b^2)+1/2*(3*a^2+b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/b^2/(a^2+b^2)-a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2/b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(-6a^2 + b^2)x + \frac{8a^3(3a^2 + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} - 8ab \cosh(x) - \frac{4a^4 b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + b^2 \sinh(2x)}{4b^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*x + (8*a^3*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - 8*a*b*Cosh[x] - (4*a^4*b*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])) + b^2*Sinh[2*x])/(4*b^4)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3271, 26, 3042, 26, 3528, 25, 3042, 3502, 26, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(ix)^4}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3271$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sinh(x)(2a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + (3a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(x)(2a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + (3a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(ix)(2a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a - (3a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)^2)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(ix)(2a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a - (3a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)^2)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3528 \\
& \frac{-\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh^2(x) - b(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x) + a(3a^2 + b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b} + \frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{-\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - i \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh^2(x) - b(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x) + a(3a^2 + b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - i \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(ix)^2 + ib(a^2 - b^2) \sin(ix) + a(3a^2 + b^2)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{2b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3502
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & i \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \int -\frac{i(ab(3a^2 + b^2) - (6a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & b(a^2 + b^2) \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & i \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\int \frac{ab(3a^2 + b^2) - (6a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & b(a^2 + b^2) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & i \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \int \frac{ab(3a^2 + b^2) + i(6a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & b(a^2 + b^2) \\
 & \downarrow 3214 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & i \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2a^3(3a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{x(6a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & b(a^2 + b^2) \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{i(3a^2+b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} - \left(\frac{2a(3a^2+2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{x(6a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a^3(3a^2+4b^2)}{b} \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$b(a^2+b^2)$$

↓ 3139

$$i \left(\frac{i(3a^2+b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} - \left(\frac{4a^3(3a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b} - \frac{x(6a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a(3a^2+2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$b(a^2+b^2)$$

↓ 1083

$$i \left(\frac{i(3a^2+b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} - \left(\frac{8a^3(3a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} - \frac{x(6a^2-b^2)(a^2+b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a(3a^2+2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$b(a^2+b^2)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \left(\frac{i(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{x(6a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3(3a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^2)/(b*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))) - (I*(((1/2*I)*(((((6*a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)*x)/b) - (4*a^3*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/b + (2*a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Cosh[x])/b))/b + ((I/2)*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/b))/(b*(a^2 + b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3271 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m - 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2 + a*d*(n + 1)*(c*(a^2 + b^2) - 2*a*b*d) + (b*(n + 1)*(a*b*c^2 + c*d*(a^2 + b^2) - 3*a*b*d^2) - a*(n + 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2)*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(b^2*(c^2 - d^2) - m*(b*c - a*d)^2 + d*n*(2*a*b*c - d*(a^2 + b^2)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n])`

rule 3502 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3528

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n + 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*A*d*(m + n + 2) + C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) + (d*(A*b + a*B)*(m + n + 2) - C*(a*c - b*d*(m + n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x] + (C*(a*d*m - b*c*(m + 1)) + b*B*d*(m + n + 2))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && (!IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[c, 0])))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2b^2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{-b+4a}{2b^3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)} + \frac{(6a^2-b^2)\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2b^4} + \frac{2a^3\left(\frac{b^2\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ab}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^2\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{a-2b\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-a}\right)}{b^4}$
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{b^4} - \frac{x}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{ae^x}{b^3} - \frac{ae^{-x}}{b^3} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{2a^4(e^x a - b)}{b^4(a^2+b^2)(be^{2x}+2e^x a - b)} + \frac{3a^5 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4} + \dots$

```
input int(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^2-1/2*(-b+4*a)/b^3/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+1/2*(6*a^2-b^2)/b^4*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+2*a^3/b^4*((b^2/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)+a*b/(a^2+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-(3*a^2+4*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/2/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-1/2*(-b-4*a)/b^3/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/2/b^4*(-6*a^2+b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1769 vs. $2(154) = 308$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1769, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.92

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*(a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + (a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^6 + (
a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sinh(x)^6 - 6*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos
h(x)^5 - 6*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 - (a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh
(x))*sinh(x)^5 - (16*a^6*b + 33*a^4*b^3 + 18*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - 4*(6*a^6*b +
11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*x)*cosh(x)^4 - (16*a^6*b + 33*a^4*b^3 + 18*a
^2*b^5 + b^7 - 15*(a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(6*a^6*b + 11*
a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*x + 30*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x))*s
inh(x)^4 + 8*(2*a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + (6*a^7 + 11*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)
*x)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(4*a^7 + 4*a^5*b^2 + 5*(a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(
x)^3 - 15*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(6*a^7 + 11*a^5*b^2
+ 4*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*x - (16*a^6*b + 33*a^4*b^3 + 18*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - 4*(6*
a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*x)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (32*a^6*b +
49*a^4*b^3 + 18*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + 4*(6*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 - b^7)
*x)*cosh(x)^2 - (32*a^6*b + 49*a^4*b^3 + 18*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - 15*(a^4*b^3 +
2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^4 + 60*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 +
6*(16*a^6*b + 33*a^4*b^3 + 18*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - 4*(6*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*
a^2*b^5 - b^7)*x)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(6*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^5 - b^7)*x
- 24*(2*a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + (6*a^7 + 11*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^4 - a*b^6)*x)*cos
h(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 8*((3*a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*a^5*b + 4*a^3*b^
3)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*a^6 + 4*a^4*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(3*a^6 + 4*a^4*b^2 + ...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2)a^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a^2b^3 + b^5 - 6(a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-x} - (32a^4b + 17a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{-2x} - 8(2a^5 - a^3b^2 - ab^4)e^{-3x}}{8((a^2b^5 + b^7)e^{-2x} + 2(a^3b^4 + ab^6)e^{-3x} - (a^2b^5 + b^7)e^{-4x})} - \frac{8ae^{-x} + be^{-2x}}{8b^3} + \frac{(6a^2 - b^2)x}{2b^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(3a^2 + 4b^2)a^3 \log((b e^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / (b e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / ((a^2 b^4 + b^6) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + 1/8(a^2 b^3 + b^5 - 6(a^3 b^2 + a b^4) e^{-x} - (32 a^4 b + 17 a^2 b^3 + b^5) e^{-2x} - 8(2 a^5 - a^3 b^2 - a b^4) e^{-3x}) / ((a^2 b^5 + b^7) e^{-2x} + 2(a^3 b^4 + a b^6) e^{-3x} - (a^2 b^5 + b^7) e^{-4x}) - 1/8(8 a e^{-x} + b e^{-2x}) / b^3 + 1/2(6 a^2 - b^2) x / b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^5 + 4a^3b^2) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{(6a^2 - b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{b^2e^{(2x)} - 8abe^x}{8b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2b^3 + b^5 + 8(2a^5 - a^3b^2 - ab^4)e^{(3x)} - (32a^4b + 17a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(2x)} + 6(a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^x)e^{(-2x)}}{8(a^2 + b^2)(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b)b^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-(3*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 1/2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*x/b^4 + 1/8*(b^2*e^(2*x) - 8*a*b*e^x)/b^4 + 1/8*(a^2*b^3 + b^5 + 8*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*e^(3*x) - (32*a^4*b + 17*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*e^(2*x) + 6*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*e^x)*e^(-2*x)/((a^2 + b^2)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)*b^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{2a^4}{b^2(a^2b + b^3)} - \frac{2a^5e^x}{b^3(a^2b + b^3)} + \frac{x(6a^2 - b^2)}{2b^4} - \frac{ae^x}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{ae^{-x}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2e^x(3a^5 + 4a^3b^2)}{a^2b^5 + b^7} - \frac{2a^3(b - ae^x)(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{b^5(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{b^4(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2e^x(3a^5 + 4a^3b^2)}{a^2b^5 + b^7} + \frac{2a^3(b - ae^x)(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{b^5(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{b^4(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
exp(2*x)/(8*b^2) - exp(-2*x)/(8*b^2) - ((2*a^4)/(b^2*(a^2*b + b^3)) - (2*a^5*exp(x))/(b^3*(a^2*b + b^3)))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) + (x*(6*a^2 - b^2))/(2*b^4) - (a*exp(x))/b^3 - (a*exp(-x))/b^3 - (a^3*log((2*exp(x)*(3*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2))/(b^7 + a^2*b^5)) - (2*a^3*(b - a*exp(x))*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)))*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) + (a^3*log((2*exp(x)*(3*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2))/(b^7 + a^2*b^5)) + (2*a^3*(b - a*exp(x))*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)))*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 719, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24e^{4x}a^6bx + 44e^{4x}a^4b^3x + 16e^{4x}a^2b^5x + 88e^{3x}a^5b^2x + 32e^{3x}a^3b^4x - 8e^{3x}ab^6x - 24e^{2x}a^6bx - 44e^{2x}a^4b^3x}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 48***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*a**5*b*i - 64***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*a**3*b**3*i - 96***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)
/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**6*i - 128***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i
+ a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i + 48***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b*i + 64***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b
**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i + e**(6*x)*a**4*
b**3 + 2***6*x)*a**2*b**5 + e**(6*x)*b**7 - 6***5*x)*a**5*b**2 - 12*e*
*(5*x)*a**3*b**4 - 6***5*x)*a*b**6 + 24***4*x)*a**6*b*x - 24***4*x)*
a**6*b + 44***4*x)*a**4*b**3*x - 41***4*x)*a**4*b**3 + 16***4*x)*a**
2*b**5*x - 18***4*x)*a**2*b**5 - 4***4*x)*b**7*x - e**(4*x)*b**7 + 48*
e**(3*x)*a**7*x + 88***3*x)*a**5*b**2*x + 32***3*x)*a**3*b**4*x - 8*e*
*(3*x)*a*b**6*x - 24***2*x)*a**6*b*x - 24***2*x)*a**6*b - 44***2*x)*
a**4*b**3*x - 41***2*x)*a**4*b**3 - 16***2*x)*a**2*b**5*x - 18***2*x)
*a**2*b**5 + 4***2*x)*b**7*x - e**(2*x)*b**7 + 6***x)*a**5*b**2 + 12*e*
*x)*a**3*b**4 + 6***x)*a*b**6 + a**4*b**3 + 2*a**2*b**5 + b**7)/(8***2*x)
*b**4*(e**(2*x)*a**4*b + 2***2*x)*a**2*b**3 + e**(2*x)*b**5 + 2***x)*a**
5 + 4***x)*a**3*b**2 + 2***x)*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 - b**5))
```

3.81 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	679
Rubi [C] (verified)	680
Maple [A] (verified)	684
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	685
Sympy [F(-1)]	686
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	687
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2ax}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^3(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \cosh(x)}{b^2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{b(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-2*a*x/b^3-2*a^2*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
b^3/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+(2*a^2+b^2)*cosh(x)/b^2/(a^2+b^2)-a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/
b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-2ax - \frac{2a^2(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \cosh(x) \left(b + \frac{a^3 b}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2ax - (2a^2(2a^2 + 3b^2)\text{ArcTan}[(b - a\tanh(x/2))/\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}]))/(-a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} + \cosh(x)(b + (a^3b)/((a^2 + b^2)(a + b\sinh(x))))}{b^3}$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3271, 3042, 3502, 26, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{i \sin(ix)^3}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & i \int \frac{\sin(ix)^3}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3271} \\ & i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \int \frac{a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + (2a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \int \frac{a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a - (2a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{i \int -\frac{(a^2 b - 2a(a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2 b - 2a(a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{\int \frac{ba^2 + 2i(a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)a}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3214

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(\frac{\frac{a^2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{2ax(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{-\frac{2ax(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{a^2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b}}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3139

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2a^2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{2ax(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(-\frac{4a^2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{2ax(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \left(-\frac{2a^2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) - \frac{2ax(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{b} \right)}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

input `Int [Sinh [x]^3/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x`

output `I*(((-I)*(((-2*a*(a^2 + b^2)*x)/b - (2*a^2*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(b*sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/b + ((2*a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[x])/b))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)) + (I*a^2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/(b*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_{x_}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]/((c_ + (d_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 3271

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m - 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2 + a*d*(n + 1)*(c*(a^2 + b^2) - 2*a*b*d) + (b*(n + 1)*(a*b*c^2 + c*d*(a^2 + b^2) - 3*a*b*d^2) - a*(n + 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2)*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(b^2*(c^2 - d^2) - m*(b*c - a*d)^2 + d*n*(2*a*b*c - d*(a^2 + b^2)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n])
```

rule 3502

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{4a^2 \left(\frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{ab}{2a^2 + 2b^2} - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{b^2(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)} + \frac{2a \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)}{b^2(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)}$
risch	$-\frac{2ax}{b^3} + \frac{e^x}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b^2} - \frac{2a^3(e^x a - b)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)(be^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)} + \frac{2a^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3}$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/b^3*a^2*((1/2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)+1/2*a*b/(a^2+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*x)
^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-1/2*(2*a^2+3*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a
*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+2/b^3*a*ln(tanh(
1/2*x)-1)+1/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)-2/b^3*a*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1053 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1053, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.16

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)^4 -
(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 - 2*(
a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x)*cosh(x)^3 - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 - 2
*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x + 2*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x))*si
nh(x)^3 + 4*(a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 2*(a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*x)*cosh(x)^2 +
2*(2*a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 - 3*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(a^6 +
2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*x - 3*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b
^3 + a*b^5)*x)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*((2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (
2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(2*a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (4*a^5
+ 6*a^3*b^2 + 3*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - (2*a^4*b + 3*a^
2*b^3)*cosh(x) - (2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 - 3*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2
- 4*(2*a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)
^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*s
inh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*s
inh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 2*(3*a^5*b + 4*
a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x)*cosh(x) - 2*(3*a^5*b +
4*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 + 2*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(a^5*b + 2
*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^5*b +
2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*x - 4*(a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 2*(a^6 + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*x
)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/((a^4*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^4*b^4 + ...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2)a^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2b^3 + b^5)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{a^2b^2 + b^4 + 2(3a^3b + ab^3)e^{-x} + (4a^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4)e^{-2x}}{2((a^2b^4 + b^6)e^{-x} + 2(a^3b^3 + ab^5)e^{-2x} - (a^2b^4 + b^6)e^{-3x})} - \frac{2ax}{b^3} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*a^2*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 1/2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b + a*b^3)*e^(-x) + (4*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*e^(-2*x))/((a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-x) + 2*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e^(-2*x) - (a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-3*x)) - 2*a*x/b^3 + 1/2*e^(-x)/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2) \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{(a^2b^3 + b^5)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2ax}{b^3} + \frac{e^x}{2b^2} - \frac{(a^2b^2 + b^4 + (4a^4 - a^2b^2 - b^4)e^{(2x)} - 2(3a^3b + ab^3)e^x)e^{(-x)}}{2(a^2 + b^2)(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b)b^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(2*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*a*x/b^3 + 1/2*e^x/b^2 - 1/2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (4*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*e^(2*x) - 2*(3*a^3*b + a*b^3)*e^x)*e^(-x)/((a^2 + b^2)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)*b^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{2a^3}{b(a^2b + b^3)} - \frac{2a^4e^x}{b^2(a^2b + b^3)}}{2ae^x - b + be^{2x}} + \frac{e^x}{2b^2} - \frac{2ax}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(-\frac{2e^x(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2)}{a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{2a^2(b - ae^x)(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{b^4(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a^2(b - ae^x)(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{b^4(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2e^x(2a^4 + 3a^2b^2)}{a^2b^4 + b^6}\right)(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
exp(-x)/(2*b^2) + ((2*a^3)/(b*(a^2*b + b^3)) - (2*a^4*exp(x))/(b^2*(a^2*b
+ b^3)))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) + exp(x)/(2*b^2) - (2*a*x)/b^3 - (a
^2*log(- (2*exp(x)*(2*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)))/(b^6 + a^2*b^4) - (2*a^2*(b - a*ex
p(x))*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(b^4*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)))*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)/(b^3*(a^2
+ b^2)^(3/2)) + (a^2*log((2*a^2*(b - a*exp(x))*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(b^4*(a^2
+ b^2)^(3/2)) - (2*exp(x)*(2*a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(b^6 + a^2*b^4))*(2*a^2 +
3*b^2))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4e^{3x}a^5bx - 8e^{3x}a^3b^3x - 4e^{3x}ab^5x - 16e^{2x}a^4b^2x - 8e^{2x}a^2b^4x + 4e^xa^5bx + 8e^xa^3b^3x + 4e^xab^5x - b^6 + \dots}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(8***e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
4*b*i + 12***e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b
**2))*a**2*b**3*i + 16***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sq
r(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*i + 24***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i - 8***e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b*i - 12***e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i + e**(4*x)*a**4*b**2 + 2***e
**(4*x)*a**2*b**4 + e**(4*x)*b**6 - 4***e**(3*x)*a**5*b*x + 4***e**(3*x)*a
**5*b - 8***e**(3*x)*a**3*b**3*x + 6***e**(3*x)*a**3*b**3 - 4***e**(3*x)*a
*b**5*x + 2***e
**(3*x)*a*b**5 - 8***e**(2*x)*a**6*x - 16***e**(2*x)*a**4*b**2*x - 8***e
**(2*x)*a
**2*b**4*x + 4***e**x*a**5*b*x + 4***e**x*a**5*b + 8***e**x*a**3*b**3*x +
6***e
**x*a**3*b**3 + 4***e**x*a*b**5*x + 2***e**x*a*b**5 - a**4*b**2 - 2*a**2*b
**4 - b
**6)/(2***e**x*b**3*(e**(2*x)*a**4*b + 2***e**(2*x)*a**2*b**3 + e**(2*x)*b
**5
+ 2***e**x*a**5 + 4***e**x*a**3*b**2 + 2***e**x*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b
**3 -
b**5))
```

3.82 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	689
Rubi [A] (verified)	690
Maple [A] (verified)	693
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Sympy [F(-1)]	694
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	695
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b (a^2 + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
x/b^2+2*a*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-a^2*cosh(x)/b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x + \frac{2a(a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 b \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

$$(x + (2*a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - (a^2*b*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))/b^2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3269, 26, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{\sin(ix)^2}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{\sin(ix)^2}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3269

$$-\frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \int -\frac{i(ab - (a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)}$$

↓ 26

$$-\frac{\int \frac{ab - (a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{ab + i(a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)}$$

↓ 3214

$$-\frac{\frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2)}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)}{b}}{b(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)}{b} + \frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & -\frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -\frac{4a(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(((-(a^2 + b^2)*x)/b) - (2*a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(b*sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)) - (a^2*Cosh[x])/((b*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[(c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]) / ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)\sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)/d \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 3269 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)])^m \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)\sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2 \cdot c^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d + a^2 \cdot d^2) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d - a \cdot (c^2 + d^2)) + (a^2 \cdot d^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d \cdot (m+2) + b^2 \cdot (d^2 \cdot (m+1) + c^2 \cdot (m+2)))] \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

output

```
(2*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x*cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b + 2*
a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x*sinh(x)^2 + (a^3*b + 2*a*b^3 - (a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^
2 - (a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^4 + 2
*a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*co
sh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a
*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2
+ b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + (a^4*b + 2
*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x - 2*(a^5 + a^3*b^2 + (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*x)*cosh(x)
) - 2*(a^5 + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*x*cosh(x) + (a^5 + 2*a^3*
b^2 + a*b^4)*x)*sinh(x))/(a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5
+ b^7)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2 + 2
*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + (a^4*b^3 + 2*
a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)a \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(a^3e^{(-x)} + a^2b)}{a^2b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(-x)} - (a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(-2x)}} + \frac{x}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-(a^2 + 2b^2)a \log((b e^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / (b e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / ((a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - 2(a^3 e^{-x} + a^2 b) / (a^2 b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^3 b^2 + a b^4) e^{-x} - (a^2 b^3 + b^5) e^{-2x}) + x / b^2$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(a^3 + 2ab^2) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(a^3 e^x - a^2 b)}{(a^2 b^2 + b^4)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)} + \frac{x}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(a^3 + 2a b^2) \log(\text{abs}(2b e^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / \text{abs}(2b e^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / ((a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + 2(a^3 e^x - a^2 b) / ((a^2 b^2 + b^4) (b e^{2x} + 2a e^x - b)) + x / b^2$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{2a^2}{a^2 b + b^3} - \frac{2a^3 e^x}{b(a^2 b + b^3)}}{2a e^x - b + b e^{2x}} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2e^x(a^3 + 2ab^2)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2)(b - a e^x)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right) (a^2 + 2b^2)}{b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2e^x(a^3 + 2ab^2)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2)(b - a e^x)}{b^3(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right) (a^2 + 2b^2)}{b^2 (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```


output

$$\frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{(2a^2)}{(a^2b + b^3)} - \frac{(2a^3 \exp(x))}{(b(a^2b + b^3))} / (2a \exp(x) - b + b \exp(2x)) - \frac{(a \log((2 \exp(x) * (2a^2b^2 + a^3)))}{(b^3(a^2 + b^2))} - \frac{(2a(a^2 + 2b^2)(b - a \exp(x)))}{(b^3(a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)})} * (a^2 + 2b^2) / (b^2(a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)}) + \frac{(a \log((2 \exp(x) * (2a^2b^2 + a^3)))}{(b^3(a^2 + b^2))} + \frac{(2a(a^2 + 2b^2)(b - a \exp(x)))}{(b^3(a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)})} * (a^2 + 2b^2) / (b^2(a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)})$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.45

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^3 b i - 4e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b^3 i - 4e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 i}{1}$$

input

`int(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

$$\left(-2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) * a^3 b i - 4e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) * a b^3 i - 4e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) * a^4 i - 8e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) * a^2 b^2 i + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) * a^3 b i + 4 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) * a b^3 i + e^{2x} * a^4 b x - e^{2x} * a^4 b + 2e^{2x} * a^2 * b^3 x - e^{2x} * a^2 * b^3 + e^{2x} * b^5 x + 2e^{2x} * a^5 x + 4e^{2x} * a^3 * b^2 x + 2e^{2x} * a * b^4 x - a^4 b x - a^4 b - 2a^2 * b^3 x - a^2 * b^3 - b^5 x) / (b^2 * (e^{2x} * a^4 b + 2e^{2x} * a^2 * b^3 + e^{2x} * b^5 + 2e^{2x} * a^5 + 4e^{2x} * a^3 * b^2 + 2e^{2x} * a * b^4 - a^4 b - 2a^2 * b^3 - b^5))$$

3.83 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [C] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	700
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Sympy [F(-1)]	701
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output `-2*b*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+a*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*b*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]]/(-a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + (a*Cosh[x]))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.818$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3233, 26, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int -\frac{ib}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{b}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ib \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -i \left(\frac{2ib \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{4ib \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ia \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{2ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-I)*(((-2*I)*b*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (I*a*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3233 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a}{(-4a^2 - 4b^2)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)} - \frac{8b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(-4a^2 - 4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	97
risch	$-\frac{2a(e^x a - b)}{b(a^2 + b^2)(b e^{2x} + 2 e^x a - b)} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	155

input `int(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4*(2*b*tanh(1/2*x)+2*a)/(-4*a^2-4*b^2)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-8*b/(-4*a^2-4*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2a^3b + 2ab^3 + (b^3 \cosh(x)^2 + b^3 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab^2 \cosh(x) - b^3 + 2(b^3 \cosh(x) + ab^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6 - (a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6) \cosh(x)^2 - (a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6) \sinh(x)^2} + \dots$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3 + (b^3*cosh(x)^2 + b^3*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b^2*cosh(x) - b^3 + 2*(b^3*cosh(x) + a*b^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{b \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(a^2 e^{(-x)} + ab)}{a^2 b^2 + b^4 + 2(a^3 b + ab^3)e^{(-x)} - (a^2 b^2 + b^4)e^{(-2x)}}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{b \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(a^2 e^x - ab)}{(a^2 b + b^3)(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(a^2*e^x - a*b)/((a^2*b + b^3)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2ab}{a^2 b + b^3} - \frac{2a^2 e^x}{a^2 b + b^3}}{2a e^x - b + b e^{2x}} - \frac{b \ln\left(-\frac{2e^x}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2(b - a e^x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2(b - a e^x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2e^x}{a^2 + b^2}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`output `((2*a*b)/(a^2*b + b^3) - (2*a^2*exp(x))/(a^2*b + b^3))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) - (b*log(- (2*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*(b - a*exp(x)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (b*log((2*(b - a*exp(x)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (2*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + 4e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + e^{2x} a^3}{e^{2x} a^4 b + 2e^{2x} a^2 b^3 + e^{2x} b^5 + 2e^x a^5 + 4e^x a^3 b^2 + 2e^x a b^4 - a^4 b - 2a^2 b^3 - b^5}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`output `(2*e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + 4*e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + e**(2*x)*a**3 + e**(2*x)*a*b**2 + a**3 + a*b**2)/(e**(2*x)*a**4*b + 2*e**x*a**5 + 4*e**x*a**3*b**2 + 2*e**x*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 - b**5)`

3.84 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	704
Rubi [C] (verified)	705
Maple [A] (verified)	708
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	709
Sympy [F]	710
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	712
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^2} + \frac{2b(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-arctanh(cosh(x))/a^2+2*b*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+b^2*cosh(x)/a/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{ab^2 \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]]/(-a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) - Log[Cosh[x/2]] + Log[Sinh[x/2]] + (a*b^2*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))/a^2
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.273$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3281, 26, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{icsch(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{i(a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + b^2)}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + b^2}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3480 \\
& i \left(\frac{\frac{ib(2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a}}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{\frac{ib(2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{i(a^2 + b^2) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a}}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(\frac{\frac{ib(2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{i(a^2 + b^2) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a}}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{\frac{ib(2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a}}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3139 \\
& i \left(\frac{\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{2ib(2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a}}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& i \left(\frac{\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib(2a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}}{a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}}{a(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

↓ 4257

$$i \left(\frac{\frac{i(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2ib(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}}{a(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{ib^2 \cosh(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

input `Int [Csch [x] / (a + b * Sinh [x]) ^ 2, x]`

output `I * ((I * (a^2 + b^2) * ArcTanh [Cosh [x]]) / a - ((2 * I) * b * (2 * a^2 + b^2) * ArcTanh [(2 * b - 2 * a * Tanh [x / 2]) / (2 * Sqrt [a^2 + b^2])]) / (a * Sqrt [a^2 + b^2])) / (a * (a^2 + b^2)) - (I * b^2 * Cosh [x]) / (a * (a^2 + b^2) * (a + b * Sinh [x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int [(Complex [0, a_]) * (Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp [(Complex [Identity [0], a]) Int [Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ [a, x] && EqQ [a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int [(a_) + (b_) * (x_) ^ 2 ^ (-1), x_Symbol] := Simp [(1 / (Rt [a, 2] * Rt [-b, 2])) * ArcTanh [Rt [-b, 2] * (x / Rt [a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ [{a, b}, x] && NegQ [a / b] && (GtQ [a, 0] || LtQ [b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int [(a_) + (b_) * (x_) + (c_) * (x_) ^ 2 ^ (-1), x_Symbol] := Simp [-2 Subst [Int [1 / Simp [b^2 - 4 * a * c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 * c * x], x] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int [u_, x_Symbol] := Int [DeactivateTrig [u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ [u, x]`

rule 3139

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3281

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n + 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
default	$4b \frac{\left(\frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ab}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2b(e^x a - b)}{a(a^2+b^2)(b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{2b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}$

input

```
int(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4/a^2*b*((-1/2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-1/2*a*b/(a^2+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2
*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tan
h(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/a^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 672 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-(2*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 - (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 - (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - (
2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x) - 2*(2*a^3*b + a*
b^3 + (2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)
^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*s
inh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*s
inh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 2*(a^4*b + a^2*
b^3)*cosh(x) + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)
)^2 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*co
sh(x) - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*si
nh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - (a^4*b + 2*
a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5 +
2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b
^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) - 2*(a^4*b + a^2*b^
3)*sinh(x))/(a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5 - (a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*c
osh(x)^2 - (a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 +
a^3*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4 + (a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2
*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(2a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + a^2b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(abe^{(-x)} + b^2)}{a^3b + ab^3 + 2(a^4 + a^2b^2)e^{(-x)} - (a^3b + ab^3)e^{(-2x)}} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(2a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{(a^4 + a^2b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(abe^x - b^2)}{(a^3 + ab^2)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(2*a^2*b + b^3)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a*b*e^x - b^2)/((a^3 + a*b^2)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)) - log(e^x + 1)/a^2 + log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^2`

input `int(csch(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*exp(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((exp*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
a**2*b**2*i - 2*exp(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((exp*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*b**4*i - 8*exp*x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((exp*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**
2 + b**2))*a**3*b*i - 4*exp*x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((exp*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(
a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((exp*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a*
**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((exp*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*b**4*i + exp(2*x)*log(exp*x - 1)*a**4*b + 2*exp(2*x)*log(exp*x
- 1)*a**2*b**3 + exp(2*x)*log(exp*x - 1)*b**5 - exp(2*x)*log(exp*x + 1)*a**4
*b - 2*exp(2*x)*log(exp*x + 1)*a**2*b**3 - exp(2*x)*log(exp*x + 1)*b**5 + e
*(2*x)*a**3*b**2 + exp(2*x)*a*b**4 + 2*exp*x*log(exp*x - 1)*a**5 + 4*exp*x*lo
g(exp*x - 1)*a**3*b**2 + 2*exp*x*log(exp*x - 1)*a*b**4 - 2*exp*x*log(exp*x + 1)
*a**5 - 4*exp*x*log(exp*x + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 2*exp*x*log(exp*x + 1)*a*b**4 - log
(exp*x - 1)*a**4*b - 2*log(exp*x - 1)*a**2*b**3 - log(exp*x - 1)*b**5 + log(e
**x + 1)*a**4*b + 2*log(exp*x + 1)*a**2*b**3 + log(exp*x + 1)*b**5 + a**3*b*
*2 + a*b**4)/(a**2*(exp(2*x)*a**4*b + 2*exp(2*x)*a**2*b**3 + exp(2*x)*b**5
+ 2*exp*x*a**5 + 4*exp*x*a**3*b**2 + 2*exp*x*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 -
b**5))
```

3.85 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	714
Mathematica [A] (verified)	714
Rubi [C] (verified)	715
Maple [A] (verified)	720
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	720
Sympy [F]	721
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	722
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	723
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a^2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
2*b*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^3-2*b^2*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-(a^2+2*b^2)*coth(x)/a^2/(a^2+b^2)+b^2*coth(x)/a/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4b^2(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + a \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4b \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 4b \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2ab^3 \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{2ab^3}{2a^3}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output
$$-1/2*((4*b^2*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} + a*Coth[x/2] - 4*b*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 4*b*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + (2*a*b^3*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])) + a*Tanh[x/2])/a^3$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.308$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3281, 25, 3042, 25, 3534, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 2b^2 + b^2 \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 2b^2 + b^2 \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + 2b^2 - b^2 \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + 2b^2 - b^2 \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3534 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(2b(a^2 + b^2) - ab^2 \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{i(a \sin(ix)b^2 + 2(a^2 + b^2)b)}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \int \frac{ia \sin(ix)b^2 + 2(a^2 + b^2)b}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3480 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{2ib(a^2 + b^2) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{2ib(a^2 + b^2) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} + \frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{2ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{2b(a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i \left(\frac{2ib(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2ib^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input

Int [Csch[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]

output

```

-(((I*((2*I)*b*(a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a - ((2*I)*b^2*(3*a^2 + 2*b^
2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])
))/a + ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*Coth[x])/a)/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^2*Coth[x])/(a*(a^2
+ b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```

Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]

```

rule 26

```

Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]

```

rule 219

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

rule 1083

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x]

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 3139

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a
*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 3281

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*
x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2
))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n
+ 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Si
n[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[
2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*
n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_
.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b
- a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/
(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*
c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int
[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*
d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A
*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ
[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) |
| EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{ab}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-ab^2e^{3x}+a^2be^{2x}+2b^3e^{2x}+2a^3e^x+3ab^2e^x-a^2b-2b^3)}{a^2(e^{2x}-1)(a^2+b^2)(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)} - \frac{2b \ln(e^x-1)}{a^3} + \frac{2b \ln(e^x+1)}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 - 2a^2b}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/a^2*tanh(1/2*x)-2/a^3*b^2*((-b^2/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-a*b/(a^2+b^2))
/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-(3*a^2+2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh
(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/2/a^2/tanh(1/2*x)-2/a^3*b*ln
n(tanh(1/2*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1740 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1740, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(2*a^5*b + 6*a^3*b^3 + 4*a*b^5 + 2*(a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^4*
b^2 + a^2*b^4)*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(a^5*b + 3*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(
a^5*b + 3*a^3*b^3 + 2*a*b^5 - 3*(a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + (
3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5 + (3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*si
nh(x)^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 + 2*(
3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 -
2*(3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5 - 3*(3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*
a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(3*a^3*b^2
+ 2*a*b^4 - 2*(3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cos
h(x)^2 + 2*(3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*
cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) +
a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^
2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 2*(2*a^6
+ 5*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4)*cosh(x) + 2*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + (a^4*b^
2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sinh(x)^4 + 2
*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 + 2*
(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 +
b^6)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - 3*(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b
^6)*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5*
b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 - 2*(a^4*...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^5 + a^3b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(ab^2e^{(-3x)} - a^2b - 2b^3 - (2a^3 + 3ab^2)e^{(-x)} + (a^2b + 2b^3)e^{(-2x)})}{a^4b + a^2b^3 + 2(a^5 + a^3b^2)e^{(-x)} - 2(a^4b + a^2b^3)e^{(-2x)} - 2(a^5 + a^3b^2)e^{(-3x)} + (a^4b + a^2b^3)e^{(-4x)}} + \frac{2b \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(3a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) / ((a^5 + a^3b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + 2(a^2b - 2b^3 - (2a^3 + 3ab^2)e^{(-x)} + (a^2b + 2b^3)e^{(-2x)}) / (a^4b + a^2b^3 + 2(a^5 + a^3b^2)e^{(-x)} - 2(a^4b + a^2b^3)e^{(-2x)} - 2(a^5 + a^3b^2)e^{(-3x)} + (a^4b + a^2b^3)e^{(-4x)}) + 2b \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) / a^3 - 2b \log(e^{(-x)} - 1) / a^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^5 + a^3b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(ab^2e^{(3x)} - a^2be^{(2x)} - 2b^3e^{(2x)} - 2a^3e^x - 3ab^2e^x + a^2b + 2b^3)}{(a^4 + a^2b^2)(be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(3x)} - 2be^{(2x)} - 2ae^x + b)} + \frac{2b \log(e^x + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1017, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^2*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)
```

output

```
((2*(32*a^2*b^12 + 96*a^4*b^10 + 90*a^6*b^8 + 25*a^8*b^6))/(a^4*b^2*(16*b^9
+ 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)) - (2*exp(x)*(48*a^3*b^12 + 152*
a^5*b^10 + 155*a^7*b^8 + 50*a^9*b^6))/(a^4*b^3*(16*b^9 + 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a
^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)) - (2*exp(2*x)*(32*a^2*b^12 + 96*a^4*b^10 + 90*a^6*b^8
+ 25*a^8*b^6))/(a^4*b^2*(16*b^9 + 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3))
+ (2*exp(3*x)*(16*a^3*b^12 + 40*a^5*b^10 + 25*a^7*b^8))/(a^4*b^3*(16*b^9
+ 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)))/(b - 2*a*exp(x) + 2*a*exp(3*x) -
2*b*exp(2*x) + b*exp(4*x)) - (2*b*log(exp(x) - 1))/a^3 + (2*b*log(exp(x)
+ 1))/a^3 + (b^2*log(-(64*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(4*a^2*b + 4*b^3 - 8*a^3*exp(x)
- 7*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^6*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (32*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(8*a^9*b
- 8*b^7*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 3*a^3*b^7 + 13*a^5*b^5 + 18*a^7*b^3 - 16*a^
10*exp(x) - 24*a^2*b^5*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 18*a^4*b^3*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(
1/2) - 9*a^4*b^6*exp(x) - 33*a^6*b^4*exp(x) - 40*a^8*b^2*exp(x) + 41*a^3*
b^4*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 30*a^5*b^2*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)
+ 14*a*b^6*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(a^6*b*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(a
^2 + b^2)^4))*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(a^9 + a^3*b^6 + 3*a^
5*b^4 + 3*a^7*b^2) - (b^2*log((32*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(8*a^9*b + 8*b^7*((a^2 +
b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 3*a^3*b^7 + 13*a^5*b^5 + 18*a^7*b^3 - 16*a^10*exp(x) + 24
*a^2*b^5*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 18*a^4*b^3*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 9*a^4*
b^6*exp(x) - 33*a^6*b^4*exp(x) - 40*a^8*b^2*exp(x) - 41*a^3*b^4*exp(x))*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1168, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(6***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
2*b**3*i + 4*e**4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 +
b**2))*b**5*i + 12*e**3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i + 8*e**3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a
*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4*i - 12*e**2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x
*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i - 8*e**2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*
atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**5*i - 12*e**x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2
)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i - 8*e**x)*sqrt(a**2
+ b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4*i + 6*sqrt(a**2 +
b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 +
b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**5*i - 2*e**4*x)*log(e
*x - 1)*a**4*b**2 - 4*e**4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**4 - 2*e**4*x)*log(e
*x - 1)*b**6 + 2*e**4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4*b**2 + 4*e**4*x)*log(e**x +
1)*a**2*b**4 + 2*e**4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**6 - e**4*x)*a**3*b**3 - e**4*x
)*a*b**5 - 4*e**3*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**5*b - 8*e**3*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**
3*b**3 - 4*e**3*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**5 + 4*e**3*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**5*b
+ 8*e**3*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**3*b**3 + 4*e**3*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a*b**5 +
4*e**2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**4*b**2 + 8*e**2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**4 +
4*e**2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**6 - 4*e**2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**4*b**2 - 8*e**
2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**4 - 4*e**2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**6 - 2*e**2...
```

3.86 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	726
Rubi [C] (verified)	726
Maple [A] (verified)	733
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	734
Sympy [F]	734
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	735
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	735
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	736
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a^4} + \frac{2b^3(4a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^4(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2-6*b^2)*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^4+2*b^3*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh
(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+b*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*coth(x)/a^3/
(a^2+b^2)-1/2*(a^2+3*b^2)*coth(x)*csch(x)/a^2/(a^2+b^2)+b^2*coth(x)*csch(x
)/a/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{16b^3(4a^2+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + 8ab \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4(a^2 - 6b^2) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 4(a^2 - 6b^2) \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8a^4}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((16*b^3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + 8*a*b*Coth[x/2] - a^2*Csch[x/2]^2 + 4*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] - 4*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] - a^2*Sech[x/2]^2 + (8*a*b^4*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])) + 8*a*b*Tanh[x/2])/(8*a^4)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.692$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3281, 26, 3042, 26, 3534, 26, 3042, 25, 3534, 25, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{i}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{\int \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 3b^2 + 2b^2 \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 3b^2 + 2b^2 \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int -\frac{i(a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + 3b^2 - 2b^2 \sin(ix)^2)}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + 3b^2 - 2b^2 \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)(b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^2(x) + a(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x) + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2a a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{i(a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^2(x) + a(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x) + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{2a a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{i(a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int -\frac{b(a^2 + 3b^2) \sin(ix)^2 - ia(a^2 - b^2) \sin(ix) + 2b(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{2a a(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{i(a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$-i \left(\frac{i \int \frac{-b(a^2+3b^2) \sin(ix)^2 - ia(a^2-b^2) \sin(ix) + 2b(2a^2+3b^2)}{\sin(ix)^2(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

↓ 3534

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x) \left((a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) + ab(a^2+3b^2) \sinh(x) \right)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \coth(x)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \coth(x)}{a} - \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x) \left((a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) + ab(a^2+3b^2) \sinh(x) \right)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \coth(x)}{a} - \int \frac{i \left((a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) - iab(a^2+3b^2) \sin(ix) \right)}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - i \int \frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) - iab(a^2+3b^2) \sin(ix)}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \right)$$

↓ 3480

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - i \left(\frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{i}{a(a^2+b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - i \left(\frac{i(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{i}{a(a^2+b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - i \left(\frac{i(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{i}{a(a^2+b^2)} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right) + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 3139

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{2a} \right) + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 1083

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{8ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{2a} \right) + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 219

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{4ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 4257

$$-i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{2b(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{(a^2-6b^2)(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} + \frac{4ib^3(4a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{i(a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} \right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

input `Int [Csch[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-I)*(((I/2)*((-I)*((I*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a + (4*I)*b^3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])))/a + (2*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Coth[x])/a - ((I/2)*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/a/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) + (I*b^2*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/a/(a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3281 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n + 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*m] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))`

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) | EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4a^3} - \frac{1}{8a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a^2 + 12b^2) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^4} + \frac{b}{a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{4b^3 \left(\frac{-b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3 b e^{5x} + 3a b^3 e^{5x} + 2a^4 e^{4x} - 2a^2 b^2 e^{4x} - 6b^4 e^{4x} - 8a^3 b e^{3x} - 12a b^3 e^{3x} + 2a^4 e^{2x} + 10a^2 b^2 e^{2x} + 12b^4 e^{2x} + 7a^3 b e^x + 9b^3 e^x a - 4a^2 b^2 - 6b}{(a^2 + b^2)a^3 (b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)(e^{2x} - 1)^2}$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/a^3*(1/2*tanh(1/2*x)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*x))-1/8/a^2/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/4/a^4*(-2*a^2+12*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+1/a^3*b/tanh(1/2*x)+4/a^4*b^3*((-1/2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-1/2*a*b/(a^2+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-1/2*(4*a^2+3*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3754 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3754, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 363 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(4a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + a^4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{4a^2b^2 + 6b^4 + (7a^3b + 9ab^3)e^{(-x)} - 2(a^4 + 5a^2b^2 + 6b^4)e^{(-2x)} - 4(2a^3b + 3ab^3)e^{(-3x)} - 2(a^4 - a^5b + a^3b^3 + 2(a^6 + a^4b^2)e^{(-x)} - 3(a^5b + a^3b^3)e^{(-2x)} - 4(a^6 + a^4b^2)e^{(-3x)} + 3(a^5b + a^3b^3)e^{(-4x)} + 2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) - \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a^4}}{2a^4}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-(4a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) / ((a^6 + a^4b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + (4a^2b^2 + 6b^4 + (7a^3b + 9a^3b^3) e^{(-x)} - 2(a^4 + 5a^2b^2 + 6b^4) e^{(-2x)} - 4(2a^3b + 3a^3b^3) e^{(-3x)} - 2(a^4 - a^2b^2 - 3b^4) e^{(-4x)} + (a^3b + 3a^3b^3) e^{(-5x)}) / (a^5b + a^3b^3 + 2(a^6 + a^4b^2) e^{(-x)} - 3(a^5b + a^3b^3) e^{(-2x)} - 4(a^6 + a^4b^2) e^{(-3x)} + 3(a^5b + a^3b^3) e^{(-4x)} + 2(a^6 + a^4b^2) e^{(-5x)} - (a^5b + a^3b^3) e^{(-6x)}) + 1/2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) / a^4 - 1/2(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1) / a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(4a^2b^3 + 3b^5) \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{(a^6 + a^4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(ab^3e^x - b^4)}{(a^5 + a^3b^2)(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b)} + \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(e^x + 1)}{2a^4} - \frac{(a^2 - 6b^2) \log(|e^x - 1|)}{2a^4} - \frac{ae^{(3x)} - 4be^{(2x)} + ae^x + 4b}{a^3(e^{(2x)} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(4*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^
x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + a^4*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(a*b^3
*e^x - b^4)/((a^5 + a^3*b^2)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)) + 1/2*(a^2 - 6*b^2
)*log(e^x + 1)/a^4 - 1/2*(a^2 - 6*b^2)*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^4 - (a*e^(3*x)
- 4*b*e^(2*x) + a*e^x + 4*b)/(a^3*(e^(2*x) - 1)^2)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 977, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.18

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^3*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)
```

output

```

((4*b)/a^3 - exp(x)/a^2)/(exp(2*x) - 1) + ((2*b^7)/(a^3*(b^5 + a^2*b^3)) -
(2*b^6*exp(x))/(a^2*(b^5 + a^2*b^3)))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) - (lo
g(exp(x) - 1)*(a^2 - 6*b^2))/(2*a^4) + (log(exp(x) + 1)*(a^2 - 6*b^2))/(2*
a^4) - (2*exp(x))/(a^2*(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1)) + (b^3*log((8*(4*a^2 +
3*b^2)*(20*a^9*b^5 - 72*b^11*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 9*a^3*b^11 - 30*a^5*
b^9 - 18*a^7*b^7 - 2*a^13*b + 15*a^11*b^3 + 4*a^14*exp(x) - 192*a^2*b^9*((
a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 128*a^4*b^7*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 27*a^4*b^10*exp(
x) + 72*a^6*b^8*exp(x) + 30*a^8*b^6*exp(x) - 48*a^10*b^4*exp(x) - 29*a^12*
b^2*exp(x) + 312*a^3*b^8*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 206*a^5*b^6*exp(x)
*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 8*a*b^4*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(3/2) + 118*a*b^10
*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(a^9*b^2*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)
^4) - (8*(18*b^4 - 4*a^4 + 21*a^2*b^2)*(2*a^4*b - 12*b^5 - 10*a^2*b^3 - 4*
a^5*exp(x) + 21*a*b^4*exp(x) + 19*a^3*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^9*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2)
)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(a^10 + a^4*b^6 + 3*a^6*b^4 + 3*a
^8*b^2) - (b^3*log((8*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(2*a^13*b - 72*b^11*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(
1/2) + 9*a^3*b^11 + 30*a^5*b^9 + 18*a^7*b^7 - 20*a^9*b^5 - 15*a^11*b^3 -
4*a^14*exp(x) - 192*a^2*b^9*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 128*a^4*b^7*((a^2 + b^
2)^3)^(1/2) - 27*a^4*b^10*exp(x) - 72*a^6*b^8*exp(x) - 30*a^8*b^6*exp(x) +
48*a^10*b^4*exp(x) + 29*a^12*b^2*exp(x) + 312*a^3*b^8*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)
^3)^(1/2) + 206*a^5*b^6*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 8*a*b^4*exp(x)*(...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1964, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 16***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*a**2*b**4*i - 12***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*b**6*i - 32***5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/s
qrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i - 24***5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 48***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan
((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i + 36***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 +
b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**6*i + 64***3*x)*sqrt(
a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i + 48***
3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i
- 48***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a
**2*b**4*i - 36***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*b**6*i - 32***x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i - 24***x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/
sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 16*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/s
qrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i + 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)
/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**6*i - e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**6*b + 4*e**(6*x)*lo
g(e**x - 1)*a**4*b**3 + 11*e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**5 + 6*e**(6*x)*l
og(e**x - 1)*b**7 + e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**6*b - 4*e**(6*x)*log(e**x +
1)*a**4*b**3 - 11*e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**5 - 6*e**(6*x)*log(e**x +
1)*b**7 + e**(6*x)*a**5*b**2 + 4*e**(6*x)*a**3*b**4 + 3*e**(6*x)*a*b**...
```

3.87 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Rubi [C] (verified)	739
Maple [A] (verified)	748
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	748
Sympy [F]	749
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	749
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	750
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{b(a^2-4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^5} - \frac{2b^4(5a^2+4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^5(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(2a^4-7a^2b^2-12b^4) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{3a^4(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{(a^2+4b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a^2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-b*(a^2-4*b^2)*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^5-2*b^4*(5*a^2+4*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^5/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+1/3*(2*a^4-7*a^2*b^2-12*b^4)*coth(x)/a^4/(a^2+b^2)+b*(a^2+2*b^2)*coth(x)*csch(x)/a^3/(a^2+b^2)-1/3*(a^2+4*b^2)*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/a^2/(a^2+b^2)+b^2*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/a/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{48b^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} + 4a(2a^2 - 9b^2) \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a^2 b \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 24b(a^2 - 4b^2) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{((-48*b^4*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 - b^2)^{(3/2)} + 4*a*(2*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Coth[x/2] + 6*a^2*b*Csch[x/2]^2 - 24*b*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 24*b*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + 6*a^2*b*Sech[x/2]^2 + 8*a^3*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4 - (a^3*Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/2 - (24*a*b^5*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])) + 4*a*(2*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Tanh[x/2]/(24*a^5)}$$
Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 23, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.769$, Rules used = {3042, 3281, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 26, 3534, 27, 3042, 25, 3534, 27, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ix)^4(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3281} \\
& \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)(a^2 - b \sinh(x)a + 4b^2 + 3b^2 \sinh^2(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\int \frac{a^2 + ib \sin(ix)a + 4b^2 - 3b^2 \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^4(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3534} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(2b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sinh^2(x) + a(2a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x) + 6b(a^2 + 2b^2))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \\
& \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(2b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sinh^2(x) + a(2a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x) + 6b(a^2 + 2b^2))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \\
& \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
& \frac{-(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{i(-2b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(ix)^2 - ia(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(ix) + 6b(a^2 + 2b^2))}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3a} \\
& \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
& \frac{-(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{i \int \frac{-2b(a^2 + 4b^2) \sin(ix)^2 - ia(2a^2 - b^2) \sin(ix) + 6b(a^2 + 2b^2)}{\sin(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3a} \\
& \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3534}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{(a^2+4b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\frac{b^2\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} + i\left(\int \frac{2i\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(2a^4-7b^2a^2-b(a^2-2b^2)\sinh(x)a-12b^4-3b^2(a^2+2b^2)\sinh^2(x))}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{3ib(a^2+2b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

$$a(a^2+b^2)$$

27

$$-\frac{(a^2+4b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\frac{b^2\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} + i\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(2a^4-7b^2a^2-b(a^2-2b^2)\sinh(x)a-12b^4-3b^2(a^2+2b^2)\sinh^2(x))}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{3ib(a^2+2b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

$$a(a^2+b^2)$$

3042

$$-\frac{(a^2+4b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\frac{b^2\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} + i\left(\int -\frac{2a^4-7b^2a^2+ib(a^2-2b^2)\sin(ix)a-12b^4+3b^2(a^2+2b^2)\sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a-ib\sin(ix))} dx - \frac{3ib(a^2+2b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

$$a(a^2+b^2)$$

25

$$-\frac{(a^2+4b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\frac{b^2\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} + i\left(\int -\frac{2a^4-7b^2a^2+ib(a^2-2b^2)\sin(ix)a-12b^4+3b^2(a^2+2b^2)\sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a-ib\sin(ix))} dx - \frac{3ib(a^2+2b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

$$a(a^2+b^2)$$

3534

$$-\frac{(a^2+4b^2)\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\frac{b^2\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} + i\left(\int \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(x)(a(a^2+2b^2)\sinh(x)b^2+(a^4-3b^2a^2-4b^4)b)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx + \frac{(2a^4-7a^2b^2-12b^4)\coth(x)}{a}\right)}{3a} - \frac{3ib(a^2+2b^2)\coth(x)}{a}$$

$$a(a^2+b^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)b^2 + (a^4 - 3b^2a^2 - 4b^4)b}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx + (2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} \right) - \frac{3ib(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} + \frac{3 \int \frac{i(b(a^4 - 3b^2a^2 - 4b^4) - iab^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(ix))}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{3ib(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \int \frac{b(a^4 - 3b^2a^2 - 4b^4) - iab^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(ix)}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{3ib(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 3480$$

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

26

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(-\frac{ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{ib(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

3042

$$\frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(-\frac{ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{ib(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

26

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - 3ib(a^2) \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3139

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - 3ib(a^2) \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1083

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{4ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + b(a^4 - \dots)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - 3ib(a^2) \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 - 4b^4) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{2ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

4257

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\
 & \left(\frac{3ib(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{(2a^4 - 7a^2b^2 - 12b^4) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{2ib^4(5a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + 4b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{3a}{a(a^2 + b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Csch [x]^4/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/3*((a^2 + 4*b^2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]^2)/a + ((I/3)*((-I)*((3*I)*((I*b*(a \\ & ^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*b^4)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a + ((2*I)*b^4*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*A \\ & rcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])))/a \\ & + ((2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 - 12*b^4)*Coth[x])/a))/a - ((3*I)*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*C \\ & oth[x]*Csch[x])/a))/a)/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^2*Coth[x]*Csch[x]^2)/(a*(a^2 + \\ & b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 26

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{I} \\ \text{nt}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!Ma} \\ \text{tchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))* \\ \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{Gt} \\ \text{Q}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 1083

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{I} \\ \text{nt}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*c*x], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \\ \text{x}]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 3139

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{Fre} \\ \text{eFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(\text{e}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + 2*\text{b}*e*x + \text{a} \\ *e^2*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ} \\ [\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$$

rule 3281

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*
x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2
))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n
+ 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Si
n[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*
d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[
2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*
n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_
.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b
- a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/
(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*
c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int
[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*
d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A
*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ
[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) |
| EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. $2(190) = 380$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(5a^2b^4 + 4b^6) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^7 + a^5b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(2a^4b - 7a^2b^3 - 12b^5 + (4a^5 - 11a^3b^2 - 18ab^4)e^{(-x)} - (2a^4b - 25a^2b^3 - 36b^5)e^{(-2x)} - 3(4a^5 - 12ab^4)e^{(-3x)} - (a^2b - 4b^3)\log(e^{(-x)} + 1))}{3(a^6b + a^4b^3 + 2(a^7 + a^5b^2)e^{(-x)} - 4(a^6b + a^4b^3)e^{(-2x)} - 6(a^7 + a^5b^2)e^{(-3x)})} - \frac{(a^2b - 4b^3)\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^5} + \frac{(a^2b - 4b^3)\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(5*a^2*b^4 + 4*b^6)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 + a^5*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/3*(2*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 - 12*b^5 + (4*a^5 - 11*a^3*b^2 - 18*a*b^4)*e^(-x) - (2*a^4*b - 25*a^2*b^3 - 36*b^5)*e^(-2*x) - 3*(4*a^5 - 7*a^3*b^2 - 14*a*b^4)*e^(-3*x) + 3*(2*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 - 12*b^5)*e^(-4*x) - 3*(7*a^3*b^2 + 10*a*b^4)*e^(-5*x) - 3*(2*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5)*e^(-6*x) + 3*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*e^(-7*x))/(a^6*b + a^4*b^3 + 2*(a^7 + a^5*b^2)*e^(-x) - 4*(a^6*b + a^4*b^3)*e^(-2*x) - 6*(a^7 + a^5*b^2)*e^(-3*x) + 6*(a^6*b + a^4*b^3)*e^(-4*x) + 6*(a^7 + a^5*b^2)*e^(-5*x) - 4*(a^6*b + a^4*b^3)*e^(-6*x) - 2*(a^7 + a^5*b^2)*e^(-7*x) + (a^6*b + a^4*b^3)*e^(-8*x)) - (a^2*b - 4*b^3)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^5 + (a^2*b - 4*b^3)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5a^2b^4 + 4b^6) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^7 + a^5b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(ab^4e^x - b^5)}{(a^6 + a^4b^2)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2b - 4b^3) \log(e^x + 1)}{a^5} + \frac{(a^2b - 4b^3) \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{2(3abe^{5x} - 9b^2e^{4x} - 6a^2e^{2x} + 18b^2e^{2x} - 3abe^x + 2a^2 - 9b^2)}{3a^4(e^{2x} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(5*a^2*b^4 + 4*b^6)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 + a^5*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(a*b^4*e^x - b^5)/((a^6 + a^4*b^2)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)) - (a^2*b - 4*b^3)*log(e^x + 1)/a^5 + (a^2*b - 4*b^3)*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^5 + 2/3*(3*a*b*e^(5*x) - 9*b^2*e^(4*x) - 6*a^2*e^(2*x) + 18*b^2*e^(2*x) - 3*a*b*e^x + 2*a^2 - 9*b^2)/(a^4*(e^(2*x) - 1)^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 975, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^4*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)`

output

```
(log(exp(x) - 1)*(a^2*b - 4*b^3))/a^5 - 8/(3*a^2*(3*exp(2*x) - 3*exp(4*x)
+ exp(6*x) - 1)) - (4/a^2 - (4*b*exp(x))/a^3)/(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1)
- ((6*b^2)/a^4 - (2*b*exp(x))/a^3)/(exp(2*x) - 1) - ((2*b^8)/(a^4*(b^5 + a
^2*b^3)) - (2*b^7*exp(x))/(a^3*(b^5 + a^2*b^3)))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2
*x)) - (log(exp(x) + 1)*(a^2*b - 4*b^3))/a^5 - (b^4*log((32*b*(16*b^4 - 5*
a^4 + 16*a^2*b^2)*(2*a^4*b - 8*b^5 - 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^5*exp(x) + 14*a*b^4*exp
(x) + 11*a^3*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^12*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (32*b*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(
5*a^5*b^9 - 32*b^11*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 2*a^13*b + 20*a^7*b^7 + 24*a^9
*b^5 + 7*a^11*b^3 + 4*a^14*exp(x) - 80*a^2*b^9*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 50*
a^4*b^7*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 15*a^6*b^8*exp(x) - 50*a^8*b^6*exp(x) - 52
*a^10*b^4*exp(x) - 13*a^12*b^2*exp(x) + 127*a^3*b^8*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)
^(1/2) + 79*a^5*b^6*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 5*a*b^4*exp(x)*((a^2 +
b^2)^3)^(3/2) + 51*a*b^10*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(a^12*((a^2 + b^2
)^3)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^4))*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(a^11 +
a^5*b^6 + 3*a^7*b^4 + 3*a^9*b^2) + (b^4*log((32*b*(16*b^4 - 5*a^4 + 16*a^2
*b^2)*(2*a^4*b - 8*b^5 - 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^5*exp(x) + 14*a*b^4*exp(x) + 11*a
^3*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^12*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (32*b*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*(2*a^13*b - 3
2*b^11*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 5*a^5*b^9 - 20*a^7*b^7 - 24*a^9*b^5 - 7*a^1
1*b^3 - 4*a^14*exp(x) - 80*a^2*b^9*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 50*a^4*b^7*((a
^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 15*a^6*b^8*exp(x) + 50*a^8*b^6*exp(x) + 52*a^10*b^4...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2608, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```


output

```
(30***8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a
*2*b**5*i + 24***8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*b**7*i + 60***7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt
(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4*i + 48***7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i
+ a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6*i - 120***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((
***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5*i - 96***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b
**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**7*i - 180***5*x)*sqrt(a
**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4*i - 144***
(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6*i
+ 180***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
a**2*b**5*i + 144***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a*
*2 + b**2))*b**7*i + 180***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/
sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4*i + 144***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x
*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6*i - 120***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*a
tan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5*i - 96***2*x)*sqrt(a**
2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**7*i - 60***x)*sqrt(a
**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4*i - 48***x
)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6*i + 30*
sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5*i + 2
4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((***x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**7*i + 3...
```

3.88 $\int \frac{1}{3+5i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	753
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [A] (verified)	755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	756
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	757
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{i \log(i - 3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d} + \frac{i \log(3i - \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d}$$

output `-1/4*I*ln(I-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+1/4*I*ln(3*I-tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(3 \coth(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d} + \frac{\arctan(3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{4d} - \frac{i \log(4 - 5 \cosh(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{i \log(4 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output

```
ArcTan[3*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d) + ArcTan[3*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d) - ((
I/8)*Log[4 - 5*Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + ((I/8)*Log[4 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 3139, 1081, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

↓ 3139

$$-\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-3 \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 10i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

↓ 1081

$$-\frac{6i \int \left(\frac{1}{8(3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 1)} - \frac{1}{24(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3)} \right) d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{6i \left(\frac{1}{24} \log(1 + 3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \frac{1}{24} \log(3 + i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]
```

output

```
((-6*I)*(-1/24*Log[3 + I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[1 + (3*I)*Tanh[(c + d*x)
/2]]/24))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1081 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)+ (c_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c \text{ Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*\sin[(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)]\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5})}{4d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5})}{4d}$	36
derivativdivides	$-\frac{i \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)}{4} + \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)}{4d}$	40
default	$-\frac{i \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)}{4} + \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)}{4d}$	40
parallelrisch	$\frac{i(\ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 9i) - \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i))}{4d}$	40

input `int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*I/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)+4/5-3/5*I)-1/4*I/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)-4/5-3/5*I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{i \log \left(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{3}{5}i + \frac{4}{5} \right) - i \log \left(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{3}{5}i - \frac{4}{5} \right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(I*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I + 4/5) - I*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I - 4/5))/d`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\text{RootSum} \left(16z^2 + 1, \left(i \mapsto i \log \left(\frac{(-16ii-3i)e^{-c}}{5} + e^{dx} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`output `RootSum(16*_z**2 + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log((-16*_i*I - 3*I)*exp(-c)/5 + exp(d*x))))/d`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{5}{4}i e^{(-dx-c)} - \frac{3}{4} \right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*arctan(5/4*I*e^(-d*x - c) - 3/4)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{-i \log(-(i-2)e^{(dx+c)} - 2i + 1) + i \log(-(2i-1)e^{(dx+c)} + i - 2)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{5}{2} + e^{dx} e^c \left(2 - \frac{3}{2}i\right)\right) i}{4d} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{5}{2} + e^{dx} e^c \left(2 + \frac{3}{2}i\right)\right) i}{4d}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*5i + 3),x)`

output `(log(exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(2 + 3i/2) + 5/2)*1i)/(4*d) - (log(exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(2 - 3i/2) - 5/2)*1i)/(4*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}i}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

input `int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `atan((5*e**(c + d*x)*i + 3)/4)/(2*d)`

3.89 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	759
Mathematica [A] (verified)	759
Rubi [A] (verified)	760
Maple [A] (verified)	762
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	763
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	763
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	764
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	764
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	765
Reduce [F]	765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3i \log(i - 3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3i \log(3i - \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output 3/64*I*ln(I-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/64*I*ln(3*I-tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/16*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-9(2 \arctan(3 \coth(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 2 \arctan(3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) - i \log(4 - 5 \cosh(c + dx)) + i \log(4 - 5 \cosh(c + dx))}{384d}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `(-9*(2*ArcTan[3*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*ArcTan[3*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*Log[4 - 5*Cosh[c + d*x]] + I*Log[4 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]]) + 40*((3*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1) + 3/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(384*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 3042, 3139, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{3}{5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3} dx + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \sin(ic + idx) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{3i \int \frac{1}{-3 \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 10i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{8d} + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1081 \\
 9i \int \left(\frac{1}{8(3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)} - \frac{1}{24(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+3)} \right) d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \\
 \hline
 \frac{8d}{5i \cosh(c+dx)} \\
 \hline
 16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx)) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 9i \left(\frac{1}{24} \log(1+3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - \frac{1}{24} \log(3+i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{8d}{5i \cosh(c+dx)} \\
 \hline
 16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `((((9*I)/8)*(-1/24*Log[3 + I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[1 + (3*I)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/24))/d + (((5*I)/16)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 1081 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{3i \ln\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}{64} + \frac{5}{48\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)} - \frac{3i \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3i\right)}{64} + \frac{5}{16\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3i\right)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{3i \ln\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)}{64} + \frac{5}{48\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right)} - \frac{3i \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3i\right)}{64} + \frac{5}{16\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3i\right)}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(3e^{dx+c} - 5i)}{8d(5e^{2dx+2c} - 5 - 6ie^{dx+c})} - \frac{3i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{64d} + \frac{3i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{64d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-9 - 15i \sinh(dx+c)) \ln\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - i\right) + 15i \sinh(dx+c) \ln\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 9i\right) + \ln(19683) - 20 \cosh(dx+c) + 9}{64d(3i - 5 \sinh(dx+c))}$

input

```
int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(3/64*I*ln(3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-I)+5/48/(3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-I)-3/64*I*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*I)+5/16/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(5i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 6e^{(dx+c)} - 5i) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{3}{5}i + \frac{4}{5}) + 3(-5i e^{(2dx+2c)} - 6e^{(dx+c)} + 5i) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{3}{5}i + \frac{4}{5})}{64(5de^{(2dx+2c)} - 6ide^{(dx+c)} - 5d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/64*(3*(5*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*e^(d*x + c) - 5*I)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I + 4/5) + 3*(-5*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*e^(d*x + c) + 5*I)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I - 4/5) - 24*I*e^(d*x + c) - 40)/(5*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*I*d*e^(d*x + c) - 5*d)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3ie^c e^{dx} + 5}{40de^{2c} e^{2dx} - 48ide^c e^{dx} - 40d} + \frac{\text{RootSum}\left(4096z^2 + 9, \left(i \mapsto i \log\left(\frac{(256ii-9i)e^{-c}}{15} + e^{dx}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `(3*I*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 5)/(40*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 48*I*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 40*d) + RootSum(4096*_z**2 + 9, Lambda(_i, _i*log((256*_i*I - 9*I)*exp(-c)/15 + exp(d*x))))/d`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3i \log\left(\frac{5e^{(-dx-c)} + 3i - 4}{5e^{(-dx-c)} + 3i + 4}\right)}{64d} + \frac{3i e^{(-dx-c)} - 5}{-8d(-6i e^{(-dx-c)} - 5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/64*I*log((5*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*I - 4)/(5*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*I + 4))/d + (3*I *e^(-d*x - c) - 5)/(d*(48*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 40*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 40))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{8(-3i e^{(dx+c)} - 5)}{5e^{(2dx+2c)} - 6i e^{(dx+c)} - 5} + 3i \log(-(i-2)e^{(dx+c)} - 2i + 1) - 3i \log(-(2i-1)e^{(dx+c)} + i - 2)}{64d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/64*(8*(-3*I*e^(d*x + c) - 5)/(5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*I*e^(d*x + c) - 5) + 3*I*log(-(I - 2)*e^(d*x + c) - 2*I + 1) - 3*I*log(-(2*I - 1)*e^(d*x + c) + I - 2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5}{8(5d - 5de^{2c+2dx} + de^{c+dx}6i)} \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{15}{4} + e^{dx}e^c\left(-3 - \frac{9}{4}i\right)\right)3i}{64d} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{15}{4} + e^{dx}e^c\left(-3 + \frac{9}{4}i\right)\right)3i}{64de^{c+dx}3i} - \frac{3i}{8(5d - 5de^{2c+2dx} + de^{c+dx}6i)}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*5i + 3)^2,x)`output `(log(15/4 - exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(3 - 9i/4))*3i)/(64*d) - (log(- exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(3 + 9i/4) - 15/4)*3i)/(64*d) - 5/(8*(5*d + d*exp(c + d*x)*6i - 5*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))) - (exp(c + d*x)*3i)/(8*(5*d + d*exp(c + d*x)*6i - 5*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\left(\int \frac{1}{25 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 30 \sinh(dx + c)i - 9} dx\right)$$

input `int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `- int(1/(25*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 30*sinh(c + d*x)*i - 9),x)`

3.90 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	766
Mathematica [A] (verified)	766
Rubi [A] (verified)	767
Maple [A] (verified)	770
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	770
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	772
Reduce [F]	773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{43i \log(i - 3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{43i \log(3i - \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45i \cosh(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-43/2048*I*ln(I-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+43/2048*I*ln(3*I-tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/32*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2-45/512*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{86 \arctan(3 \coth(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 86 \arctan(3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - 43i \log(4 - 5 \cosh(c + dx)) + 43i \log(4 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(86*ArcTan[3*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]] + 86*ArcTan[3*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] - (43*I)*Log[4 - 5*Cosh[c + d*x]] + (43*I)*Log[4 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]] - (80*I)/(3*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (80*I)/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (-120/(3*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]) - 360/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(4096*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3139, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & \frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{6 - 5i \sinh(c + dx)}{(5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{6 - 5i \sinh(c + dx)}{(5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{6 - 5 \sin(ic + idx)}{(5 \sin(ic + idx) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{43}{5i \sinh(c+dx)+3} dx - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{43}{16} \int \frac{1}{5i \sinh(c+dx)+3} dx - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{43}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \sin(ic+idx)+3} dx - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{43i \int \frac{1}{-3 \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+10i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+3} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{8d} - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 1081

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{129i \int \left(\frac{1}{8(3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)} - \frac{1}{24(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+3)} \right) d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{8d} - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{129i \left(\frac{1}{24} \log(1+3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - \frac{1}{24} \log(3+i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \right)}{8d} - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2}$$

input `Int[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `((((-129*I)/8)*(-1/24*Log[3 + I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[1 + (3*I)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/24))/d - (((45*I)/16)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])))/32 + (((5*I)/32)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 1081 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 3233 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(-387ie^{2dx+2c}+215e^{3dx+3c}+225i-325e^{dx+c})}{256d(5e^{2dx+2c}-5-6ie^{dx+c})^2} - \frac{43i \ln(e^{dx+c}-\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3i}{5})}{2048d} + \frac{43i \ln(e^{dx+c}+\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3i}{5})}{2048d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{25i}{128(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-3i)^2} + \frac{43i \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-3i)}{2048}}{d} + \frac{15}{512(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-3i)} - \frac{43i \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)}{2048} - \frac{25i}{1152(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)}$
default	$\frac{\frac{25i}{128(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-3i)^2} + \frac{43i \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-3i)}{2048}}{d} + \frac{15}{512(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-3i)} - \frac{43i \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)}{2048} - \frac{25i}{1152(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)}$
parallelrisch	$9460-6966 \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-9i)+6966 \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-i)+1935 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-\frac{i}{3})(5-5 \cosh(2dx+2c)+1)$

input `int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/256*I*(-387*I*\exp(2*d*x+2*c)+215*\exp(3*d*x+3*c)+225*I-325*\exp(d*x+c))/d$$

$$/ (5*\exp(2*d*x+2*c)-5-6*I*\exp(d*x+c))^2-43/2048*I/d*\ln(\exp(d*x+c)-4/5-3/5*I$$

$$)+43/2048*I/d*\ln(\exp(d*x+c)+4/5-3/5*I)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 193 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{43(-25i e^{(4dx+4c)} - 60 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 86i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 60 e^{(dx+c)} - 25i) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{3}{5}i + \frac{4}{5}) + 43(25i e^{(4dx+4c)} - 60 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 86i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 60 e^{(dx+c)} - 25i)}{2048(25 d e^{(4dx+4c)} - 60 d e^{(3dx+3c)} + 86 d i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 60 d e^{(dx+c)} - 25 d i)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2048*(43*(-25*I*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 60*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 86*I*e^(2*d*x +
2*c) + 60*e^(d*x + c) - 25*I)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I + 4/5) + 43*(25*I*e^
(4*d*x + 4*c) + 60*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 86*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 60*e^(d*x + c)
+ 25*I)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I - 4/5) + 1720*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3096*e^
(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2600*I*e^(d*x + c) - 1800)/(25*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 60*I*d*
e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 86*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 60*I*d*e^(d*x + c) + 25*d)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-215ie^{3c}e^{3dx} - 387e^{2c}e^{2dx} + 325ie^c e^{dx} + 225}{6400de^{4c}e^{4dx} - 15360ide^{3c}e^{3dx} - 22016de^{2c}e^{2dx} + 15360ide^c e^{dx} + 6400d} + \frac{\text{RootSum}\left(4194304z^2 + 1849, \left(i \mapsto i \log\left(\frac{(-8192ii-129i)e^{-c}}{215} + e^{dx}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
(-215*I*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 387*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 325*I*exp(c)*exp(d
*x) + 225)/(6400*d*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 15360*I*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 2
2016*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 15360*I*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 6400*d) + RootSum
(4194304*_z**2 + 1849, Lambda(_i, _i*log((-8192*_i*I - 129*I)*exp(-c)/215
+ exp(d*x))))/d
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{43i \log\left(\frac{5e^{(-dx-c)}+3i-4}{5e^{(-dx-c)}+3i+4}\right)}{2048d} - \frac{-325ie^{(-dx-c)} - 387e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 215ie^{(-3dx-3c)} + 225}{-256d(60ie^{(-dx-c)} + 86e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 60ie^{(-3dx-3c)} - 25e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 25)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-43/2048*I*\log((5*e^{(-d*x - c)} + 3*I - 4)/(5*e^{(-d*x - c)} + 3*I + 4))/d - (-325*I*e^{(-d*x - c)} - 387*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 215*I*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} + 225)/(d*(-15360*I*e^{(-d*x - c)} - 22016*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 15360*I*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} + 6400*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 6400))}{2048 d}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{8(-215i e^{(3dx+3c)} - 387e^{(2dx+2c)} + 325i e^{(dx+c)} + 225)}{(-5i e^{(2dx+2c)} - 6e^{(dx+c)} + 5i)^2} - 43i \log(-(i-2)e^{(dx+c)} - 2i + 1) + 43i \log(-(2i-1)e^{(dx+c)} - 2i + 1)}{2048 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/2048*(8*(-215*I*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} - 387*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 325*I*e^{(d*x + c)} + 225)/(-5*I*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 6*e^{(d*x + c)} + 5*I)^2 - 43*I*\log(-(I - 2)*e^{(d*x + c)} - 2*I + 1) + 43*I*\log(-(2*I - 1)*e^{(d*x + c)} + I - 2))/d}{2048 d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{129}{6400d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 43i}{1280d}}{1 - e^{2c+2dx} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 6i}{5}} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{215}{4} + e^{c+dx} \left(43 - \frac{129i}{4}\right)\right) 43i}{2048 d} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{215}{4} + e^{c+dx} \left(43 + \frac{129i}{4}\right)\right) 43i}{2048 d} - \frac{-\frac{3}{200d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 7i}{1000d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - \frac{86e^{2c+2dx}}{25} + 1 + \frac{e^{c+dx} 12i}{5} - \frac{e^{3c+3dx} 12i}{5}}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*5i + 3)^3,x)`

output

```
((exp(c + d*x)*43i)/(1280*d) + 129/(6400*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*6i)/5 - exp(2*
c + 2*d*x) + 1) - (log(exp(c + d*x)*(43 - 129i/4) - 215/4)*43i)/(2048*d) +
(log(exp(c + d*x)*(43 + 129i/4) + 215/4)*43i)/(2048*d) - ((exp(c + d*x)*7
i)/(1000*d) - 3/(200*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*12i)/5 - (86*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/25
- (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*12i)/5 + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= - \left(\int \frac{1}{125 \sinh(dx + c)^3 i + 225 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 135 \sinh(dx + c) i - 27} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
- int(1/(125*sinh(c + d*x)**3*i + 225*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 135*sinh(c + d*x
)*i - 27),x)
```

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	775
Rubi [A] (verified)	775
Maple [A] (verified)	779
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	779
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	782
Reduce [F]	782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279i \log(i - 3 \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279i \log(3i - \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d} + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{995i \cosh(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
279/32768*I*ln(I-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-279/32768*I*ln(3*I-tanh(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c))/d+5/48*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3-25/512*I*cosh(d*x+c)/
d/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2+995/24576*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -5022 \arctan\left(3 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 5022 \arctan\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 2511i \log(4 - 5 \cosh(c + dx)) -$$

input `Integrate[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output

```
(-5022*ArcTan[3*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]] - 5022*ArcTan[3*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + (2511*I)*Log[4 - 5*Cosh[c + d*x]] - (2511*I)*Log[4 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]] + (4640*I)/(3*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (1440*I)/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 40*(80/(3*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 199/(3*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + I*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]) + 240/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 597/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (3*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(589824*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3139, 1081, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3143}$$

$$\frac{1}{48} \int -\frac{9 - 10i \sinh(c + dx)}{(5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9 - 10i \sinh(c + dx)}{(5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9 - 10 \sin(ic + idx)}{(5 \sin(ic + idx) + 3)^3} dx$$

↓ 3233

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{154 - 75i \sinh(c + dx)}{(5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{75i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{154 - 75i \sinh(c + dx)}{(5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{75i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{154 - 75 \sin(ic + idx)}{(5 \sin(ic + idx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{75i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3233

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{837}{5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3} dx + \frac{995i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))} \right) - \frac{75i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{995i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{837}{16} \int \frac{1}{5i \sinh(c + dx) + 3} dx \right) - \frac{75i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{995i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} - \frac{837}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \sin(ic+idx)+3} dx \right) - \frac{75i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{48d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{837i \int \frac{1}{-3 \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+10i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+3} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{8d} + \frac{995i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{75i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{48d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 1081

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{2511i \int \left(\frac{1}{8(3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+1)} - \frac{1}{24(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+3)} \right) d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{8d} + \frac{995i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{75i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{48d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{2511i \left(\frac{1}{24} \log(1+3i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - \frac{1}{24} \log(3+i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) \right)}{8d} + \frac{995i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{75i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{5i \cosh(c+dx)}{48d(3+5i \sinh(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Int[(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `(((((2511*I)/8)*(-1/24*Log[3 + I*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[1 + (3*I)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/24))/d + (((995*I)/16)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x]))) / 32 - (((75*I)/32)*Cosh[c + d*x]) / (d*(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^2)) / 48 + (((5*I)/48)*Cosh[c + d*x]) / (d*(3 + (5*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 1081 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 3233 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-62775ie^{4dx+4c}+20925e^{5dx+5c}+119310ie^{2dx+2c}-111042e^{3dx+3c}-24875i+68625e^{dx+c})}{12288d(5e^{2dx+2c}-5-6ie^{dx+c})^3} - \frac{279i \ln(e^{dx+c} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5}i)}{32768d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{279i \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)}{32768} + \frac{75i}{1024(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)^2} - \frac{125}{768(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)^3} + \frac{345}{8192(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)} + \frac{279i}{27648(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)}$
default	$-\frac{279i \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)}{32768} + \frac{75i}{1024(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)^2} - \frac{125}{768(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)^3} + \frac{345}{8192(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3i)} + \frac{279i}{27648(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i)}$
parallelrisch	$28968900i \sinh(dx+c) - 2824875i \ln(3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - i) \sinh(3dx+3c) - 3957500i \sinh(3dx+3c) + 5151600i \sinh(2dx+2c)$

input `int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12288*I*(-62775*I*exp(4*d*x+4*c)+20925*exp(5*d*x+5*c)+119310*I*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-111042*exp(3*d*x+3*c)-24875*I+68625*exp(d*x+c))/d/(5*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-5-6*I*exp(d*x+c))^3-279/32768*I/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)+4/5-3/5*I)+279/32768*I/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)-4/5-3/5*I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{837(125i e^{(6dx+6c)} + 450 e^{(5dx+5c)} - 915i e^{(4dx+4c)} - 1116 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 915i e^{(2dx+2c)} + 450 e^{(dx+c)} - 1}{...}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/98304*(837*(125*I*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 450*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 915*I*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 1116*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 915*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 450*e^(d*x + c) - 125*I)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I + 4/5) + 837*(-125*I*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 450*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 915*I*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1116*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 915*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 450*e^(d*x + c) + 125*I)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3/5*I - 4/5) - 167400*I*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 502200*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 888336*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 954480*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 549000*I*e^(d*x + c) - 199000)/(125*d*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 450*I*d*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 915*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1116*I*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 915*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 450*I*d*e^(d*x + c) - 125*d)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{20925ie^{5c}e^{5dx} + 62775e^{4c}e^{4dx} - 111042ie^{3c}e^{3dx} - 119310e^{2c}e^{2dx} + 68625ie^c e^{dx} + 24875}{1536000de^{6c}e^{6dx} - 5529600ide^{5c}e^{5dx} - 11243520de^{4c}e^{4dx} + 13713408ide^{3c}e^{3dx} + 11243520de^{2c}e^{2dx} - 5529600de^c e^{dx} - 1536000d} + \frac{\text{RootSum}\left(1073741824z^2 + 77841, \left(i \mapsto i \log\left(\frac{(131072ii - 837i)e^{-c}}{1395} + e^{dx}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
(20925*I*exp(5*c)*exp(5*d*x) + 62775*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 111042*I*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) - 119310*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 68625*I*exp(c)*exp(d*x) + 24875)/(1536000*d*exp(6*c)*exp(6*d*x) - 5529600*I*d*exp(5*c)*exp(5*d*x) - 11243520*d*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) + 13713408*I*d*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x) + 11243520*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 5529600*I*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 1536000*d) + RootSum(1073741824*_z**2 + 77841, Lambda(_i, _i*log((131072*_i*I - 837*I)*exp(-c)/1395 + exp(d*x))))/d
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279i \log\left(\frac{5e^{(-dx-c)} + 3i - 4}{5e^{(-dx-c)} + 3i + 4}\right)}{32768 d} + \frac{68625i e^{(-dx-c)} + 119310 e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 111042i e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 62775 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20925i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 12288 d(-450i e^{(-dx-c)} - 915 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1116i e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 915 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 450i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 125000 d^2)}{32768 d^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `279/32768*I*log((5*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*I - 4)/(5*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*I + 4))/d + (68625*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 119310*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 111042*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 62775*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20925*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 24875)/(d*(5529600*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 11243520*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 13713408*I*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 11243520*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5529600*I*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 1536000*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1536000))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{8(20925i e^{(5dx+5c)} + 62775 e^{(4dx+4c)} - 111042i e^{(3dx+3c)} - 119310 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 68625i e^{(dx+c)} + 24875)}{(5e^{(2dx+2c)} - 6i e^{(dx+c)} - 5)^3} - 837i \log(-(i-2) e^{(dx+c)})$$

98304 d

input `integrate(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/98304*(8*(20925*I*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 62775*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 111042*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 119310*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 68625*I*e^(d*x + c) + 24875)/(5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*I*e^(d*x + c) - 5)^3 - 837*I*log(-(I - 2)*e^(d*x + c) - 2*I + 1) + 837*I*log(-(2*I - 1)*e^(d*x + c) + I - 2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{837}{102400d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 279i}{20480d}}{1 - e^{2c+2dx} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 6i}{5}}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{7}{3750d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 39i}{6250d}}{\frac{183e^{4c+4dx}}{25} - \frac{183e^{2c+2dx}}{25} - e^{6c+6dx} + 1 + \frac{e^{c+dx} 18i}{5} - \frac{e^{3c+3dx} 1116i}{125} + \frac{e^{5c+5dx} 18i}{5}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1395}{4} + e^{c+dx}\left(-279 - \frac{837i}{4}\right)\right) 279i}{32768d} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1395}{4} + e^{c+dx}\left(-279 + \frac{837i}{4}\right)\right) 279i}{32768d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{791}{80000d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 93i}{16000d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - \frac{86e^{2c+2dx}}{25} + 1 + \frac{e^{c+dx} 12i}{5} - \frac{e^{3c+3dx} 12i}{5}}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*5i + 3)^4,x)`output `((exp(c + d*x)*39i)/(6250*d) + 7/(3750*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*18i)/5 - (183*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/25 - (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*1116i)/125 + (183*exp(4*c + 4*d*x))/25 + (exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*18i)/5 - exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((exp(c + d*x)*279i)/(20480*d) + 837/(102400*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*6i)/5 - exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) - (log(-exp(c + d*x)*(279 + 837i/4) - 1395/4)*279i)/(32768*d) + (log(1395/4 - exp(c + d*x)*(279 - 837i/4))*279i)/(32768*d) - ((exp(c + d*x)*93i)/(16000*d) + 791/(80000*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*12i)/5 - (86*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/25 - (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*12i)/5 + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{625 \sinh(dx + c)^4 - 1500 \sinh(dx + c)^3 i - 1350 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 540 \sinh(dx + c) i + 81} dx$$

input `int(1/(3+5*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(625*sinh(c + d*x)**4 - 1500*sinh(c + d*x)**3*i - 1350*sinh(c + d*x)**2 + 540*sinh(c + d*x)*i + 81),x)`

3.92 $\int \frac{1}{5+3i \sinh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	784
Mathematica [B] (verified)	784
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Maple [A] (verified)	786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

output `1/4*x-1/2*I*arctan(cosh(d*x+c)/(3+I*sinh(d*x+c)))/d`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right)}{4d} + \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log(5 \cosh(c + dx) - 4 \sinh(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{\log(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 4 \sinh(c + dx))}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*ArcTan[(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])])/d + ((I/4)*ArcTan[(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])])/d - Log[5*Cosh[c + d*x] - 4*Sinh[c + d*x]]/(8*d) + Log[5*Cosh[c + d*x] + 4*Sinh[c + d*x]]/(8*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 3136}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

↓ 3136

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

input `Int[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `x/4 - ((I/2)*ArcTan[Cosh[c + d*x]/(3 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(-\frac{i}{3} + e^{dx+c})}{4d} - \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c} - 3i)}{4d}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i) - \ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 4 - 3i)}{4d}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 4 - 3i)}{4}}{d}$	42
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 4 - 3i)}{4}}{d}$	42

input `int(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d*ln(-1/3*I+exp(d*x+c))-1/4/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)-3*I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{3}i) - \log(e^{(dx+c)} - 3i)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*(\log(e^{(d*x + c)} - 1/3*I) - \log(e^{(d*x + c)} - 3*I))/d$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{\log(e^{dx} - 3ie^{-c})}{4}}{d} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{e^{dx} - ie^{-c}}{3}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output $(-\log(\exp(dx) - 3*I*\exp(-c))/4 + \log(\exp(dx) - I*\exp(-c)/3)/4)/d$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(-\frac{6(-ie^{(-dx-c)}+3)}{6ie^{(-dx-c)}-2}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/4*\log(-6*(-I*e^{(-d*x - c)} + 3)/(6*I*e^{(-d*x - c)} - 2))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(3e^{(dx+c)} - i) - \log(e^{(dx+c)} - 3i)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/4*(\log(3e^{(d*x + c) - I} - \log(e^{(d*x + c) - 3*I}))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{e^{dx} e^c}{2} + \frac{3i}{2}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{9e^{dx} e^c}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}\right)}{4d}$$

input $\text{int}(1/(\sinh(c + d*x)*3i + 5),x)$

output $-(\log(3i/2 - (\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))/2) - \log((9*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))/2 - 3i/2))/(4*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log(e^{dx+c}i + 3) + \log(3e^{dx+c}i + 1)}{4d}$$

input $\text{int}(1/(5+3*I*\sinh(d*x+c)),x)$

output $(-\log(e^{(c + d*x)*i} + 3) + \log(3e^{(c + d*x)*i} + 1))/(4*d)$

3.93 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	789
Mathematica [B] (verified)	789
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Maple [A] (verified)	792
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	794
Reduce [F]	795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5x}{64} - \frac{5i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output `5/64*x-5/32*I*arctan(cosh(d*x+c)/(3+I*sinh(d*x+c)))/d-3/16*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{24i - 50i \arctan\left(\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + 50i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) - 25 \log(5 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{640d}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output

```
(24*I - (50*I)*ArcTan[(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cosh[(c +
d*x)/2] - 2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])] + (50*I)*ArcTan[(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*Si
nh[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])] - 25*Log[5*Cos
h[c + d*x] - 4*Sinh[c + d*x]] + 25*Log[5*Cosh[c + d*x] + 4*Sinh[c + d*x]]
- (120*Cosh[c + d*x])/(-5*I + 3*Sinh[c + d*x]))/(640*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 3042, 3136}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & -\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{5}{3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \sin(ic + idx) + 5} dx - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3136} \\
 & \frac{5}{16} \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \right) - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `(5*(x/4 - ((I/2)*ArcTan[Cosh[c + d*x]/(3 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])])/d)/16 - (((3*I)/16)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

rule 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(5e^{dx+c}-3i)}{8d(3e^{2dx+2c}-3-10ie^{dx+c})} - \frac{5\ln(e^{dx+c}-3i)}{64d} + \frac{5\ln(-\frac{i}{3}+e^{dx+c})}{64d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{9}{80}-\frac{3i}{20}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i} + \frac{5\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)}{64} + \frac{-\frac{9}{80}+\frac{3i}{20}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i} - \frac{5\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i)}{64}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{9}{80}-\frac{3i}{20}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i} + \frac{5\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)}{64} + \frac{-\frac{9}{80}+\frac{3i}{20}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i} - \frac{5\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i)}{64}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-125i+75\sinh(dx+c))\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i)+(125i-75\sinh(dx+c))\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)+36i\sinh(dx+c)}{320d(5i-3\sinh(dx+c))}$

input `int(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*I*(5*exp(d*x+c)-3*I)/d/(3*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-3-10*I*exp(d*x+c))-5/64/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)-3*I)+5/64/d*ln(-1/3*I+exp(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3i\sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{5(3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 10ie^{(dx+c)} - 3)\log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{3}i) - 5(3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 10ie^{(dx+c)} - 3)\log(e^{(dx+c)} - 3i) - 40Ie^{(dx+c)} - 24}{64(3de^{(2dx+2c)} - 10ide^{(dx+c)} - 3d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/64*(5*(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*I*e^(d*x + c) - 3)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 1/3*I) - 5*(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*I*e^(d*x + c) - 3)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3*I) - 40*I*e^(d*x + c) - 24)/(3*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*I*d*e^(d*x + c) - 3*d)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-5ie^c e^{dx} - 3}{24de^{2c} e^{2dx} - 80ide^c e^{dx} - 24d} + \frac{-\frac{5 \log(e^{dx} - 3ie^{-c})}{64}}{d} + \frac{\frac{5 \log(e^{dx} - \frac{ie^{-c}}{3})}{64}}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `(-5*I*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 3)/(24*d*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 80*I*d*exp(c)*exp(d*x) - 24*d) + (-5*log(exp(d*x) - 3*I*exp(-c))/64 + 5*log(exp(d*x) - I*exp(-c)/3)/64)/d`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5i \arctan\left(\frac{3}{4} e^{(-dx-c)} + \frac{5}{4} i\right)}{32d} - \frac{5i e^{(-dx-c)} - 3}{-8d(-10i e^{(-dx-c)} - 3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-5/32*I*arctan(3/4*e^(-d*x - c) + 5/4*I)/d - (5*I*e^(-d*x - c) - 3)/(d*(80*I*e^(-d*x - c) + 24*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 24))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8(5i e^{(dx+c)} + 3)}{3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 10i e^{(dx+c)} - 3} - 5 \log(3e^{(dx+c)} - i) + 5 \log(e^{(dx+c)} - 3i)}{64d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/64*(8*(5*I*e^(d*x + c) + 3)/(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*I*e^(d*x + c) - 3) - 5*log(3*e^(d*x + c) - I) + 5*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3*I))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3}{8(3d - 3de^{2c+2dx} + de^{c+dx}10i)}$$

$$- \frac{5 \ln\left(-\frac{5e^{dx}e^c}{4} + \frac{15i}{4}\right)}{64d} + \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{45e^{dx}e^c}{4} - \frac{15i}{4}\right)}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{c+dx}5i}{8(3d - 3de^{2c+2dx} + de^{c+dx}10i)}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*3i + 5)^2,x)`

output `3/(8*(3*d + d*exp(c + d*x)*10i - 3*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))) - (5*log(15i/4 - (5*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/4))/(64*d) + (5*log((45*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/4 - 15i/4))/(64*d) + (exp(c + d*x)*5i)/(8*(3*d + d*exp(c + d*x)*10i - 3*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{9 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 30 \sinh(dx + c) i - 25} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `- int(1/(9*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 30*sinh(c + d*x)*i - 25),x)`

3.94 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	796
Mathematica [B] (verified)	796
Rubi [A] (verified)	797
Maple [A] (verified)	799
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	800
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	802
Reduce [F]	802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59x}{2048} - \frac{59i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45i \cosh(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output `59/2048*x-59/1024*I*arctan(cosh(d*x+c)/(3+I*sinh(d*x+c)))/d-3/32*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2-45/512*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-118i \arctan\left(\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + 118i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) - 59 \log(5 \cosh(c -$$

input `Integrate[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output
$$\frac{((-118*I)*\text{ArcTan}[(2*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2])) + (118*I)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(2*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]) - 59*\text{Log}[5*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x] - 4*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]] + 59*\text{Log}[5*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x] + 4*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]] + 48/((1 + 2*I)*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] - (2 + I)*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 48/((2 + I)*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + (1 + 2*I)*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (144*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]*((-3*I)*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + 5*\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]))/(-5*I + 3*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])}{(4096*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3136}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\ & -\frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{10 - 3i \sinh(c + dx)}{(3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{10 - 3i \sinh(c + dx)}{(3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{10 - 3 \sin(ic + idx)}{(3 \sin(ic + idx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{3i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{59}{3i \sinh(c+dx) + 5} dx - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{3i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{59}{16} \int \frac{1}{3i \sinh(c+dx) + 5} dx - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{3i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{59}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \sin(ic+idx) + 5} dx - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{3i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3136} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{59}{16} \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \right) - \frac{45i \cosh(c+dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{3i \cosh(c+dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `((59*(x/4 - ((I/2)*ArcTan[Cosh[c + d*x]/(3 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])))/d))/16 - ((45*I)/16)*Cosh[c + d*x]/(d*(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x]))/32 - (((3*I)/32)*Cosh[c + d*x]/(d*(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x]))^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3136 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q
+ b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
PosQ[a]
```

```
rule 3143 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1)
- b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 3233 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3i(-295ie^{2dx+2c}+59e^{3dx+3c}+45i-241e^{dx+c})}{256d(3e^{2dx+2c}-3-10ie^{dx+c})^2} - \frac{59\ln(e^{dx+c}-3i)}{2048d} + \frac{59\ln(-\frac{i}{3}+e^{dx+c})}{2048d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{63}{3200}-\frac{27i}{400}}{(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{963}{12800}-\frac{123i}{1600}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i} + \frac{59\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)}{2048} + \frac{-\frac{63}{3200}-\frac{27i}{400}}{(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{963}{12800}+\frac{123i}{1600}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i}$
default	$\frac{\frac{63}{3200}-\frac{27i}{400}}{(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{963}{12800}-\frac{123i}{1600}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i} + \frac{59\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)}{2048} + \frac{-\frac{63}{3200}-\frac{27i}{400}}{(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{963}{12800}+\frac{123i}{1600}}{5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-87025+13275\cosh(2dx+2c)-88500i\sinh(dx+c))\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-4-3i)+(88500i\sinh(dx+c)-13275\cosh(2dx+2c))\ln(5\tanh(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+4-3i)}{51200d(59-9i)}$

```
input int(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
-3/256*I*(-295*I*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+59*exp(3*d*x+3*c)+45*I-241*exp(d*x+c))/d/(
3*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-3-10*I*exp(d*x+c))^2-59/2048/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)-3*I)+59/2048
/d*ln(-1/3*I+exp(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 193 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{59(9e^{4dx+4c} - 60ie^{3dx+3c} - 118e^{2dx+2c} + 60ie^{dx+c} + 9) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{3}i) - 59(9e^{4dx+4c} - 60ie^{3dx+3c} - 118e^{2dx+2c} + 60ie^{dx+c} + 9) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{3}i) - 59(9e^{4dx+4c} - 60ie^{3dx+3c} - 118e^{2dx+2c} + 60ie^{dx+c} + 9) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{3}i) - 59(9e^{4dx+4c} - 60ie^{3dx+3c} - 118e^{2dx+2c} + 60ie^{dx+c} + 9) \log(e^{(dx+c)} - \frac{1}{3}i)}{2048(9de^{4dx+4c} - 60ide^{3dx+3c} - 118de^{2dx+2c} + 60ide^{dx+c} + 9d)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2048*(59*(9*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 60*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 118*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 60*I*e^(d*x + c) + 9)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 1/3*I) - 59*(9*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)
- 60*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 118*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 60*I*e^(d*x + c) + 9)*log(e
^(d*x + c) - 3*I) - 1416*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 7080*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5784*I
*e^(d*x + c) + 1080)/(9*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 60*I*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 118*d
*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 60*I*d*e^(d*x + c) + 9*d)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-177ie^{3c}e^{3dx} - 885e^{2c}e^{2dx} + 723ie^c e^{dx} + 135}{2304de^{4c}e^{4dx} - 15360ide^{3c}e^{3dx} - 30208de^{2c}e^{2dx} + 15360ide^c e^{dx} + 2304d}$$

$$+ \frac{-\frac{59 \log(e^{dx} - 3ie^{-c})}{2048} + \frac{59 \log(e^{dx} - \frac{ie^{-c}}{3})}{2048}}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output $(-177*I*\exp(3*c)*\exp(3*d*x) - 885*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 723*I*\exp(c)*\exp(d*x) + 135)/(2304*d*\exp(4*c)*\exp(4*d*x) - 15360*I*d*\exp(3*c)*\exp(3*d*x) - 30208*d*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 15360*I*d*\exp(c)*\exp(d*x) + 2304*d) + (-59*\log(\exp(d*x) - 3*I*\exp(-c))/2048 + 59*\log(\exp(d*x) - I*\exp(-c)/3)/2048)/d$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{59i \arctan\left(\frac{3}{4}e^{-dx-c} + \frac{5}{4}i\right)}{1024d} + \frac{3(241ie^{-dx-c} + 295e^{-2dx-2c} - 59ie^{-3dx-3c} - 45)}{-256d(60ie^{-dx-c} + 118e^{-2dx-2c} - 60ie^{-3dx-3c} - 9e^{-4dx-4c} - 9)}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-59/1024*I*\arctan(3/4*e^{-d*x - c} + 5/4*I)/d + 3*(241*I*e^{-d*x - c} + 295*e^{-2*d*x - 2*c} - 59*I*e^{-3*d*x - 3*c} - 45)/(d*(-15360*I*e^{-d*x - c} - 30208*e^{-2*d*x - 2*c} + 15360*I*e^{-3*d*x - 3*c} + 2304*e^{-4*d*x - 4*c} + 2304))$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{24(-59ie^{3dx+3c} - 295e^{2dx+2c} + 241ie^{dx+c} + 45)}{(-3ie^{2dx+2c} - 10e^{dx+c} + 3i)^2} - 59 \log(3e^{dx+c} - i) + 59 \log(e^{dx+c} - 3i)$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{2048d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-1/2048*(24*(-59*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 295*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 241*I*e^(d*x + c) + 45)/(-3*I*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*e^(d*x + c) + 3*I)^2 - 59*log(3*e^(d*x + c) - I) + 59*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3*I))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{295}{2304d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 59i}{768d}}{1 - e^{2c+2dx} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 10i}{3}} - \frac{59 \ln\left(-\frac{59e^{c+dx}}{4} + \frac{177i}{4}\right)}{2048d}$$

$$+ \frac{59 \ln\left(\frac{531e^{c+dx}}{4} - \frac{177i}{4}\right)}{2048d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{5}{72d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 41i}{216d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - \frac{118e^{2c+2dx}}{9} + 1 + \frac{e^{c+dx} 20i}{3} - \frac{e^{3c+3dx} 20i}{3}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(\sinh(c + d*x)*3i + 5)^3,x)$$

output

$$\left(\frac{\exp(c + d*x)*59i}{768*d} + \frac{295}{2304*d}\right) / \left(\frac{\exp(c + d*x)*10i}{3} - \exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1\right) - \frac{59*\log(177i/4 - (59*\exp(c + d*x))/4)}{2048*d} + \frac{59*\log((531*\exp(c + d*x))/4 - 177i/4)}{2048*d} - \left(\frac{\exp(c + d*x)*41i}{216*d} + \frac{5}{72*d}\right) / \left(\frac{\exp(c + d*x)*20i}{3} - \frac{118*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)}{9} - \frac{\exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*20i}{3} + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1\right)$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= - \left(\int \frac{1}{27 \sinh(dx + c)^3 i + 135 \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 225 \sinh(dx + c) i - 125} dx \right)$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x)$$

output

```
- int(1/(27*sinh(c + d*x)**3*i + 135*sinh(c + d*x)**2 - 225*sinh(c + d*x)
*i - 125),x)
```

3.95 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3i \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	804
Mathematica [B] (verified)	804
Rubi [A] (verified)	805
Maple [A] (verified)	808
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	809
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	811
Reduce [F]	812

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{385x}{32768} - \frac{385i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{311i \cosh(c + dx)}{8192d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
385/32768*x-385/16384*I*arctan(cosh(d*x+c)/(3+I*sinh(d*x+c)))/d-1/16*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^3-25/512*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^2-311/8192*I*cosh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(124) = 248.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3850i \arctan\left(\frac{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + 3850i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) - 1925 \log(5 \cosh(c + dx) - 4 \sinh(c + dx)) + 1925 \log(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 4 \sinh(c + dx)) + (2656 - 192i) / ((1 + 2i) \cosh((c + dx)/2) - (2 + i) \sinh((c + dx)/2))^2 + (2656 + 192i) / ((2 + i) \cosh((c + dx)/2) + (1 + 2i) \sinh((c + dx)/2))^2 + (2 * (-235150 + 166615 * \cosh[c + dx] + 82530 * \cosh[2 * (c + dx)] - 13995 * \cosh[3 * (c + dx)] - (298563 * i) * \sinh[c + dx] + (89364 * i) * \sinh[2 * (c + dx)] + (8397 * i) * \sinh[3 * (c + dx)]) / (-5 * i + 3 * \sinh[c + dx])^3 / (327680 * d)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output

```
((-3850*I)*ArcTan[(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])] + (3850*I)*ArcTan[(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])] - 1925*Log[5*Cosh[c + d*x] - 4*Sinh[c + d*x]] + 1925*Log[5*Cosh[c + d*x] + 4*Sinh[c + d*x]] + (2656 - 192*I)/((1 + 2*I)*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - (2 + I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (2656 + 192*I)/((2 + I)*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + (1 + 2*I)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (2*(-235150 + 166615*Cosh[c + d*x] + 82530*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] - 13995*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - (298563*I)*Sinh[c + d*x] + (89364*I)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + (8397*I)*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]) / (-5*I + 3*Sinh[c + d*x])^3 / (327680*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3136}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3143}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{48} \int -\frac{3(5 - 2i \sinh(c + dx))}{(3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{5 - 2i \sinh(c + dx)}{(3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{5 - 2 \sin(ic + idx)}{(3 \sin(ic + idx) + 5)^3} dx - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3233 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{62 - 25i \sinh(c + dx)}{(3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{62 - 25i \sinh(c + dx)}{(3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{32} \int \frac{62 - 25 \sin(ic + idx)}{(3 \sin(ic + idx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3233 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{385}{3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{311i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \right) - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{385}{16} \int \frac{1}{3i \sinh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{311i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \right) - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{385}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \sin(ic + idx) + 5} dx - \frac{311i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \right) - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

↓ 3136

$$\frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{385}{16} \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{3+i \sinh(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \right) - \frac{311i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))} \right) - \frac{25i \cosh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Int[(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `((((385*(x/4 - ((I/2)*ArcTan[Cosh[c + d*x]/(3 + I*Sinh[c + d*x])))/d))/16 - (((311*I)/16)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])))/32 - (((25*I)/32)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^2))/16 - ((I/16)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(d*(5 + (3*I)*Sinh[c + d*x])^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

rule 3143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1)
- b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(-86625ie^{4dx+4c}+10395e^{5dx+5c}+218466ie^{2dx+2c}-239470e^{3dx+3c}-8397i+73575e^{dx+c})}{12288d(3e^{2dx+2c}-3-10ie^{dx+c})^3} - \frac{385 \ln(e^{dx+c}-3i)}{32768d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1053}{32000} - \frac{99i}{8000}}{(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)^3} + \frac{\frac{783}{128000} - \frac{3753i}{64000}}{(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{39933}{1024000} - \frac{8361i}{256000}}{5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i} + \frac{385 \ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)}{32768} + \frac{\frac{1053}{32000} + \frac{99i}{8000}}{(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1053}{32000} - \frac{99i}{8000}}{(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)^3} + \frac{\frac{783}{128000} - \frac{3753i}{64000}}{(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)^2} + \frac{-\frac{39933}{1024000} - \frac{8361i}{256000}}{5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i} + \frac{385 \ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)}{32768} + \frac{\frac{1053}{32000} + \frac{99i}{8000}}{(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 4 - 3i)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-47210625i \sinh(dx+c) + 1299375i \sinh(3dx+3c) + 12993750 \cosh(2dx+2c) - 37056250) \ln(5 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 4 - 3i) + \dots}{d}$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12288*I*(-86625*I*exp(4*d*x+4*c)+10395*exp(5*d*x+5*c)+218466*I*exp(2*d*
x+2*c)-239470*exp(3*d*x+3*c)-8397*I+73575*exp(d*x+c))/d/(3*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-
3-10*I*exp(d*x+c))^3-385/32768/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)-3*I)+385/32768/d*ln(-1/3*I+
exp(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1155 (27 e^{(6dx+6c)} - 270i e^{(5dx+5c)} - 981 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 1540i e^{(3dx+3c)} + 981 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 270i e^{(dx+c)} - 27)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/98304*(1155*(27*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 270*I*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 981*e^(4*d*x +
4*c) + 1540*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 981*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 270*I*e^(d*x + c) -
27)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 1/3*I) - 1155*(27*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 270*I*e^(5*d*x
+ 5*c) - 981*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1540*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 981*e^(2*d*x + 2*c
) - 270*I*e^(d*x + c) - 27)*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3*I) - 83160*I*e^(5*d*x + 5*
c) - 693000*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1915760*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 1747728*e^(2*d*x
+ 2*c) - 588600*I*e^(d*x + c) - 67176)/(27*d*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 270*I*d*e^
(5*d*x + 5*c) - 981*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1540*I*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 981*d*e
^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 270*I*d*e^(d*x + c) - 27*d)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10395ie^{5c}e^{5dx} - 86625e^{4c}e^{4dx} + 239470ie^{3c}e^{3dx} + 218466e^{2c}e^{2dx} - 73575ie^c e^{dx} - 83160i}{331776de^{6c}e^{6dx} - 3317760ide^{5c}e^{5dx} - 12054528de^{4c}e^{4dx} + 18923520ide^{3c}e^{3dx} + 12054528de^{2c}e^{2dx} - 331776de^c e^{dx} - 27d} + \frac{-\frac{385 \log(e^{dx} - 3ie^{-c})}{32768} + \frac{385 \log(e^{dx} - \frac{ie^{-c}}{3})}{32768}}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

$$\frac{(-10395I\exp(5c)\exp(5dx) - 86625\exp(4c)\exp(4dx) + 239470I\exp(3c)\exp(3dx) + 218466\exp(2c)\exp(2dx) - 73575I\exp(c)\exp(dx) - 8397)/(331776d\exp(6c)\exp(6dx) - 3317760I*d\exp(5c)\exp(5dx) - 12054528*d\exp(4c)\exp(4dx) + 18923520*I*d\exp(3c)\exp(3dx) + 12054528*d\exp(2c)\exp(2dx) - 3317760*I*d\exp(c)\exp(dx) - 331776*d) + (-385*\log(\exp(dx) - 3*I*\exp(-c))/32768 + 385*\log(\exp(dx) - I*\exp(-c)/3)/32768)/d$$
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{385i \arctan\left(\frac{3}{4}e^{(-dx-c)} + \frac{5}{4}i\right)}{16384d} - \frac{73575i e^{(-dx-c)} + 218466 e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 239470i e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 86625 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10395i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 8397}{-12288d(-270i e^{(-dx-c)} - 981 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1540i e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 981 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 270i e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 270)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{-385/16384*I*\arctan(3/4*e^{(-d*x - c)} + 5/4*I)/d - (73575*I*e^{(-d*x - c)} + 218466*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - 239470*I*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} - 86625*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 10395*I*e^{(-5*d*x - 5*c)} - 8397)/(d*(3317760*I*e^{(-d*x - c)} + 12054528*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - 18923520*I*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} - 12054528*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 3317760*I*e^{(-5*d*x - 5*c)} + 331776*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} - 331776))}{98304d}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{8(10395i e^{(5dx+5c)} + 86625 e^{(4dx+4c)} - 239470i e^{(3dx+3c)} - 218466 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 73575i e^{(dx+c)} + 8397)}{(3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 10i e^{(dx+c)} - 3)^3} - 1155 \log(3e^{(dx+c)} - i)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/98304*(8*(10395*I*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 86625*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 239470*I*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 218466*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 73575*I*e^(d*x + c) + 8397)/(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*I*e^(d*x + c) - 3)^3 - 1155*log(3*e^(d*x + c) - I) + 1155*log(e^(d*x + c) - 3*I))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1925}{36864d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 385i}{12288d}}{1 - e^{2c+2dx} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 10i}{3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{41}{486d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 365i}{1458d}}{\frac{109e^{4c+4dx}}{3} - \frac{109e^{2c+2dx}}{3} - e^{6c+6dx} + 1 + e^{c+dx} 10i - \frac{e^{3c+3dx} 1540i}{27} + e^{5c+5dx} 10i}$$

$$- \frac{385 \ln\left(-\frac{385e^{c+dx}}{4} + \frac{1155i}{4}\right)}{32768d} + \frac{385 \ln\left(\frac{3465e^{c+dx}}{4} - \frac{1155i}{4}\right)}{32768d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3461}{31104d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} 385i}{10368d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - \frac{118e^{2c+2dx}}{9} + 1 + \frac{e^{c+dx} 20i}{3} - \frac{e^{3c+3dx} 20i}{3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*3i + 5)^4,x)
```

output

```
((exp(c + d*x)*385i)/(12288*d) + 1925/(36864*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*10i)/3 - exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) + ((exp(c + d*x)*365i)/(1458*d) + 41/(486*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*10i - (109*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/3 - (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*1540i)/27 + (109*exp(4*c + 4*d*x))/3 + exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*10i - exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - (385*log(1155i/4 - (385*exp(c + d*x))/4))/(32768*d) + (385*log((3465*exp(c + d*x))/4 - 1155i/4))/(32768*d) - ((exp(c + d*x)*385i)/(10368*d) + 3461/(31104*d))/((exp(c + d*x)*20i)/3 - (118*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/9 - (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*20i)/3 + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3i \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{81 \sinh(dx + c)^4 - 540 \sinh(dx + c)^3 i - 1350 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 1500 \sinh(dx + c) i + 625} dx$$

input `int(1/(5+3*I*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(81*sinh(c + d*x)**4 - 540*sinh(c + d*x)**3*i - 1350*sinh(c + d*x)**2 + 1500*sinh(c + d*x)*i + 625),x)`

3.96 $\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	814
Rubi [A] (verified)	814
Maple [A] (verified)	817
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	818
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	820
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 183

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx = & \frac{1}{8}a(8a^4 - 40a^2b^2 + 15b^4)x \\ & + \frac{b(107a^4 - 192a^2b^2 + 16b^4) \cosh(c + dx)}{30d} \\ & + \frac{7ab^2(22a^2 - 23b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{120d} \\ & + \frac{b(47a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{60d} \\ & + \frac{9ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{20d} \\ & + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/8*a*(8*a^4-40*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*x+1/30*b*(107*a^4-192*a^2*b^2+16*b^4)*cosh
(d*x+c)/d+7/120*a*b^2*(22*a^2-23*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/60*b*(47
*a^2-16*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2/d+9/20*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*s
inh(d*x+c))^3/d+1/5*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{300b(8a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(c + dx) + 50(8a^2b^3 - b^5) \cosh(3(c + dx)) + 6b^5 \cosh(5(c + dx)) + 15a(4(8a^4 - 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \sinh(c + dx) + 40(2a^2b^2 - b^4) \sinh(3(c + dx)) + 5b^4 \sinh(5(c + dx)))}{480d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(300*b*(8*a^4 - 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Cosh[c + d*x] + 50*(8*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] + 6*b^5*Cosh[5*(c + d*x)] + 15*a*(4*(8*a^4 - 40*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 40*(2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*b^4*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)]))/(480*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3135, 3042, 3232, 3042, 3232, 3042, 3213}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3135}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 (5a^2 + 9b \sinh(c + dx)a - 4b^2) dx + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} + \frac{1}{5} \int (a - ib \sin(ic + id x))^3 (5a^2 - 9ib \sin(ic + id x)a - 4b^2) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 (a(20a^2 - 43b^2) + b(47a^2 - 16b^2) \sinh(c + dx)) dx + \frac{9ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{9ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \int (a - ib \sin(ic + id x))^2 (a(20a^2 - 43b^2) - ib(47a^2 - 16b^2) \sin(ic + id x)) dx \right)$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) (60a^4 - 223b^2 a^2 + 7b(22a^2 - 23b^2) \sinh(c + dx)a + 32b^4) dx + \frac{b(47a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{3d} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{9ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b(47a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \int (a - ib \sin(ic + id x)) dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3213

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b(47a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{7ab^2(22a^2 - 23b^2) \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4}{5d} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b \cosh[c + dx] (a + b \sinh[c + dx])^4) / (5d) + ((9ab \cosh[c + dx] (a + b \sinh[c + dx])^3) / (4d) + ((b(47a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh[c + dx] (a + b \sinh[c + dx])^2) / (3d) + ((15a(8a^4 - 40a^2b^2 + 15b^4)x) / 2 + (2b(107a^4 - 192a^2b^2 + 16b^4) \cosh[c + dx]) / d + (7ab^2(22a^2 - 23b^2) \cosh[c + dx] \sinh[c + dx]) / (2d)) / 3) / 4) / 5 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3135

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a + b \sin[c + dx])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cos[c + dx] (a + b \sin[c + dx])^{n-1} / (d^n), x] + \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Int}[(a + b \sin[c + dx])^{n-2} \text{Simp}[a^{2n} + b^{2(n-1)} + ab(2n-1) \sin[c + dx], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2n] \end{aligned}$$

rule 3213

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a + b \sin[e + fx])((c + d \sin[e + fx])^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2ac + bd)(x/2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(b^2c + a^2d) \cos[e + fx] / f, x] - \text{Simp}[b^2d \cos[e + fx] (\sin[e + fx] / (2f)), x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2c - a^2d, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 3232

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a + b \sin[e + fx])^m ((c + d \sin[e + fx])^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d) \cos[e + fx] (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m / (f(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(m+1) \text{ Int}[(a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m-1} \text{Simp}[bd^m + a^2c(m+1) + (ad^m + b^2c(m+1)) \sin[e + fx], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2c - a^2d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2m] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 77.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^5 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 5a b^4 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 10a^2}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^5 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 5a b^4 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 10a^2}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(400a^2b^3 - 50b^5) \cosh(3dx+3c) + (1200a^3b^2 - 600ab^4) \sinh(2dx+2c) + 6b^5 \cosh(5dx+5c) + 75a b^4 \sinh(4dx+4c) + (2400a^2b^3 - 50b^5) \cosh(3dx+3c)}{480d}$
parts	$a^5 x + \frac{b^5 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \cosh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{5a^4 b \cosh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{10a^3 b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{d}$
risc	$a^5 x - 5a^3 b^2 x + \frac{15a b^4 x}{8} + \frac{b^5 e^{5dx+5c}}{160d} + \frac{5a b^4 e^{4dx+4c}}{64d} + \frac{5b^3 e^{3dx+3c} a^2}{12d} - \frac{5b^5 e^{3dx+3c}}{96d} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 e^{2dx+2c}}{4d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^5*(8/15+1/5*sinh(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+5*a*b^4*(
(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+10*a^2*b^3*
(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+10*a^3*b^2*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)*cosh(d*x+
c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+5*a^4*b*cosh(d*x+c)+a^5*(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b^5 \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 15 b^5 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 150 a b^4 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 25 (8 a^2 b^3 \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 15 a^2 b^3 \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 15 a^3 b^2 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 5 a^3 b^2 \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 5 a^4 b \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + a^5 (dx + c))}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/240*(3*b^5*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 15*b^5*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 150*
a*b^4*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 25*(8*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^3
+ 30*(8*a^5 - 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*d*x + 15*(2*b^5*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*
(8*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 150*(8*a^4*b - 12*a^2*b
^3 + b^5)*cosh(d*x + c) + 150*(a*b^4*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^
4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^5 x + \frac{5a^4 b \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + 5a^3 b^2 x \sinh^2(c + dx) - 5a^3 b^2 x \cosh^2(c + dx) + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{10a^2 b^3}{d} \\ x(a + b \sinh(c))^5 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**5*x + 5*a**4*b*cosh(c + d*x)/d + 5*a**3*b**2*x*sinh(c + d*x)
**2 - 5*a**3*b**2*x*cosh(c + d*x)**2 + 5*a**3*b**2*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c +
d*x)/d + 10*a**2*b**3*sinh(c + d*x)**2*cosh(c + d*x)/d - 20*a**2*b**3*cosh
(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 15*a*b**4*x*sinh(c + d*x)**4/8 - 15*a*b**4*x*sinh(c +
d*x)**2*cosh(c + d*x)**2/4 + 15*a*b**4*x*cosh(c + d*x)**4/8 + 25*a*b**4*s
inh(c + d*x)**3*cosh(c + d*x)/(8*d) - 15*a*b**4*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)
)**3/(8*d) + b**5*sinh(c + d*x)**4*cosh(c + d*x)/d - 4*b**5*sinh(c + d*x)*
**2*cosh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 8*b**5*cosh(c + d*x)**5/(15*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*
(a + b*sinh(c))**5, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx \\
&= \frac{5}{64} ab^4 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^5 x \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{480} b^5 \left(\frac{3e^{(5dx+5c)}}{d} - \frac{25e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{150e^{(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{150e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{25e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{3e^{(-5dx-5c)}}{d} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{5}{12} a^2 b^3 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{5a^4 b \cosh(dx+c)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5/64*a*b^4*(24*x + e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 8*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/d) - 5/4*a^3*b^2*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) + a^5*x + 1/480*b^5*(3*e^(5*d*x + 5*c)/d - 25*e^(3*d*x + 3*c)/d + 150*e^(d*x + c)/d + 150*e^(-d*x - c)/d - 25*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/d + 3*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)/d) + 5/12*a^2*b^3*(e^(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 9*e^(d*x + c)/d - 9*e^(-d*x - c)/d + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/d) + 5*a^4*b*cosh(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx &= \frac{b^5 e^{(5dx+5c)}}{160d} + \frac{5ab^4 e^{(4dx+4c)}}{64d} - \frac{5ab^4 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64d} + \frac{b^5 e^{(-5dx-5c)}}{160d} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} (8a^5 - 40a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)x + \frac{5(8a^2b^3 - b^5)e^{(3dx+3c)}}{96d} \\
&\quad + \frac{5(2a^3b^2 - ab^4)e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} + \frac{5(8a^4b - 12a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(dx+c)}}{16d} \\
&\quad + \frac{5(8a^4b - 12a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(-dx-c)}}{16d} \\
&\quad - \frac{5(2a^3b^2 - ab^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d} + \frac{5(8a^2b^3 - b^5)e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{96d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/160*b^5*e^{(5*d*x + 5*c)/d} + 5/64*a*b^4*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)/d} - 5/64*a*b^4*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)/d} + 1/160*b^5*e^{(-5*d*x - 5*c)/d} + 1/8*(8*a^5 - 40*a^3*b^2 \\ & + 15*a*b^4)*x + 5/96*(8*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)/d} + 5/8*(2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)/d} + 5/16*(8*a^4*b - 12*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*e^{(d*x + c)/d} \\ & + 5/16*(8*a^4*b - 12*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*e^{(-d*x - c)/d} - 5/8*(2*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d} + 5/96*(8*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)/d} \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{75 b^5 \cosh(c + dx) - \frac{25 b^5 \cosh(3c + 3dx)}{2} + \frac{3 b^5 \cosh(5c + 5dx)}{2} - 900 a^2 b^3 \cosh(c + dx) - 150 a b^4 \sinh(2c + 2dx)}{120 d}$$

input `int((a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (75*b^5*cosh(c + d*x) - (25*b^5*cosh(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (3*b^5*cosh(5*c + 5 \\ & *d*x))/2 - 900*a^2*b^3*cosh(c + d*x) - 150*a*b^4*sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) + (75*a \\ & *b^4*sinh(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 + 100*a^2*b^3*cosh(3*c + 3*d*x) + 300*a^3*b^2*si \\ & nh(2*c + 2*d*x) + 600*a^4*b*cosh(c + d*x) + 120*a^5*d*x + 225*a*b^4*d*x - \\ & 600*a^3*b^2*d*x)/(120*d) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{6e^{10dx+10c}b^5 + 75e^{9dx+9c}ab^4 + 400e^{8dx+8c}a^2b^3 - 50e^{8dx+8c}b^5 + 1200e^{7dx+7c}a^3b^2 - 600e^{7dx+7c}ab^4 + 2400e^{6dx+6c}a^2b^3 - 300e^{6dx+6c}ab^4 + 120e^{6dx+6c}b^5 - 900e^{5dx+5c}a^2b^3 + 150e^{5dx+5c}ab^4 - 60e^{5dx+5c}b^5 + 900e^{4dx+4c}a^2b^3 - 150e^{4dx+4c}ab^4 + 60e^{4dx+4c}b^5 - 900e^{3dx+3c}a^2b^3 + 150e^{3dx+3c}ab^4 - 60e^{3dx+3c}b^5 + 900e^{2dx+2c}a^2b^3 - 150e^{2dx+2c}ab^4 + 60e^{2dx+2c}b^5 - 900e^{dx+c}a^2b^3 + 150e^{dx+c}ab^4 - 60e^{dx+c}b^5 + 900e^{c}a^2b^3 - 150e^{c}ab^4 + 60e^{c}b^5}{120d}$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^5,x)`

output

```
(6***10*c + 10*d*x)*b**5 + 75***9*c + 9*d*x)*a*b**4 + 400***8*c + 8*
d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 50***8*c + 8*d*x)*b**5 + 1200***7*c + 7*d*x)*a**3*b**
2 - 600***7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b**4 + 2400***6*c + 6*d*x)*a**4*b - 3600***(
6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 300***6*c + 6*d*x)*b**5 + 960***5*c + 5*d*x)*
a**5*d*x - 4800***5*c + 5*d*x)*a**3*b**2*d*x + 1800***5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b
**4*d*x + 2400***4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*b - 3600***4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**3 +
300***4*c + 4*d*x)*b**5 - 1200***3*c + 3*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 600***3*c
+ 3*d*x)*a*b**4 + 400***2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 50***2*c + 2*d*x)*b*
*5 - 75***c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 6*b**5)/(960***5*c + 5*d*x)*d)
```

3.97 $\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
Rubi [A] (verified)	823
Maple [A] (verified)	825
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	828
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{1}{8}(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)x + \frac{ab(19a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^2(26a^2 - 9b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{7ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{12d} + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(8*a^4-24*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*x+1/6*a*b*(19*a^2-16*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/24*
b^2*(26*a^2-9*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+7/12*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin
h(d*x+c))^2/d+1/4*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{96ab(4a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh(c + dx) + 32ab^3 \cosh(3(c + dx)) + 3(4(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx) + 8(6a^2b^2 - b^4) \sinh(2(c + dx))) + b^4 \sinh(4(c + dx))}{96d}$$

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

output `(96*a*b*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + 32*a*b^3*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*(4*(8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 8*(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + b^4*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3135, 3042, 3232, 3042, 3213}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3135}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 (4a^2 + 7b \sinh(c + dx)a - 3b^2) dx + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^2 (4a^2 - 7ib \sin(ic + idx)a - 3b^2) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) (a(12a^2 - 23b^2) + b(26a^2 - 9b^2) \sinh(c + dx)) dx + \frac{7ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{3d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{7ab \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx)) (a(12a^2 - 23b^2) - ib(26a^2 - 9b^2) \sin(ic + idx)) dx \right)$$

↓ 3213

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2ab(19a^2 - 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(26a^2 - 9b^2) \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3}{2} x(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \right) + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right)$$

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

output `(b*Cosh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^3)/(4*d) + ((7*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^2)/(3*d) + ((3*(8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*x)/2 + (2*a*b*(19*a^2 - 16*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*(26*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*d))/3)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

`Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3135

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[1/n Int[(a + b*
Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[a^2*n + b^2*(n - 1) + a*b*(2*n - 1)*Sin[c + d*x]
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 3213

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)
*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(Co
s[e + f*x]/f), x] - Simp[b*d*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sin[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 3232

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(
f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*
d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m,
0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^4 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 4ab^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^4 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 4ab^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 6a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$x a^4 + \frac{b^4 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 b \cosh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelsch	$\frac{96a^4 dx - 288a^2 b^2 dx + 36b^4 dx + 384a^3 b \cosh(dx+c) - 288a b^3 \cosh(dx+c) + 32a b^3 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 3b^4 \sinh(4dx+4c) + 14a^2 b^2 \cosh(2dx+2c)}{96d}$
risch	$x a^4 - 3x a^2 b^2 + \frac{3x b^4}{8} + \frac{b^4 e^{4dx+4c}}{64d} + \frac{a b^3 e^{3dx+3c}}{6d} + \frac{3b^2 e^{2dx+2c} a^2}{4d} - \frac{b^4 e^{2dx+2c}}{8d} + \frac{2a^3 b e^{dx+c}}{d} - \frac{3a b^2}{d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(b^4*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+4
*a*b^3*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+6*a^2*b^2*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)*cos
h(d*x+c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+4*a^3*b*cosh(d*x+c)+a^4*(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 8ab^3 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 24ab^3 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 3(8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)dx + 24(4a^3b - 3a^2b^2)c \cosh(dx + c) + 3(b^4 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 4(6a^2b^2 - b^4) \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*(3*b^4*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 24*a
*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d*x +
24*(4*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(b^4*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(6*a^2*b
^2 - b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4x + \frac{4a^3b \cosh(c+dx)}{d} + 3a^2b^2x \sinh^2(c + dx) - 3a^2b^2x \cosh^2(c + dx) + \frac{3a^2b^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a + b \sinh(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**4*x + 4*a**3*b*cosh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a**2*b**2*x*sinh(c + d*x)
**2 - 3*a**2*b**2*x*cosh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c +
d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*sinh(c + d*x)**2*cosh(c + d*x)/d - 8*a*b**3*cosh(c + d*x)
)**3/(3*d) + 3*b**4*x*sinh(c + d*x)**4/8 - 3*b**4*x*sinh(c + d*x)**2*cosh(
c + d*x)**2/4 + 3*b**4*x*cosh(c + d*x)**4/8 + 5*b**4*sinh(c + d*x)**3*cosh
(c + d*x)/(8*d) - 3*b**4*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)**3/(8*d), Ne(d, 0)),
(x*(a + b*sinh(c))**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} b^4 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$- \frac{3}{4} a^2 b^2 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^4 x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} ab^3 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{4a^3 b \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/64*b^4*(24*x + e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/d - 8*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + 8*e^(-2*d*x - 2
*c)/d - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/d) - 3/4*a^2*b^2*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2
*d*x - 2*c)/d) + a^4*x + 1/6*a*b^3*(e^(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 9*e^(d*x + c)/d -
9*e^(-d*x - c)/d + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/d) + 4*a^3*b*cosh(d*x + c)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{b^4 e^{(4dx+4c)}}{64d} + \frac{ab^3 e^{(3dx+3c)}}{6d} + \frac{ab^3 e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{6d} - \frac{b^4 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64d} + \frac{1}{8} (8a^4 - 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)x + \frac{(6a^2b^2 - b^4)e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} + \frac{(4a^3b - 3ab^3)e^{(dx+c)}}{2d} + \frac{(4a^3b - 3ab^3)e^{(-dx-c)}}{2d} - \frac{(6a^2b^2 - b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output $\frac{1}{64}b^4e^{(4d*x + 4*c)}/d + \frac{1}{6}a*b^3e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)}/d + \frac{1}{6}a*b^3e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)}/d - \frac{1}{64}b^4e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)}/d + \frac{1}{8}(8*a^4 - 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*x + \frac{1}{8}(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)}/d + \frac{1}{2}(4*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*e^{(d*x + c)}/d + \frac{1}{2}(4*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*e^{(-d*x - c)}/d - \frac{1}{8}(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}/d$ **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3b^4 \sinh(\frac{4c+4dx}{4})}{4} - 6b^4 \sinh(2c + 2dx) + 8ab^3 \cosh(3c + 3dx) + 36a^2b^2 \sinh(2c + 2dx) - 72ab^3 \cosh(c + dx) + 96a^3b \sinh(c + dx) + 24a^4dx + 9b^4dx - 72a^2b^2dx)/(24d)$$

input `int((a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output $((3*b^4*\sinh(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 - 6*b^4*\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) + 8*a*b^3*\cosh(3*c + 3*d*x) + 36*a^2*b^2*\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) - 72*a*b^3*\cosh(c + d*x) + 96*a^3*b*\sinh(c + d*x) + 24*a^4*d*x + 9*b^4*d*x - 72*a^2*b^2*d*x)/(24*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{8dx+8c}b^4 + 32e^{7dx+7c}ab^3 + 144e^{6dx+6c}a^2b^2 - 24e^{6dx+6c}b^4 + 384e^{5dx+5c}a^3b - 288e^{5dx+5c}ab^3 + 192e^{4dx+4c}a^4}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(3***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**4 + 32***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b**3 + 144***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 24***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**4 + 384***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**3*b - 288***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b**3 + 192***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*d*x - 576***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x + 72***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d*x + 384***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**3*b - 288***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3 - 144***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 24***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4 + 32***e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 3*b**4)/(192***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*d)`

3.98 $\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	830
Rubi [A] (verified)	831
Maple [A] (verified)	832
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	835
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	835

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{2}a(2a^2 - 3b^2)x + \frac{2b(4a^2 - b^2) \cosh(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{5ab^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

output

```
1/2*a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*x+2/3*b*(4*a^2-b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)/d+5/6*a*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{6a(2a^2 - 3b^2)(c + dx) - 9b(-4a^2 + b^2) \cosh(c + dx) + b^3 \cosh(3(c + dx)) + 9ab^2 \sinh(2(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input

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

output

$$(6*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 9*b*(-4*a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + b^3*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] + 9*a*b^2*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3135, 3042, 3213}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3135}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) (3a^2 + 5b \sinh(c + dx)a - 2b^2) dx + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx)) (3a^2 - 5ib \sin(ic + idx)a - 2b^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3213}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2b(4a^2 - b^2) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3}{2} ax(2a^2 - 3b^2) + \frac{5ab^2 \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(b \cosh[c + d x] (a + b \sinh[c + d x])^2) / (3 d) + ((3 a (2 a^2 - 3 b^2) x) / 2 + (2 b (4 a^2 - b^2) \cosh[c + d x]) / d + (5 a b^2 \cosh[c + d x] \sinh[c + d x]) / (2 d)) / 3}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3135

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin[c + d x])^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-b \cos[c + d x] (a + b \sin[c + d x])^{n-1} / (d n), x] + \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Int}[(a + b \sin[c + d x])^{n-2} \text{Simp}[a^2 n + b^2 (n-1) + a b (2n-1) \sin[c + d x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$$

rule 3213

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin[e + f x]) (c + d \sin[e + f x]) (x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 a c + b d) (x/2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(b c + a d) (\cos[e + f x] / f), x] - \text{Simp}[b d \cos[e + f x] (\sin[e + f x] / (2 f)), x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 159.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \cosh(dx+c) + a^3 (dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \cosh(dx+c) + a^3 (dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$a^3 x + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^3 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 9a b^2 \sinh(2dx+2c) + (36a^2 b - 9b^3) \cosh(dx+c) + 12a^3 dx - 18a b^2 dx + 36a^2 b - 8b^3}{12d}$
risc	$a^3 x - \frac{3a b^2 x}{2} + \frac{b^3 e^{3dx+3c}}{24d} + \frac{3a b^2 e^{2dx+2c}}{8d} + \frac{3b e^{dx+c} a^2}{2d} - \frac{3b^3 e^{dx+c}}{8d} + \frac{3b e^{-dx-c} a^2}{2d} - \frac{3b^3 e^{-dx-c}}{8d} - 3a$

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

output `1/d*(b^3*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+3*a*b^2*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)*cos
h(d*x+c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+3*a^2*b*cosh(d*x+c)+a^3*(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3b^3 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 18ab^2 \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + 6(2a^3 - 3ab^2)}{12d}$$

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

output `1/12*(b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a*b^2
*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + 6*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x + 9*(4*a^2*b - b^3)
*cosh(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x + \frac{3a^2 b \cosh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{3ab^2 x \cosh^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{3ab^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^3 \sinh^2(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \sinh(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*cosh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x*sinh(c + d*x)**2/2 - 3*a*b**2*x*cosh(c + d*x)**2/2 + 3*a*b**2*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)/(2*d) + b**3*sinh(c + d*x)**2*cosh(c + d*x)/d - 2*b**3*cosh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*sinh(c))**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{3}{8} ab^2 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^3 x + \frac{1}{24} b^3 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{3a^2 b \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
-3/8*a*b^2*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) + a^3*x + 1/24*b^3*(e^(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - 9*e^(d*x + c)/d - 9*e^(-d*x - c)/d + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/d) + 3*a^2*b*cosh(d*x + c)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 e^{(3dx+3c)}}{24d} + \frac{3ab^2 e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d} + \frac{b^3 e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{24d} + \frac{1}{2} (2a^3 - 3ab^2)x + \frac{3(4a^2b - b^3)e^{(dx+c)}}{8d} + \frac{3(4a^2b - b^3)e^{(-dx-c)}}{8d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{1}{24}b^3e^{(3dx+3c)/d} + \frac{3}{8}ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)/d} - \frac{3}{8}a^2b^2e^{(-2dx-2c)/d} + \frac{1}{24}b^3e^{(-3dx-3c)/d} + \frac{1}{2}(2a^3-3ab^2)x + \frac{3}{8}(4a^2b-b^3)e^{(dx+c)/d} + \frac{3}{8}(4a^2b-b^3)e^{(-dx-c)/d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 dx a^3 + 18 a^2 b \cosh(c + dx) + 9 \sinh(c + dx) a b^2 \cosh(c + dx) - 9 dx a b^2 + 2 b^3 \cosh(c + dx)^3 - 6 b^3}{6 d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(2b^3 \cosh(c + dx)^3 - 6b^3 \cosh(c + dx) + 18a^2 b \cosh(c + dx) + 6a^3 dx + 9a^2 b^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) - 9a^2 b^2 dx)}{6d}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{6dx+6c}b^3 + 9e^{5dx+5c}ab^2 + 36e^{4dx+4c}a^2b - 9e^{4dx+4c}b^3 + 24e^{3dx+3c}a^3dx - 36e^{3dx+3c}ab^2dx + 36e^{2dx+2c}a^2b - 9e^{2dx+2c}b^3}{24e^{3dx+3c}d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(e^{6c+6dx}b^3 + 9e^{5c+5dx}ab^2 + 36e^{4c+4dx}a^2b - 9e^{4c+4dx}b^3 + 24e^{3c+3dx}a^3dx - 36e^{3c+3dx}ab^2dx + 36e^{2c+2dx}a^2b - 9e^{2c+2dx}b^3 - 9e^{c+dx}ab^2 + b^3)/(24e^{3c+3dx}d)}$$

3.99 $\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	836
Rubi [A] (verified)	837
Maple [A] (verified)	838
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	838
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	840
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(2a^2 - b^2)x + \frac{2ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output $1/2*(2*a^2-b^2)*x+2*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2)(c + dx) + 8ab \cosh(c + dx) + b^2 \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^2,x]$

output $(2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x] + b^2*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 3123}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3123$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x(2a^2 - b^2) + \frac{2ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

output `((2*a^2 - b^2)*x)/2 + (2*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + (b^2*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3123 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a^2 + b^2)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[2*a*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/d), x] - Simp[b^2*Cos[c + d*x]*(Sin[c + d*x]/(2*d)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2 dx - 2b^2 dx + 8ab \cosh(dx+c) + b^2 \sinh(2dx+2c) + 8ab}{4d}$
parts	$a^2 x + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \cosh(dx+c) + a^2(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \cosh(dx+c) + a^2(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$a^2 x - \frac{x b^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 e^{2dx+2c}}{8d} + \frac{ab e^{dx+c}}{d} + \frac{ab e^{-dx-c}}{d} - \frac{b^2 e^{-2dx-2c}}{8d}$
orering	$x(a + b \sinh(dx+c))^2 + \frac{5(a+b \sinh(dx+c))b \cosh(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{5x(2b^2 d^2 \cosh(dx+c)^2 + 2(a+b \sinh(dx+c))b}{4d^2}$

input `int((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(4*a^2*d*x-2*b^2*d*x+8*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)+b^2*sinh(2*d*x+2*c)+8*a*b)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) + (2a^2 - b^2)dx + 4ab \cosh(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (2*a^2 - b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b*cosh(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + \frac{2ab \cosh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2} - \frac{b^2x \cosh^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \sinh(c))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*cosh(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x*sinh(c + d*x)**2/2 - b**2*x*cosh(c + d*x)**2/2 + b**2*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*sinh(c))**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{1}{8} b^2 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^2x + \frac{2ab \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*b^2*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) + a^2*x + 2*a*b*cosh(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} (2a^2 - b^2)x + \frac{b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} + \frac{abe^{(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{abe^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{b^2 e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*x + 1/8*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + a*b*e^(d*x + c)/d + a*b*e^(-d*x - c)/d - 1/8*b^2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{b^2 x}{2} + \frac{\sinh(2c+2dx)b^2}{4} + \frac{2a \cosh(c + dx) b}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `a^2*x - (b^2*x)/2 + ((b^2*sinh(2*c + 2*d*x))/4 + 2*a*b*cosh(c + d*x))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^2 + 8e^{3dx+3c}ab + 8e^{2dx+2c}a^2dx - 4e^{2dx+2c}b^2dx + 8e^{dx+c}ab - b^2}{8e^{2dx+2c}d}$$

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

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 + 8*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*  
d*x - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 8*e**(c + d*x)*a*b - b**2)/(8*e**(2*c  
+ 2*d*x)*d)
```

3.100 $\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [A] (verified)	844
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	844
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*x+b*cosh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \cosh(c) \cosh(dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sinh(c) \sinh(dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Sinh[c + d*x],x]`

output `a*x + (b*Cosh[c]*Cosh[d*x])/d + (b*Sinh[c]*Sinh[d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Sinh[c + d*x],x]`

output `a*x + (b*Cosh[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$	16
parts	$ax + \frac{b \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{b(1+\cosh(dx+c))}{d} + ax$	18
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a+b \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$	21
risch	$ax + \frac{be^{dx+c}}{2d} + \frac{be^{-dx-c}}{2d}$	32
orering	$x(a + b \sinh(dx + c)) + \frac{b \cosh(dx+c)}{d} - xb \sinh(dx + c)$	35

input `int(a+b*sinh(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a*x+b*cosh(d*x+c)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = \frac{adx + b \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*sinh(d*x+c),x,algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*d*x + b*cosh(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \sinh(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*sinh(d*x+c),x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((cosh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*sinh(c), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `a*x + b*cosh(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{e^{(dx+c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} \right)$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `a*x + (b*cosh(c + d*x))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + b \sinh(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\cosh(dx + c)b + adx}{d}$$

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

output `(cosh(c + d*x)*b + a*d*x)/d`

3.101 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	847
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	848
Maple [A] (verified)	849
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	851
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	852
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

output `-2*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}d}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & - \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{4i \int \frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 4(a^2 + b^2)} d(2ia \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 2ib)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]/(Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	43
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	43
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}d}$	111

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b \cdot \sinh(d \cdot x+c)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
2/d/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(dx+c)^2 + b^2 \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cosh(dx+c) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(dx+c) + ab) \sinh(dx+c) - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(b \cosh(dx+c) + b \sinh(dx+c))}{b \cosh(dx+c)^2 + b \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 2a \cosh(dx+c) + 2(b \cosh(dx+c) + a) \sinh(dx+c) - b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
log((b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c) + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c) + a))/(b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*sinh(d*x + c) - b))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\sinh(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{bd} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a + b \sinh(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{2i}{bd \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - ibd} & \text{for } a = -ib \\ \frac{2i}{bd \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ibd} & \text{for } a = ib \\ -\frac{\log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/sinh(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))/(b*d), Eq(a, 0)), (x/(a + b*sinh(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (2*I/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - I*b*d), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-2*I/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + I*b*d), Eq(a, I*b)), (-log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{be^{(-dx-c)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-dx-c)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\log((b \cdot e^{-d \cdot x - c} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / (b \cdot e^{-d \cdot x - c} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot d)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{|2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}|}{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\log(\text{abs}(2 \cdot b \cdot e^{d \cdot x + c} + 2 \cdot a - 2 \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / \text{abs}(2 \cdot b \cdot e^{d \cdot x + c} + 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a d + b d e^{d x} e^c}{\sqrt{-a^2 d^2 - b^2 d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 d^2 - b^2 d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(c + d*x)),x)`

output $(2 \cdot \operatorname{atan}((a \cdot d + b \cdot d \cdot \exp(d \cdot x) \cdot \exp(c)) / (-a^2 \cdot d^2 - b^2 \cdot d^2)^{1/2})) / (-a^2 \cdot d^2 - b^2 \cdot d^2)^{1/2}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i}{d(a^2 + b^2)}$$

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

3.102 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	854
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	855
Maple [A] (verified)	857
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	858
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	858
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	859
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	860
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	860
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	861

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{(a^2 + b^2) d(a + b \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-2*a*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d-b*cosh(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} d$$

input

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

output

```

-(((2*a*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 - b^2)^(
3/2) + (b*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x]))) / d

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{a}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ic+idx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2ia \int \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d(a^2+b^2)}}{d(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} + \frac{4ia \int \frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-4(a^2+b^2)} d(2ia \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 2ib)}{d(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]`

output `(2*a*ArcTanh[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{2a e^{dx+c} - 2b}{d(a^2+b^2)(b e^{2dx+2c} + 2a e^{dx+c} - b)} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} d} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} d}$

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

output `1/d*(-2*(-b^2/a/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-b/(a^2+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)+2*a/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^2b + 2b^3 - (ab \cosh(dx + c))^2 + ab \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(dx + c) - ab + 2(ab \cosh(dx + c) + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d \cosh(dx + c))^2 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d \sinh(dx + c)}{(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)d \sinh(dx + c)}$$

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

output

```
-(2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - (a*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(d*x + c) - a*b + 2*(a*b*cosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c) + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c) + a))/(b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*sinh(d*x + c) - b)) - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*cosh(d*x + c) - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d + 2*((a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2082 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 81.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2082, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/sinh(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((-tanh(c/2
+ d*x/2)/(2*d) - 1/(2*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-6*b*tanh(c/
2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - 9*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)
- 9*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)) + 4*b/
(3*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - 9*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 9*b**2*d*sqr
t(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)) + 6*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh
(c/2 + d*x/2)/(3*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - 9*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)
- 9*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)), Eq(a,
-sqrt(-b**2))), (-6*b*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3
- 9*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 9*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2
- 3*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)) + 4*b/(3*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - 9*b**3*d*ta
nh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 9*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 3*b**2*d*sqr
t(-b**2)) - 6*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(3*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3
- 9*b**3*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 9*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2
- 3*b**2*d*sqrt(-b**2)), Eq(a, sqrt(-b**2))), (x/(a + b*sinh(c))**2, Eq(d,
0)), (-a**3*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tanh(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2/(a**4*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - a**4*d*sqrt(a*
**2 + b**2) - 2*a**3*b*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + a**2*b**2*d*
sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2) - 2
*a*b**3*d*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)) + a**3*log(tanh(c/2 + d*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{a \log \left(\frac{be^{(-dx-c)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-dx-c)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} d} - \frac{2(ae^{(-dx-c)} + b)}{(a^2b + b^3 + 2(a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-dx-c)} - (a^2b + b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)})d}$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(ae^{(dx+c)} - b)}{(a^2+b^2)(be^{2dx+2c} + 2ae^{(dx+c)} - b)} d$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*log(abs(2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(a*e^(d*x + c) - b)/((a^2 + b^2)*(b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*e^(d*x + c) - b))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2a(b - ae^{c+dx})}{b(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ae^{c+dx}}{b(a^2+b^2)}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \ln\left(-\frac{2ae^{c+dx}}{b(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2a(b - ae^{c+dx})}{b(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{2b^2}{d(a^2b+b^3)} - \frac{2abe^{c+dx}}{d(a^2b+b^3)}}{2ae^{c+dx} - b + be^{2c+2dx}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `(a*log((2*a*(b - a*exp(c + d*x)))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - (2*a*exp(c + d*x))/(b*(a^2 + b^2))))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - (a*log(- (2*a*exp(c + d*x))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*(b - a*exp(c + d*x)))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))))/(d*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - ((2*b^2)/(d*(a^2*b + b^3)) - (2*a*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(a^2*b + b^3)))/(2*a*exp(c + d*x) - b + b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}bi+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) abi + 4e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}bi+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2i - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}bi+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}a^4b + 2e^{2dx+2c}a^2b^3 + e^{2dx+2c}b^5 + 2e^{dx+c}a^5 + 4e^{dx+c}a^3b^2 + 2e^{dx+c}ab^4 -$$

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

output

```
(2***(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*a*b*i + 4*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b
*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*
x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b*i - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*b**3 - a**2*b - b**3)/(d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**4*b + 2*e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**5 + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a**5 + 4*e**(c +
d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 - b**5))
```

3.103 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	862
Mathematica [A] (verified)	862
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	863
Maple [B] (verified)	866
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	867
Sympy [F(-1)]	868
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	868
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Mupad [F(-1)]	869
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	870

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2) d(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 d(a + b \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output

$$-(2*a^2-b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)/\sqrt{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{2(a^2+b^2)d(a+b*\sinh(d*x+c))^2} - \frac{3*a*b*\cosh(d*x+c)}{2(a^2+b^2)^2 d(a+b*\sinh(d*x+c))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)(4a^2+b^2+3ab \sinh(c+dx))}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} \Bigg/ 2(a^2 + b^2)^2 d$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output
$$\frac{((2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - (b*Cosh[c + d*x]*(4*a^2 + b^2 + 3*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]))/(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*d}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{2a - b \sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2a - b \sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2a + ib \sin(ic + idx)}{(a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2 - b^2}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2a^2 - b^2}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))}}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))}}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} + \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ic + idx)} dx}{a^2 + b^2}}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 3139 \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} + \\
& \frac{\frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{2i(2a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d(a^2 + b^2)}}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} + \\
& \frac{\frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} + \frac{4i(2a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 4(a^2 + b^2)} d(2ia \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 2ib)}{d(a^2 + b^2)}}{2(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3ab \cosh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

output

$$-1/2*(b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])^2) + ((2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tanh}[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + b^2])])/((a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (3*a*b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]))/(2*(a^2 + b^2))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

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

rule 1083

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1)
- b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(5a^2+2b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{b(4a^4-7a^2b^2-2b^4) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2+2b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a} + \frac{b(4a^2+b^2)}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} \right) + \frac{d}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2}$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(5a^2+2b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{b(4a^4-7a^2b^2-2b^4) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a^2} + \frac{b^2(11a^2+2b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a} + \frac{b(4a^2+b^2)}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4} \right) + \frac{d}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{2a^2b e^{3dx+3c} - b^3 e^{3dx+3c} + 6a^3 e^{2dx+2c} - 3ab^2 e^{2dx+2c} - 10a^2b e^{dx+c} - e^{dx+c}b^3 + 3ab^2}{d(a^2+b^2)^2 (b e^{2dx+2c} + 2a e^{dx+c} - b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} a - a^6 - b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*(-1/2*b^2*(5*a^2+2*b^2)/a/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*b*(4*a^4-7*a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/2*b^2*(11*a^2+2*b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/2*b*(4*a^2+b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^2+(2*a^2-b^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1347 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1347, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(6*a^3*b^2 + 6*a*b^4 + 2*(2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 + (2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - b^4 + 4*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3 + (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(4*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(4*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c) - 4*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3 - (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))^3 - 3*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (4*a^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c) + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c) + a))/(b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*sinh(d*x + c) - b)) - 2*(10*a^4*b + 11*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(d*x + c) - 2*(10*a^4*b + 11*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 3*(2*a^4*b + a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 6*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^6 + b^8)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^7*b + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 + a*b^7)*d*cosh(d*x ...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-dx-c)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-dx-c)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d} - \frac{3ab^2 + (10a^2b + b^3)e^{(-dx-c)} + 3(2a^3 - ab^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - (2a^2b - b^3)e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{(a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6 + 4(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5)e^{(-dx-c)} + 2(2a^6 + 3a^4b^2 - b^6)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 4(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5)e^{(-3dx-3c)})d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*log((b*e^(-d*x - c) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-d*x - c) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*d) - (3*a*b^2 + (10*a^2*b + b^3)*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - (2*a^2*b - b^3)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/((a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + 4*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e^(-d*x - c) + 2*(2*a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 - b^6)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 4*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\frac{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(2a^2be^{(3dx+3c)} - b^3e^{(3dx+3c)} + 6a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 3ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 10a^2be^{(dx+c)} - b^3e^{(dx+c)} + 3a^2b^2e^{(dx+c)} - b^3e^{(dx+c)})}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(be^{(2dx+2c)} + 2ae^{(dx+c)} - b)^2}$$

$2d$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*((2*a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(2*a^2*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - b^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 6*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*a^2*b*e^(d*x + c) - b^3*e^(d*x + c) + 3*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*e^(d*x + c) - b)^2))/d`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1033, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(8***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i - 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4*i + 32*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt
(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b*i -
16*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i + 32*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*i - 32*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(
a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i
+ 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(
a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4*i - 32*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d
*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b*i + 16*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b
**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i + 8*sqrt
(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i
- 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*
b**4*i - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*b**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**4 + e**(4
*c + 4*d*x)*b**6 + 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**6 + 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**4*b**
2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**4 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**6 - 32*e**(c + d*
x)*a**5*b - 40*e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b**3 - 8*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**5 + 10*a**4*b*
*2 + 11*a**2*b**4 + b**6)/(4*a*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**6*b**2 + 3*e**(4*c +
4*d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**6 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**...
```

3.104 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	871
Mathematica [A] (verified)	872
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	872
Maple [B] (verified)	876
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	877
Sympy [F(-1)]	878
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	878
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	879
Mupad [F(-1)]	879
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	880

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} d} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{3(a^2 + b^2) d(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{5ab \cosh(c + dx)}{6(a^2 + b^2)^2 d(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{b(11a^2 - 4b^2) \cosh(c + dx)}{6(a^2 + b^2)^3 d(a + b \sinh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)/d-1/3*b*cosh(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^3-5/6*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^2-1/6*b*(11*a^2-4*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)/(a^2+b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)(-18a^4 - 5a^2b^2 - 2b^4 + 3ab(-9a^2 + b^2) \sinh(c + dx) + (-11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \sinh^2(c + dx))}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2 + b^2)^3 d}{6(a^2 + b^2)^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`output `((6*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + (b*Cosh[c + d*x]*(-18*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4 + 3*a*b*(-9*a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x] + (-11*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(6*(a^2 + b^2)^3*d)`**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ic + idx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3143}$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{3a - 2b \sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{3a-2b \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{\int \frac{3a+2ib \sin(ic+idx)}{(a-ib \sin(ic+idx))^3} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)-5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)-5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)+5iab \sin(ic+idx)}{(a-ib \sin(ic+idx))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)}}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{-\frac{\int -\frac{3a(2a^2-3b^2)}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b(11a^2-4b^2) \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\frac{3a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b(11a^2-4b^2) \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \\
 & \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{b(11a^2-4b^2) \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} + \frac{3a(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ic+idx)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{2(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & -\frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \\
 & \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{b(11a^2-4b^2) \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} - \frac{6ia(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d(a^2+b^2)}}{2(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -\frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3} + \\
 & \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{b(11a^2-4b^2) \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} + \frac{12ia(2a^2-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-4(a^2+b^2)} d(2ia \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-2ib)}{d(a^2+b^2)}}{2(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{6a(2a^2-3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(11a^2-4b^2) \cosh(c+dx)}{d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))} - \frac{5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{} \\
 & \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(c+dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/3*(b*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^3) + ((-5*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x])^2) + ((6*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*d - (b*(11*a^2 - 4*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x]))) / (2*(a^2 + b^2)) / (3*(a^2 + b^2))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-*(b*c - a*d))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} - \frac{b(6a^6-27a^4b^2-12a^2b^4-4b^6) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{2a^2(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} + \frac{b^2(54a^6-21a^4b^2-4a^2b^4-4b^6) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} \right) a^{-2} - \frac{(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right))^2 a^{-2}}{3a^3(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)}$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{b^2(9a^4+6a^2b^2+2b^4) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} - \frac{b(6a^6-27a^4b^2-12a^2b^4-4b^6) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{2a^2(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} + \frac{b^2(54a^6-21a^4b^2-4a^2b^4-4b^6) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3a^3(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} \right) a^{-2} - \frac{(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right))^2 a^{-2}}{3a^3(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)}$
risch	$\frac{6a^3b^2e^{5dx+5c}-9ab^4e^{5dx+5c}+30a^4be^{4dx+4c}-45a^2b^3e^{4dx+4c}+44a^5e^{3dx+3c}-82a^3b^2e^{3dx+3c}+24ab^4e^{3dx+3c}-102a^4be^{2dx+2c}-102a^3b^2e^{2dx+2c}+3d(a^2+b^2)^3(b e^{2dx+2c}+2a e^{dx+c}-b)}{3d(a^2+b^2)^3(b e^{2dx+2c}+2a e^{dx+c}-b)}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*(-1/2*b^2*(9*a^4+6*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/a/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*
tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/2*b*(6*a^6-27*a^4*b^2-12*a^2*b^4-4*b^6)/a^2/(a^6+3
*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+1/3/a^3*b^2*(54*a^6-21*a^4*b
^2-4*a^2*b^4-4*b^6)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/
a^2*b*(6*a^6-20*a^4*b^2-3*a^2*b^4-2*b^6)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tan
h(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2/a*b^2*(27*a^4+4*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2
*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/6*b*(18*a^4+5*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^
2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-a)^3+a*
(2*a^2-3*b^2)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(
2*a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2934 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2934, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(22*a^4*b^3 + 14*a^2*b^5 - 8*b^7 - 6*(2*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*
cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 6*(2*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 30*(
2*a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 30*(2*a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - 3
*a^2*b^5 + (2*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4
- 4*(22*a^7 - 19*a^5*b^2 - 29*a^3*b^4 + 12*a*b^6)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(22*
a^7 - 19*a^5*b^2 - 29*a^3*b^4 + 12*a*b^6 + 15*(2*a^5*b^2 - a^3*b^4 - 3*a*b
^6)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 30*(2*a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c))*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(17*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 12*(17*a^6*b + 11*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7 - 5*(2*a^5*b^2 - a^3*
b^4 - 3*a*b^6)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 15*(2*a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^5)*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 - (22*a^7 - 19*a^5*b^2 - 29*a^3*b^4 + 12*a*b^6)*cosh(d*x + c))*s
inh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*((2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + (2*a^3*b^3 - 3
*a*b^5)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 2*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5 + 6*(2*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4)*
cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(2*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 + (2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cosh(d*
x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(8*a^5*b - 14*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)
^4 + 3*(8*a^5*b - 14*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5 + 5*(2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 10*(2*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(4*
a^6 - 12*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^2*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(4*a^6 - 12*a^4*b^2 + 9*
a^2*b^4 + 5*(2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(2*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*
b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(8*a^5*b - 14*a^3*b^3 + 3*a*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 551 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2)a \log\left(\frac{be^{(-dx-c)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-dx-c)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}d} - \frac{11a^2b^3 - 4b^5 + 15(4a^3b^2 - ab^4)e^{(-dx-c)} + 3(4a^8b + 11a^6b^3 + 9a^4b^5 + 3a^2b^7 + b^9) + 6(a^7b^2 + 3a^5b^4 + 3a^3b^6 + ab^8)e^{(-dx-c)} + 3(4a^8b + 11a^6b^3 + 9a^4b^5 + 3a^2b^7 + b^9)}{3(a^6b^3 + 3a^4b^5 + 3a^2b^7 + b^9) + 6(a^7b^2 + 3a^5b^4 + 3a^3b^6 + ab^8)e^{(-dx-c)} + 3(4a^8b + 11a^6b^3 + 9a^4b^5 + 3a^2b^7 + b^9)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*a*log((b*e^(-d*x - c) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-d*x - c) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*d) - 1/3*(11*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5 + 15*(4*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*e^(-d*x - c) + 6*(17*a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(22*a^5 - 41*a^3*b^2 + 12*a*b^4)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 15*(2*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c))/((a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 + b^9 + 6*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*(4*a^8*b + 11*a^6*b^3 + 9*a^4*b^5 + a^2*b^7 - b^9)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 4*(2*a^9 + 3*a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 - 7*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 3*(4*a^8*b + 11*a^6*b^3 + 9*a^4*b^5 + a^2*b^7 - b^9)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 6*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - (a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 + b^9)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. 2(165) = 330.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^3 - 3ab^2) \log\left(\frac{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{2be^{(dx+c)} + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2(6a^3b^2e^{(5dx+5c)} - 9ab^4e^{(5dx+5c)} + 30a^4be^{(4dx+4c)} - 45a^2b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 44a^5e^{(3dx+3c)})}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(3*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(6*a^3*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 9*a*b^4*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 30*a^4*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 45*a^2*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 44*a^5*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 82*a^3*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 24*a*b^4*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 102*a^4*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 36*a^2*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 12*b^5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 60*a^3*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 15*a*b^4*e^(d*x + c) - 11*a^2*b^3 + 4*b^5)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*e^(d*x + c) - b^3))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*sinh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1722, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sinh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
(12***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i - 18***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 72***(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i - 108***(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i + 144***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b*i - 252***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i + 54***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 96***(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**6*i - 288***(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i + 216***(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i - 144***(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b*i + 252***(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i - 54***(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 72***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i - 108***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
```

3.105 $\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	882
Rubi [A] (verified)	882
Maple [B] (verified)	886
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	887
Sympy [F(-1)]	888
Maxima [F]	888
Giac [F]	889
Mupad [F(-1)]	889
Reduce [F]	889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{16}{15} ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2i(23a^2 - 9b^2) E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{15 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{16ia(a^2 + b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{15 \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
16/15*a*b*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/5*b*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)+2/15*I*(23*a^2-9*b^2)*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2))+16/15*I*a*(a^2+b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(23ia^3 + 23a^2b - 9iab^2 - 9b^3) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} - 16ia(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Ellip}}{15\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(2*((23*I)*a^3 + 23*a^2*b - (9*I)*a*b^2 - 9*b^3)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - (16*I)*a*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] + b*Cosh[x]*(22*a^2 - 3*b^2 + 3*b^2*Cosh[2*x] + 28*a*b*Sinh[x]))/(15*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3135, 27, 3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a - ib \sin(ix))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3135} \\ & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (5a^2 + 8b \sinh(x)a - 3b^2) dx + \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (5a^2 + 8b \sinh(x)a - 3b^2) dx + \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} (5a^2 - 8ib \sin(ix)a - 3b^2) dx \\ & \downarrow 3232 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{a(15a^2 - 17b^2) + b(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{16}{3} ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(15a^2 - 17b^2) + b(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{16}{3} ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \quad \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3} ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(15a^2 - 17b^2) - ib(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \\ & \downarrow 3231 \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left((23a^2 - 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx - 8a(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \right) + \frac{16}{3} ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \quad \frac{2}{5} b \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3} ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left((23a^2 - 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx - 8a(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 3134 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3}ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - 8a(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3}ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - 8a(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2}{5}b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3}ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - 8a(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2}{5}b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3}ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{8a(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3}ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{8a(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2}{5}b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{16}{3}ab \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(23a^2 - 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{16ia(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a - ib}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*b*Cosh[x]*(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2))/5 + ((16*a*b*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/3 + (((2*I)*(23*a^2 - 9*b^2)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - ((16*I)*a*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/3)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3135 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[1/n Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[a^2*n + b^2*(n - 1) + a*b*(2*n - 1)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

- rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3231 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3232 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 916 vs. $2(154) = 308$.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 917, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

method	result
default	$\frac{16i \sqrt{-\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}} \sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}} \sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}}, \sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right) a^3 b}{15} + \frac{16i \sqrt{-\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}} \sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}} \sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}}{15}$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/15*(8*I*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^3*b+8*I*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a*b^3+15*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^4+6*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^2*b^2-9*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b^4-23*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^4-14*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^2*b^2+9*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b^4+3*b^4*sinh(x)^4+14*a*b^3*sinh(x)^3+11*a^2*b^2*sinh(x)^2+3*b^4*sinh(x)^2+14*a*b^3*sinh(x)+11*a^2*b^2)/b/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. $2(146) = 292$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/90*(8*sqrt(1/2)*((a^3 + 33*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^3 + 33*a*b^2)*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x) + (a^3 + 33*a*b^2)*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4
*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sin
h(x) + 2*a)/b) + 24*sqrt(1/2)*((23*a^2*b - 9*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(23*a^2*b
- 9*b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + (23*a^2*b - 9*b^3)*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstra
ssZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPI
nverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh
(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*(3*b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 3*b^3*sinh(x)^4 + 22*a
*b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 22*a*b^2*cosh(x) + 2*(6*b^3*cosh(x) + 11*a*b^2)*sinh(x)^3
- 3*b^3 - 4*(23*a^2*b - 9*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(9*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + 33*a*b^2*
cosh(x) - 46*a^2*b + 18*b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(6*b^3*cosh(x)^3 + 33*a*b^2*cos
h(x)^2 + 11*a*b^2 - 4*(23*a^2*b - 9*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x)
+ a)/(b*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b*sinh(x)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \sinh(x)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \sinh(x) dx \right) ab$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x),x)*a*b`

3.106 $\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	891
Rubi [A] (verified)	891
Maple [B] (verified)	894
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	895
Sympy [F]	896
Maxima [F]	896
Giac [F]	897
Mupad [F(-1)]	897
Reduce [F]	897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{8iaE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{3\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{3\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2/3*b*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+8/3*I*a*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(a^2+b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x)) + 8a(ia + b)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} - 2i(a^2 + b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right)}{3\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*Cosh[x]*(a + b*Sinh[x]) + 8*a*(I*a + b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, (-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - (2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/(3*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {3042, 3135, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a - ib \sin(ix))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3135} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3a^2 + 4b \sinh(x)a - b^2}{2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a^2 + 4b \sinh(x)a - b^2}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a^2 - 4ib \sin(ix)a - b^2}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(4a \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx - (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \right) + \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(4a \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx - (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
& \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4a \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4a \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
& \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - (a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& \frac{2}{3} b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{2}{3}b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3140 \\ & \frac{2}{3}b \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/3 + (((8*I)*a*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - ((2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3135 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n)] , x] + \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}*\text{Simp}[a^{2*n} + b^{2*(n - 1)} + a*b*(2*n - 1)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] , x] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[n, 1]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3231 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/b \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] , x] , x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] , x] , x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x$ && $\text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$ && $\text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 675 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 676, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

method	result
default	$2i \sqrt{-\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}} \sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}} \sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}}, \sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right) a^{2b} + 2i \sqrt{-\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}} \sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}} \sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(I*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^2*b+I*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b^3+3*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^3+3*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^3+3*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^3-4*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a*b^2+b^3*sinh(x)^3+a*b^2*sinh(x)^2+sinh(x)*b^3+a*b^2)/b/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} ((a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh(x) + (a^2 - 3b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8}{3b^2}\right)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/9*(4*sqrt(1/2)*((a^2 - 3*b^2)*cosh(x) + (a^2 - 3*b^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*w
eierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1
/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) - 48*sqrt(1/2)*(a*b*cosh(x) + a*b*
sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9
*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9
*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) + 3*(b^2*cosh(x)^2
+ b^2*sinh(x)^2 - 8*a*b*cosh(x) + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) - 4*a*b)*sinh(x))*s
qrt(b*sinh(x) + a)/(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sinh(x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sinh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} \sinh(x) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x),x)*b`

3.107 $\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [A] (verified)	898
Rubi [A] (verified)	899
Maple [B] (verified)	900
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	901
Sympy [F]	901
Maxima [F]	902
Giac [F]	902
Mupad [F(-1)]	902
Reduce [F]	903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}$$

output

`2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x), 2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2(ia + b)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]], x]`

output

`(2*(I*a + b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3134, 3042, 3132}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & \frac{2i \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

method	result
default	$-\frac{2(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\left(i\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)b-i\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)\right)}{b\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}$
risch	$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(be^{2x} + 2e^xa - b)e^{-x}} + \frac{4a(a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})\sqrt{\frac{(e^x + \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\sqrt{\frac{e^x - \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b}}{-\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} - \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b}}}\sqrt{-\frac{e^xb}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}}{b\sqrt{e^{3x}b + 2ae^{2x} - e^xb}}$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*(I*b-a)*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b
*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/b*(I*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),
(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b-I*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(
I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b+EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a
)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a-EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*
b+a))^(1/2))*a)/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} a} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(\frac{4(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 + 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b \cosh(x) + 3b \sinh(x) + 2a}{3b} \right) - 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} b^3} \text{weierstrassZ} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*(2*sqrt(1/2)*a*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8
/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) - 6*sq
rt(1/2)*b^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*
a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*
a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*sqrt(b*sinh(x) +
a)*b/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)`

3.108 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	904
Rubi [A] (verified)	905
Maple [B] (verified)	906
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Sympy [F]	907
Maxima [F]	907
Giac [F]	908
Mupad [F(-1)]	908
Reduce [F]	908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output `-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x, 2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)}{b\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}$	125

input `int(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(I*b-a)*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))/b/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 + 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b \cosh(x) + 3b \sinh(x) + 2a}{3b}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4*sqrt(1/2)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)/sqrt(b)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a}}{\sinh(x)b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)/(sinh(x)*b + a),x)`

3.109 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	909
Rubi [A] (verified)	910
Maple [B] (verified)	912
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	913
Sympy [F]	913
Maxima [F]	914
Giac [F]	914
Mupad [F(-1)]	914
Reduce [F]	915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2iE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}$$

output

```
-2*b*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/(a^2+b^2)/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2b \cosh(x) + 2(ia + b)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*b*Cosh[x] + 2*(I*a + b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/((a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}$$

↓ 3132

$$-\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(-3/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + ((2*I)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/((a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1)
- b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 455 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)a^2+2\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}}{}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*((-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh
(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*
b+a))^(1/2))*a^2+(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1
/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)
,(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b^2-(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))
*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/
(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^2-(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)
)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-
(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b^2-b^2*sinh(x)^2-b
^2)/(a^2+b^2)/b/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (ab \cosh(x)^2 + ab \sinh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) - ab + 2(ab \cosh(x) + a^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \right.$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/3*(sqrt(1/2)*(a*b*cosh(x)^2 + a*b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b + 2*(a*b*cosh(x) + a^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) - b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*(b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + a*b*cosh(x) + (2*b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a))/(a^2*b^2 + b^4 - (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3 + (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sinh(x))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a}}{\sinh(x)^2 b^2 + 2 \sinh(x) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)/(sinh(x)**2*b**2 + 2*sinh(x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.110 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	917
Rubi [A] (verified)	917
Maple [B] (verified)	921
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	922
Sympy [F]	923
Maxima [F]	924
Giac [F]	924
Mupad [F(-1)]	924
Reduce [F]	925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{8iaE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{3(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)-8/3*a*b*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(
a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+8/3*I*a*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b
)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/(a^2+b^2)^2/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)+2/
3*I*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(
x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8iaE\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \mid -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right)(a+b \sinh(x))^2}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - 2i(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) (a + b \sinh(x))}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((((8*I)*a*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*(a + b*Sinh[x])^2)/Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - (2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*(a + b*Sinh[x])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - 2*b*Cosh[x]*(5*a^2 + b^2 + 4*a*b*Sinh[x]))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3143

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{3a-b \sinh(x)}{2(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{3a-b \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{3a+ib \sin(ix)}{(a-ib \sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& -\frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^2+4b \sinh(x)a-b^2}{2\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+4b \sinh(x)a-b^2}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^2-4ib \sin(ix)a-b^2}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
& \frac{4a \int \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} - \frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{4a \int \sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& -\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\quad}{3(a^2+b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{4a\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
& -\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\phantom{4a\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx} - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \hline
& 3(a^2 + b^2) \\
& \downarrow 3132 \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
& -\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\phantom{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)} - (a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \hline
& 3(a^2 + b^2) \\
& \downarrow 3142 \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} \\
& -\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\phantom{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \hline
& 3(a^2 + b^2) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} \\
& -\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\phantom{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \hline
& 3(a^2 + b^2) \\
& \downarrow 3140 \\
& -\frac{2b \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} \\
& -\frac{8ab \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{\phantom{8ia\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)} - \frac{2i(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \hline
& 3(a^2 + b^2)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*Cosh[x])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2)) + ((-8*a*b*Cosh[x])/(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + (((8*I)*a*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - ((2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)/(3*(a^2 + b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b]*Sin[c + d*x]/Sqrt[(a + b)*Sin[c + d*x]/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3143 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)} , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*\sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3231 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/b \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3233 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*\sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 437 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b\sinh(x))} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b\sinh(x))}}{3b(a^2+b^2)\left(\sinh(x)+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2} - \frac{8b\cosh(x)^2a}{3(a^2+b^2)^2\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b\sinh(x))}} + \frac{2(3a^2-b^2)\left(\frac{a}{b}-i\right)\sqrt{\frac{-a-b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))}{ib+a}}}{(3a^4+6a^2b^2+3b^4)} \right)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b\sinh(x))}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*(-2/3/b/(a^2+b^2)*(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)/(sinh(x)+1/b*a)^2-8/3*b*cosh(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2*a/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)+2*(3*a^2-b^2)/(3*a^4+6*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+8/3*a*b/(a^2+b^2)^2*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*((-1/b*a-I)*EllipticE(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+I*EllipticF(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))))/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1198 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1198, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

4/9*(sqrt(1/2)*((a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*sinh(x)^4
+ a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4 + 4*(a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + (
a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x
)^2 + 2*(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(a^
3*b - 3*a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 4*(a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*cosh(x) - 4*(a^3*b
- 3*a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a^3*b - 3*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 -
(2*a^4 - 7*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse
(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) +
3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) - 12*sqrt(1/2)*(a*b^3*cosh(x)^4 + a*b^3*sinh(x)^4 +
4*a^2*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 4*a^2*b^2*cosh(x) + a*b^3 + 4*(a*b^3*cosh(x) + a^2*b
^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*a*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + 6*a
^2*b^2*cosh(x) + 2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a*b^3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*b
^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2*b^2 + (2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weier
strassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstra
ssPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*
cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*(4*a*b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a*b^3*sinh(x)^
4 + (13*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + (16*a*b^3*cosh(x) + 13*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*s
inh(x)^3 + 4*(2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (24*a*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + 8*a^3*b -
4*a*b^3 + 3*(13*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - (3*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos
h(x) + (16*a*b^3*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(13*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sinh(x))**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sinh(x) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a}}{\sinh(x)^3 b^3 + 3 \sinh(x)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sinh(x) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)/(sinh(x)**3*b**3 + 3*sinh(x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sinh(x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.111 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	926
Rubi [A] (verified)	927
Maple [A] (verified)	930
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Sympy [F]	931
Maxima [F]	931
Giac [F]	932
Mupad [F(-1)]	932
Reduce [F]	932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2ia \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{b\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x), 2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))
^(1/2)/b/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)+2*I*a*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I
*x, 2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b*sinh(x)
)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2((ia+b)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi-2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) - ia \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi-2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{b\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(2*((I*a + b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] - I*a*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib\sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
& -i \left(-\frac{ia \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& -i \left(-\frac{ia\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{b\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -i \left(-\frac{ia\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib\sin(ix)}{a-ib}}} dx}{b\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& -i \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(-I)*((-2*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]) + (2*a*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3231 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
default	$\frac{2(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\left(i\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)b-i\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)\right)}{b^2\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}$
risch	$\frac{(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{b\sqrt{(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)e^{-x}}} + \frac{4(b e^{2x} + 2 e^x a - b)}{b\sqrt{(b e^{2x} + 2 e^x a - b) e^x}} + \frac{4(a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})\sqrt{\frac{(e^x + a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\sqrt{\frac{e^x - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\sqrt{\frac{e^x - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}}{b\sqrt{(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)e^{-x}}}$

```
input int(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*(I*b-a)*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*(I*EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b-I*EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b+EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a)/b^2/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2\left(4\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}a}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(4a^2+3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3+9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cosh(x)+3b\sinh(x)+2a}{3b}\right) + 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}b^3}\operatorname{weierstrassP}\left(\frac{4(4a^2+3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3+9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cosh(x)+3b\sinh(x)+2a}{3b}\right)\right)}{b\sqrt{(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)e^{-x}}}$$

```
input integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(4*sqrt(1/2)*a*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -
8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) + 6*s
qrt(1/2)*b^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9
*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9
*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) + 3*sqrt(b*sinh(x)
+ a)*b)/b^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(x)/sqrt(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(x)/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(x)/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sinh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)*b + a),x)`

3.112 $\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	933
Rubi [A] (verified)	934
Maple [F]	936
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Sympy [F(-1)]	937
Maxima [F]	937
Giac [F]	937
Mupad [F(-1)]	938
Reduce [F]	938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{64a^3(7iA + 5B) \cosh(x)}{105\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} + \frac{16}{105}a^2(7iA + 5B) \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} + \frac{2}{35}a(7iA + 5B) \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}$$

output

```
64/105*a^3*(7*I*A+5*B)*cosh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)+16/105*a^2*(7*I*A+5*B)
)*cosh(x)*(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/35*a*(7*I*A+5*B)*cosh(x)*(a+I*a*sinh(x))
^(3/2)+2/7*B*cosh(x)*(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{a^2 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} (1246iA + 1040B + (-42iA - 120B) \cosh(2x))}{210 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(a^2*(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]*((1246*I)*A + 1040*B + ((-42*I)*A - 120*B)*Cosh[2*x] + (-392*A + (505*I)*B)*Sinh[x] - (15*I)*B*Sinh[3*x]))/(210*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3230, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + a \sin(ix))^{5/2} (A - iB \sin(ix)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7A - 5iB) \int (i \sinh(x)a + a)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7A - 5iB) \int (\sin(ix)a + a)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7A - 5iB) \left(\frac{8}{5}a \int (i \sinh(x)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}ia \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{7}(7A - 5iB) \left(\frac{8}{5}a \int (\sin(ix)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}ia \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + \\
 & \quad ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3126} \\ \frac{1}{7}(7A - \\ 5iB) \left(\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}ia \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}ia \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\ \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \frac{1}{7}(7A - \\ 5iB) \left(\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(ix)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}ia \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}ia \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\ \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3125} \\ \frac{1}{7}(7A - \\ 5iB) \left(\frac{8}{5}a \left(\frac{8ia^2 \cosh(x)}{3\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}ia \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}ia \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\ \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*Cosh[x]*(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2))/7 + ((7*A - (5*I)*B)*(((2*I)/5)*a*Cos
sh[x]*(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2) + (8*a*(((8*I)/3)*a^2*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + I*a
*Sinh[x]] + ((2*I)/3)*a*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]))/5)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos
[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Eq
Q[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3126

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[a*((2*n - 1)/n)
Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]
```

rule 3230

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(
f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

input

```
int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{420} (15 B a^2 e^{(7x)} + 21 (2 A - 5i B) a^2 e^{(6x)} + 35 (-10i A - 11 B) a^2 e^{(5x)} - 525 (4 A - 3i B) a^2 e^{(4x)} + 525$$

input

```
integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/420*(15*B*a^2*e^(7*x) + 21*(2*A - 5*I*B)*a^2*e^(6*x) + 35*(-10*I*A - 11
*B)*a^2*e^(5*x) - 525*(4*A - 3*I*B)*a^2*e^(4*x) + 525*(-4*I*A - 3*B)*a^2*e
^(3*x) - 35*(10*A - 11*I*B)*a^2*e^(2*x) + 21*(2*I*A + 5*B)*a^2*e^x - 15*I*
B*a^2)*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*e^(-3*x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))**(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) (a + a \sinh(x) i)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} dx \right) a \right. \\ &\quad - \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x)^3 dx \right) b - \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x)^2 dx \right) a \\ &\quad + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x)^2 dx \right) bi \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x) dx \right) ai + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x) dx \right) b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a - int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**3,x)*b - int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2,x)*a + 2*int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2,x)*b*i + 2*int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x),x)*a*i + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x),x)*b)`

3.113 $\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [F]	942
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Sympy [F]	942
Maxima [F]	943
Giac [F]	943
Mupad [F(-1)]	943
Reduce [F]	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{8a^2(5iA + 3B) \cosh(x)}{15\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2}{15}a(5iA + 3B) \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} + \frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

output

```
8/15*a^2*(5*I*A+3*B)*cosh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/15*a*(5*I*A+3*B)*cosh(x)*(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/5*B*cosh(x)*(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{a(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(-50iA - 39B + 3B \cosh(2x) + 2(5A - 9iB) \sinh(x))}{15(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/15*(a*(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]*((-50*I)*A - 39*B
+ 3*B*Cosh[2*x] + 2*(5*A - (9*I)*B)*Sinh[x]))/(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 3230, 3042, 3126, 3042, 3125}

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

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + a \sin(ix))^{3/2} (A - iB \sin(ix)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3iB) \int (i \sinh(x)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3iB) \int (\sin(ix)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3iB) \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}ia \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3iB) \left(\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin(ix)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}ia \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3iB) \left(\frac{8ia^2 \cosh(x)}{3\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}ia \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*Cosh[x]*(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2))/5 + ((5*A - (3*I)*B)*(((8*I)/3)*a^2 *Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]] + ((2*I)/3)*a*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]])/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3126 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[a*((2*n - 1)/n) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]`

rule 3230 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{30} (3i B a e^{5x} - 5(-2i A - 3B) a e^{4x} + 30(3A - 2i B) a e^{3x} - 30(-3i A - 2B) a e^{2x} + 5(2A - 3i B) a e^x - 3B a) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{-x}} e^{-2x}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(3*I*B*a*e^(5*x) - 5*(-2*I*A - 3*B)*a*e^(4*x) + 30*(3*A - 2*I*B)*a*e^(3*x) - 30*(-3*I*A - 2*B)*a*e^(2*x) + 5*(2*A - 3*I*B)*a*e^x - 3*B*a)*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*e^(-2*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (ia(\sinh(x) - i))^{\frac{3}{2}} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))**(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((I*a*(sinh(x) - I))**(3/2)*(A + B*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) (a + a \sinh(x) 1i)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} dx \right) a \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x)^2 dx \right) bi + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x) dx \right) ai \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)*
*2,x)*b*i + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x),x)*a*i + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i +
1)*sinh(x),x)*b)`

3.114 $\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	946
Maple [F]	947
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	947
Sympy [F]	948
Maxima [F]	948
Giac [F]	948
Mupad [F(-1)]	949
Reduce [F]	949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{2a(3iA + B) \cosh(x)}{3\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
2/3*a*(3*I*A+B)*cosh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*B*cosh(x)*(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{2(i \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(3A - 2iB + B \sinh(x))}{3(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{x}{2}))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*(I*Cosh[x/2] + Sinh[x/2])*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]*(3*A - (2*I)*B + B*Sinh[x]))/(3*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 3230, 3042, 3125}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(ix)}(A - iB \sin(ix)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(3A - iB) \int \sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(3A - iB) \int \sqrt{\sin(ix)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$\frac{2ia(3A - iB) \cosh(x)}{3\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]]*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
((2*I)/3)*a*(3*A - I*B)*Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]] + (2*B*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]])/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3125 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3230 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (Be^{3x} + 3(2A - iB)e^{2x} - 3(-2iA - B)e^x - iB) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}iae^{(-x)}e^{(-x)}}$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(B*e^{(3*x)} + 3*(2*A - I*B)*e^{(2*x)} - 3*(-2*I*A - B)*e^x - I*B)*\sqrt{1/2*I*a*e^{(-x)}}*e^{(-x)}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int \sqrt{ia (\sinh(x) - i)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))**(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(I*a*(sinh(x) - I))*(A + B*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)\sqrt{ia \sinh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*sqrt(I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)\sqrt{ia \sinh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*sqrt(I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a + a \sinh(x) i} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) i + 1} \sinh(x) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x),x)*b)`

3.115 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	950
Mathematica [B] (verified)	950
Rubi [A] (verified)	951
Maple [A] (verified)	952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	954
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	954
Reduce [F]	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = Bx - \frac{(iA + B) \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
B*x-(I*A+B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \cosh(x) \left(\frac{2iB \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} - \frac{iA + B}{i + \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
Cosh[x]*(((2*I)*B*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2] - (
I*A + B)/(I + Sinh[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & Bx + (A - iB) \int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & Bx + (A - iB) \int \frac{1}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & Bx - \frac{i(A - iB) \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
B*x - (I*(A - I*B)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
risch	$Bx - \frac{2A}{e^x+i} + \frac{2iB}{e^x+i}$	26
parallelrisc	$\frac{iBx + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})xB - 2iA - 2B}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i}$	31
default	$-B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{2i(-iB+A)}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i}$	39

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `B*x-2/(exp(x)+I)*A+2*I/(exp(x)+I)*B`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bxe^x + iBx - 2A + 2iB}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(B*x*e^x + I*B*x - 2*A + 2*I*B)/(e^x + I)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = Bx + \frac{-2A + 2iB}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `B*x + (-2*A + 2*I*B)/(exp(x) + I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = B \left(x + \frac{2i}{e^{(-x)} - i} \right) - \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `B*(x + 2*I/(e^(-x) - I)) - 2*A/(e^(-x) - I)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = Bx - \frac{2(A - iB)}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `B*x - 2*(A - I*B)/(e^x + I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = Bx - \frac{2A - B2i}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `B*x - (2*A - B*2i)/(exp(x) + 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \right) a - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \right) bi + bx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(1/(sinh(x) + i),x)*a - int(1/(sinh(x) + i),x)*b*i + b*x`

3.116 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	955
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Maple [A] (verified)	957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	958
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	959
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	959
Reduce [F]	960

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(iA + B) \cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{(A + 2iB) \cosh(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/3*(I*A+B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2-(A+2*I*B)*cosh(x)/(3*I+3*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)(-2iA + B - (A + 2iB) \sinh(x))}{3(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x]*((-2*I)*A + B - (A + (2*I)*B)*Sinh[x]))/(3*(I + Sinh[x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}(-2B + iA) \int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3}(-2B + iA) \int \frac{1}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{i(-2B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*((I*A + B)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2 + ((I/3)*(I*A - 2*B)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3229 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3Ae^x - 2B + 3Be^{2x} + iA + 3iBe^x)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$	36
default	$-\frac{-2iA - 2B}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} - \frac{2A}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} - \frac{2(2iB - 2A)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3}$	52
parallelrisch	$\frac{-6A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + (-6iA + 6B) \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 2iB + 4A}{-9 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 9i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3i}$	60

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*A*exp(x)-2*B+3*B*exp(x)^2+I*A+3*I*B*exp(x))/(exp(x)+I)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3Be^{2x}) + 3(A + iB)e^x + iA - 2B}{3(e^{3x}) + 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*B*e^(2*x) + 3*(A + I*B)*e^x + I*A - 2*B)/(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-2iA - 6Be^{2x} + 4B + (-6A - 6iB)e^x}{3e^{3x} + 9ie^{2x} - 9e^x - 3i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(-2*I*A - 6*B*exp(2*x) + 4*B + (-6*A - 6*I*B)*exp(x))/(3*exp(3*x) + 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) - 3*I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} A \left(\frac{3e^{(-x)}}{3e^{(-x)} + 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} - \frac{i}{3e^{(-x)} + 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{2}{3} B \left(\frac{3ie^{(-x)}}{3e^{(-x)} + 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} - \frac{3e^{(-2x)}}{3e^{(-x)} + 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} + \frac{2}{3e^{(-x)} + 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} - i} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-2/3*A*(3*e^{-x})/(3*e^{-x} + 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} - I) - I/(3*e^{-x} + 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} - I) - 2/3*B*(3*I*e^{-x})/(3*e^{-x} + 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} - I) - 3*e^{-2*x}/(3*e^{-x} + 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} - I) + 2/(3*e^{-x} + 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} - I)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3Be^{2x}) + 3Ae^x + 3iBe^x + iA - 2B}{3(e^x + i)^3}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/3*(3*B*e^{2*x} + 3*A*e^x + 3*I*B*e^x + I*A - 2*B)/(e^x + I)^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2A}{3} + \frac{B4i}{3} - e^x(-2B + A2i) - B e^{2x} 2i}{(-1 + e^x 1i)^3}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`

output
$$-((2*A)/3 + (B*4i)/3 - \exp(x)*(A*2i - 2*B) - B*\exp(2*x)*2i)/(\exp(x)*1i - 1)^3$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx \right) a$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)*b + int(1/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)*a`

3.117 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	961
Rubi [A] (verified)	962
Maple [A] (verified)	963
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	964
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	964
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	965
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	965
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	966
Reduce [F]	966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(iA + B) \cosh(x)}{5(i + \sinh(x))^3} - \frac{(2A + 3iB) \cosh(x)}{15(i + \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{(2iA - 3B) \cosh(x)}{15(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/5*(I*A+B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^3-1/15*(2*A+3*I*B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2+(2*I*A-3*B)*cosh(x)/(15*I+15*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) (-7iA + 3B - 3(2A + 3iB) \sinh(x) + (2iA - 3B) \sinh^2(x))}{15(i + \sinh(x))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x]*((-7*I)*A + 3*B - 3*(2*A + (3*I)*B)*Sinh[x] + ((2*I)*A - 3*B)*Sinh[x]^2))/(15*(I + Sinh[x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(i - i \sin(ix))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}(-3B + 2iA) \int \frac{1}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}(-3B + 2iA) \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}(-3B + 2iA) \left(-\frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{5}(-3B + 2iA) \left(-\frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{5}(-3B + 2iA) \left(-\frac{\cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(1 + Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output

$$-1/5*((I*A + B)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^3 - (((2*I)*A - 3*B)*((-1/3*I)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2 - Cosh[x]/(3*(I + Sinh[x]))) / 5$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3127

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*\sin[c + d*x])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3129

$$\text{Int}(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3229

$$\text{Int}(((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(15B e^{3x} + 20A e^{2x} - 15B e^x + 15iB e^{2x} - 2A + 10iA e^x - 3iB)}{15(e^x + i)^5}$
default	$\frac{2iA}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} - \frac{2(-4iA - 4B)}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^5} - \frac{2(8iA + 6B)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} - \frac{-8iB + 8A}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^4} - \frac{2iB - 4A}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) \left(3iB \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 20i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 A + 7 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 A - 15iB \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 15 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 B - 30iA \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 40A \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) \right)}{15 \left(-10 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 5i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + 5 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 10i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + i \right)}$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*(15*B*exp(x)^3+20*A*exp(x)^2-15*B*exp(x)+15*I*B*exp(x)^2-2*A+10*I*A*exp(x)-3*I*B)/(exp(x)+I)^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(15Be^{3x}) + 5(4A + 3iB)e^{2x} + 5(2iA - 3B)e^x - 2A - 3iB}{15(e^{5x} + 5ie^{4x} - 10e^{3x} - 10ie^{2x} + 5e^x + i)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(15*B*e^(3*x) + 5*(4*A + 3*I*B)*e^(2*x) + 5*(2*I*A - 3*B)*e^x - 2*A - 3*I*B)/(e^(5*x) + 5*I*e^(4*x) - 10*e^(3*x) - 10*I*e^(2*x) + 5*e^x + I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{4A - 30Be^{3x} + 6iB + (-40A - 30iB)e^{2x} + (-20iA + 30B)e^x}{15e^{5x} + 75ie^{4x} - 150e^{3x} - 150ie^{2x} + 75e^x + 15i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `(4*A - 30*B*exp(3*x) + 6*I*B + (-40*A - 30*I*B)*exp(2*x) + (-20*I*A + 30*B)*exp(x))/(15*exp(5*x) + 75*I*exp(4*x) - 150*exp(3*x) - 150*I*exp(2*x) + 75*exp(x) + 15*I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} B \left(\frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} + 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} - 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - i} + \frac{5ie^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} + 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} - 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - i} \right)$$

$$-\frac{4}{15} A \left(-\frac{5ie^{-x}}{5e^{-x} + 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} - 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - i} + \frac{10e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} + 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} - 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - i} \right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/5*B*(5*e^(-x)/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I) + 5*I*e^(-2*x)/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I) - 5*e^(-3*x)/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I) - I/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I)) - 4/15*A*(-5*I*e^(-x)/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I) + 10*e^(-2*x)/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I) - 1/(5*e^(-x) + 10*I*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*I*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - I))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(15Be^{3x} + 20Ae^{2x} + 15iBe^{2x} + 10iAe^x - 15Be^x - 2A - 3iB)}{15(e^x + i)^5}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-2/15*(15*B*e^{(3*x)} + 20*A*e^{(2*x)} + 15*I*B*e^{(2*x)} + 10*I*A*e^x - 15*B*e^x - 2*A - 3*I*B)/(e^x + I)^5}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{A4i}{15} - \frac{2B}{5} - \frac{Ae^{2x}8i}{3} + e^x \left(\frac{4A}{3} + B2i\right) + 2Be^{2x} - Be^{3x}2i}{(-1 + e^x li)^5}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) + 1i)^3,x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{A*4i}{15} - \frac{(2*B)}{5} - \frac{A*\exp(2*x)*8i}{3} + \exp(x)*\left(\frac{4*A}{3} + B*2i\right) + 2*B*\exp(2*x) - B*\exp(3*x)*2i\right)/(\exp(x)*1i - 1)^5$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^3} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^3 + 3\sinh(x)^2 i - 3\sinh(x) - i} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x)^3 + 3\sinh(x)^2 i - 3\sinh(x) - i} dx \right) a$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^3,x)`

output `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x)**3 + 3*sinh(x)**2*i - 3*sinh(x) - i),x)*b + int(1/(sinh(x)**3 + 3*sinh(x)**2*i - 3*sinh(x) - i),x)*a`

3.118 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^4} dx$

Optimal result	967
Mathematica [A] (verified)	967
Rubi [A] (verified)	968
Maple [A] (verified)	970
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	970
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	971
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	973
Reduce [F]	973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx = -\frac{(iA + B) \cosh(x)}{7(i + \sinh(x))^4} - \frac{(3A + 4iB) \cosh(x)}{35(i + \sinh(x))^3} + \frac{2(3iA - 4B) \cosh(x)}{105(i + \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{2(3A + 4iB) \cosh(x)}{105(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/7*(I*A+B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^4-1/35*(3*A+4*I*B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^3+
2/105*(3*I*A-4*B)*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2+2*(3*A+4*I*B)*cosh(x)/(105*I+105*si
nh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) (-36iA + 13B - 13(3A + 4iB) \sinh(x) + 8i(3A + 4iB) \sinh^2(x) + (6A + 8iB) \sinh^3(x))}{105(i + \sinh(x))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^4,x]
```


output

```
(Cosh[x]*((-36*I)*A + 13*B - 13*(3*A + (4*I)*B)*Sinh[x] + (8*I)*(3*A + (4*I)*B)*Sinh[x]^2 + (6*A + (8*I)*B)*Sinh[x]^3)/(105*(I + Sinh[x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(i - i \sin(ix))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}(-4B + 3iA) \int \frac{1}{(\sinh(x) + i)^3} dx - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}(-4B + 3iA) \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^3} dx - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}(-4B + 3iA) \left(-\frac{2}{5}i \int \frac{1}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \right) - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}(-4B + 3iA) \left(-\frac{2}{5}i \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \right) - \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}(-4B + 3iA) \left(-\frac{2}{5}i \left(-\frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{1}{7}(-4B + 3iA) \left(-\frac{2}{5}i \left(-\frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4} \\
 & \downarrow 3127 \\
 & -\frac{(B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(-4B + \\
 & 3iA) \left(-\frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{2}{5}i \left(-\frac{\cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*((I*A + B)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^4 - (((3*I)*A - 4*B)*((-1/5*I)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^3 - ((2*I)/5)*((-1/3*I)*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2 - Cosh[x]/(3*(I + Sinh[x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3229

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*
x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) I
nt[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4(4B-21Ae^x-84Be^{2x}-3iA+70iBe^{3x}+63iAe^{2x}-28iBe^x+70Be^{4x}+105Ae^{3x})}{105(e^x+i)^7}$
default	$-\frac{2(-8iB+8A)}{7(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^7} + \frac{2A}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - \frac{24iA+24B}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^6} - \frac{6iA+2B}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} - \frac{2(32iB-36A)}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^5} - \frac{2(-10iB+18A)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{2(10iB+18A)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{210A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6 + (630iA - 210B) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + (-350iB - 1260A) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + (-1260iA + 560B) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + (336iB + 882A) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 2205 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + 735i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6 + 105 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^7 + 3675 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3675i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 - 735 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 735i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{105(e^x+i)^7}$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/105*(4*B-21*A*exp(x)-84*B*exp(x)^2-3*I*A+70*I*B*exp(x)^3+63*I*A*exp(x)^2-28*I*B*exp(x)+70*B*exp(x)^4+105*A*exp(x)^3)/(exp(x)+I)^7
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{4(70Be^{4x} + 35(3A + 2iB)e^{3x} + 21(3iA - 4B)e^{2x} - 7(3A + 4iB)e^x - 3iA + 4B)}{105(e^{7x} + 7ie^{6x} - 21e^{5x} - 35ie^{4x} + 35e^{3x} + 21ie^{2x} - 7e^x - i)}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4/105*(70*B*e^{(4*x)} + 35*(3*A + 2*I*B)*e^{(3*x)} + 21*(3*I*A - 4*B)*e^{(2*x)} \\
& - 7*(3*A + 4*I*B)*e^x - 3*I*A + 4*B)/(e^{(7*x)} + 7*I*e^{(6*x)} - 21*e^{(5*x)} \\
& - 35*I*e^{(4*x)} + 35*e^{(3*x)} + 21*I*e^{(2*x)} - 7*e^x - I)
\end{aligned}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx \\
& = \frac{12iA - 280Be^{4x} - 16B + (-420A - 280iB)e^{3x} + (84A + 112iB)e^x + (-252iA + 336B)e^{2x}}{105e^{7x} + 735ie^{6x} - 2205e^{5x} - 3675ie^{4x} + 3675e^{3x} + 2205ie^{2x} - 735e^x - 105i}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))**4,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (12*I*A - 280*B*\exp(4*x) - 16*B + (-420*A - 280*I*B)*\exp(3*x) + (84*A + 11 \\
& 2*I*B)*\exp(x) + (-252*I*A + 336*B)*\exp(2*x))/(105*\exp(7*x) + 735*I*\exp(6*x) \\
&) - 2205*\exp(5*x) - 3675*I*\exp(4*x) + 3675*\exp(3*x) + 2205*I*\exp(2*x) - 73 \\
& 5*\exp(x) - 105*I)
\end{aligned}$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 469 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.15

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

4/35*A*(7*e^(-x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) +
21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) + 21*I*e^(-2*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21
*I*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e
^(-7*x) - I) - 35*e^(-3*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*
e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) - I/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I
*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-
7*x) - I)) - 8/105*B*(-14*I*e^(-x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x)
) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) + 42*e^(-2*
x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) +
7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) + 35*I*e^(-3*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) -
35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) -
35*e^(-4*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) - 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*
e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I) - 2/(7*e^(-x) + 21*I*e^(-2*x) - 35
*e^(-3*x) - 35*I*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*I*e^(-6*x) - e^(-7*x) - I))

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{4(70 B e^{(4x)} + 105 A e^{(3x)} + 70i B e^{(3x)} + 63i A e^{(2x)} - 84 B e^{(2x)} - 21 A e^x - 28i B e^x - 3i A + 4 B)}{105 (e^x + i)^7}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-4/105*(70*B*e^(4*x) + 105*A*e^(3*x) + 70*I*B*e^(3*x) + 63*I*A*e^(2*x) - 8
4*B*e^(2*x) - 21*A*e^x - 28*I*B*e^x - 3*I*A + 4*B)/(e^x + I)^7

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{16B}{105} + 4Ae^{3x} - e^x \left(\frac{4A}{5} + \frac{B16i}{15}\right) - \frac{16Be^{2x}}{5} + \frac{8Be^{4x}}{3} - \frac{A4i}{35} + \frac{Ae^{2x}12i}{5} + \frac{Be^{3x}8i}{3}}{(e^x + 1i)^7}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) + 1i)^4,x)`output `-((16*B)/105 - (A*4i)/35 + (A*exp(2*x)*12i)/5 + 4*A*exp(3*x) - exp(x)*((4*A)/5 + (B*16i)/15) - (16*B*exp(2*x))/5 + (B*exp(3*x)*8i)/3 + (8*B*exp(4*x))/3)/(exp(x) + 1i)^7`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^4 + 4\sinh(x)^3 i - 6\sinh(x)^2 - 4\sinh(x)i + 1} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x)^4 + 4\sinh(x)^3 i - 6\sinh(x)^2 - 4\sinh(x)i + 1} dx \right) a$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I+sinh(x))^4,x)`output `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x)**4 + 4*sinh(x)**3*i - 6*sinh(x)**2 - 4*sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*b + int(1/(sinh(x)**4 + 4*sinh(x)**3*i - 6*sinh(x)**2 - 4*sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a`

3.119 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{i-\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	974
Rubi [A] (verified)	975
Maple [A] (verified)	976
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	977
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	977
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	977
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	978
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	978
Reduce [F]	978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -Bx + \frac{(iA - B) \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)}$$

output `-B*x+(I*A-B)*cosh(x)/(I-sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = \cosh(x) \left(-\frac{\text{Barcsinh}(\sinh(x))}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{-iA + B}{-i + \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Cosh[x]*(-(B*ArcSinh[Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]) + ((-I)*A + B)/(-I + Sinh[x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{-\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{i \sin(ix) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -Bx + (A + iB) \int \frac{1}{i - \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -Bx + (A + iB) \int \frac{1}{i \sin(ix) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -Bx + \frac{i(A + iB) \cosh(x)}{-\sinh(x) + i}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-(B*x) + (I*(A + I*B)*Cosh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-Bx + \frac{2A}{e^x - i} + \frac{2iB}{e^x - i}$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{-iBx + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})xB + 2iA - 2B}{i - \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	33
default	$B \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \frac{2i(iB+A)}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i} - B \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 1 \right)$	39

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-B*x+2/(exp(x)-I)*A+2*I/(exp(x)-I)*B`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{Bxe^x - iBx - 2A - 2iB}{e^x - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(B*x*e^x - I*B*x - 2*A - 2*I*B)/(e^x - I)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -Bx + \frac{2A + 2iB}{e^x - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x)`output `-B*x + (2*A + 2*I*B)/(exp(x) - I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -B \left(x - \frac{2i}{e^{(-x)} + i} \right) + \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} + i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-B*(x - 2*I/(e^(-x) + I)) + 2*A/(e^(-x) + I)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -Bx + \frac{2(A + iB)}{e^x - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-B*x + 2*(A + I*B)/(e^x - I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -Bx + \frac{2A + B2i}{e^x - i}$$

input `int(-(A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) - 1i),x)`output `(2*A + B*2i)/(exp(x) - 1i) - B*x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) - i} dx \right) a - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) - i} dx \right) bi - bx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x)`output `- (int(1/(sinh(x) - i),x)*a + int(1/(sinh(x) - i),x)*b*i + b*x)`

3.120 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	979
Mathematica [A] (verified)	979
Rubi [A] (verified)	980
Maple [A] (verified)	981
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	982
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	982
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	982
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	983
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	983
Reduce [F]	984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(iA - B) \cosh(x)}{3(i - \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{(A - 2iB) \cosh(x)}{3(i - \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
1/3*(I*A-B)*cosh(x)/(I-sinh(x))^2+(A-2*I*B)*cosh(x)/(3*I-3*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)(2iA + B - (A - 2iB) \sinh(x))}{3(-i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x]*((2*I)*A + B - (A - (2*I)*B)*Sinh[x]))/(3*(-I + Sinh[x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(i \sin(ix) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3}(2B + iA) \int \frac{1}{i - \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3}(2B + iA) \int \frac{1}{i \sin(ix) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{i(2B + iA) \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((I*A - B)*Cosh[x])/(3*(I - Sinh[x])^2) - ((I/3)*(I*A + 2*B)*Cosh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3229 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3Ae^x - 2B + 3Be^{2x} - iA - 3iBe^x)}{3(e^x - i)^3}$	36
default	$-\frac{2A}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i} - \frac{2iA - 2B}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)^2} - \frac{2(-2iB - 2A)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)^3}$	52
parallelrisch	$\frac{6A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + (-6iA - 6B) \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 2iB - 4A}{9i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3i + 9 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	60

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*A*exp(x)-2*B+3*B*exp(x)^2-I*A-3*I*B*exp(x))/(exp(x)-I)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3Be^{2x}) + 3(A - iB)e^x - iA - 2B}{3(e^{3x} - 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x + i)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*B*e^(2*x) + 3*(A - I*B)*e^x - I*A - 2*B)/(e^(3*x) - 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x + I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2iA - 6Be^{2x} + 4B + (-6A + 6iB)e^x}{3e^{3x} - 9ie^{2x} - 9e^x + 3i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(2*I*A - 6*B*exp(2*x) + 4*B + (-6*A + 6*I*B)*exp(x))/(3*exp(3*x) - 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) + 3*I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} A \left(\frac{3e^{(-x)}}{3e^{(-x)} - 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} + i} + \frac{i}{3e^{(-x)} - 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} + i} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{2}{3} B \left(-\frac{3ie^{(-x)}}{3e^{(-x)} - 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} + i} - \frac{3e^{(-2x)}}{3e^{(-x)} - 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)} + i} + \frac{2}{3e^{(-x)} - 3ie^{(-2x)} - e^{(-3x)}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-2/3*A*(3*e^{-x})/(3*e^{-x} - 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} + I) + I/(3*e^{-x} - 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} + I) - 2/3*B*(-3*I*e^{-x})/(3*e^{-x} - 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} + I) - 3*e^{-2*x}/(3*e^{-x} - 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} + I) + 2/(3*e^{-x} - 3*I*e^{-2*x} - e^{-3*x} + I)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3Be^{2x}) + 3Ae^x - 3iBe^x - iA - 2B}{3(e^x - i)^3}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/3*(3*B*e^{2*x} + 3*A*e^x - 3*I*B*e^x - I*A - 2*B)/(e^x - I)^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2A}{3} - \frac{B4i}{3} + e^x(2B + A2i) + B e^{2x} 2i}{(1 + e^x 1i)^3}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) - 1i)^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{((2*A)/3 - (B*4i)/3 + \exp(x)*(A*2i + 2*B) + B*\exp(2*x)*2i)/(\exp(x)*1i + 1)^3}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 - 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx \right) b + \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x)^2 - 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx \right) a$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x)**2 - 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)*b + int(1/(sinh(x)**2 - 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)*a`

3.121 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	985
Mathematica [A] (verified)	985
Rubi [A] (verified)	986
Maple [A] (verified)	987
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	989
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	990
Reduce [F]	990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{(iA - B) \cosh(x)}{5(i - \sinh(x))^3} + \frac{(2A - 3iB) \cosh(x)}{15(i - \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{(2iA + 3B) \cosh(x)}{15(i - \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
1/5*(I*A-B)*cosh(x)/(I-sinh(x))^3+1/15*(2*A-3*I*B)*cosh(x)/(I-sinh(x))^2-(
2*I*A+3*B)*cosh(x)/(15*I-15*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) (-7iA - 3B + (6A - 9iB) \sinh(x) + (2iA + 3B) \sinh^2(x))}{15(-i + \sinh(x))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x]*((-7*I)*A - 3*B + (6*A - (9*I)*B)*Sinh[x] + ((2*I)*A + 3*B)*Sinh[
x]^2))/(15*(-I + Sinh[x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(i \sin(ix) + i)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{5}(3B + 2iA) \int \frac{1}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{5}(3B + 2iA) \int \frac{1}{(i \sin(ix) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{5}(3B + 2iA) \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{i - \sinh(x)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{5}(3B + 2iA) \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{i \sin(ix) + i} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{5}(3B + 2iA) \left(\frac{\cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)} + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output
$$-1/5*((2*I)*A + 3*B)*((I/3)*Cosh[x]/(I - Sinh[x])^2 + Cosh[x]/(3*(I - Sinh[x]))) + ((I*A - B)*Cosh[x]/(5*(I - Sinh[x])^3)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3127
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*\sin[c + d*x])), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3129
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3229
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2B e^{3x} + \frac{8A e^{2x}}{3} - 2B e^x - 2iB e^{2x} - \frac{4A}{15} - \frac{4iA e^x}{3} + \frac{2iB}{5}}{(e^x - i)^5}$	51
default	$-\frac{2(-4iA+4B)}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^5} - \frac{2iB+4A}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^2} - \frac{2(8iA-6B)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^3} - \frac{-8iB-8A}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^4} + \frac{2iA}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i}$	91
parallelrisch	$\frac{(3iB-6A) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + 15B \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 20iA \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + (-15iB+10A) \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 8iA - 3B}{75i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 - 15 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 - 150i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 150 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 15i - 75 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	102

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(15*B*exp(x)^3+20*A*exp(x)^2-15*B*exp(x)-15*I*B*exp(x)^2-2*A-10*I*A*exp(x)+3*I*B)/(exp(x)-I)^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15Be^{3x}) + 5(4A - 3iB)e^{2x} - 5(2iA + 3B)e^x - 2A + 3iB}{15(e^{5x} - 5ie^{4x} - 10e^{3x} + 10ie^{2x} + 5e^x - i)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(15*B*e^(3*x) + 5*(4*A - 3*I*B)*e^(2*x) - 5*(2*I*A + 3*B)*e^x - 2*A + 3*I*B)/(e^(5*x) - 5*I*e^(4*x) - 10*e^(3*x) + 10*I*e^(2*x) + 5*e^x - I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{-4A + 30Be^{3x} + 6iB + (40A - 30iB)e^{2x} + (-20iA - 30B)e^x}{15e^{5x} - 75ie^{4x} - 150e^{3x} + 150ie^{2x} + 75e^x - 15i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `(-4*A + 30*B*exp(3*x) + 6*I*B + (40*A - 30*I*B)*exp(2*x) + (-20*I*A - 30*B)*exp(x))/(15*exp(5*x) - 75*I*exp(4*x) - 150*exp(3*x) + 150*I*exp(2*x) + 75*exp(x) - 15*I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} B \left(\frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} - 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + i} - \frac{5ie^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} - 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + i} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{15} A \left(\frac{5ie^{-x}}{5e^{-x} - 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + i} + \frac{10e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} - 10ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + i} \right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{2}{5} B \left(\frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} - 10Ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5Ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + I} - \frac{5Ie^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} - 10Ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5Ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + I} \right) + \frac{4}{15} A \left(\frac{5Ie^{-x}}{5e^{-x} - 10Ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5Ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + I} + \frac{10e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} - 10Ie^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} + 5Ie^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + I} \right)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15Be^{3x} + 20Ae^{2x} - 15iBe^{2x} - 10iAe^x - 15Be^x - 2A + 3iB)}{15(e^x - i)^5}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{2}{15} \cdot (15 \cdot B \cdot e^{3x}) + 20 \cdot A \cdot e^{2x} - 15 \cdot I \cdot B \cdot e^{2x} - 10 \cdot I \cdot A \cdot e^x - 15 \cdot B \cdot e^x - 2 \cdot A + 3 \cdot I \cdot B) / (e^x - I)^5$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2 B e^{2x} - \frac{2B}{5} + \frac{A e^{2x} 8i}{3} + e^x \left(\frac{4A}{3} - B 2i \right) - \frac{A 4i}{15} + B e^{3x} 2i}{(1 + e^x 1i)^5}$$

input `int(-(A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) - 1i)^3,x)`

output $((A \cdot \exp(2x) \cdot 8i) / 3 - (2 \cdot B) / 5 - (A \cdot 4i) / 15 + \exp(x) \cdot ((4 \cdot A) / 3 - B \cdot 2i) + 2 \cdot B \cdot \exp(2x) + B \cdot \exp(3x) \cdot 2i) / (\exp(x) \cdot 1i + 1)^5$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^3 - 3 \sinh(x)^2 i - 3 \sinh(x) + i} dx \right) b - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x)^3 - 3 \sinh(x)^2 i - 3 \sinh(x) + i} dx \right) a$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^3,x)`

output $-(\text{int}(\sinh(x)/(\sinh(x)**3 - 3*\sinh(x)**2*i - 3*\sinh(x) + i),x)*b + \text{int}(1/(\sinh(x)**3 - 3*\sinh(x)**2*i - 3*\sinh(x) + i),x)*a)$

3.122 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(i-\sinh(x))^4} dx$

Optimal result	991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	991
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Maple [A] (verified)	994
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	995
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	995
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	997
Reduce [F]	997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(iA - B) \cosh(x)}{7(i - \sinh(x))^4} + \frac{(3A - 4iB) \cosh(x)}{35(i - \sinh(x))^3} - \frac{2(3iA + 4B) \cosh(x)}{105(i - \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{2(3A - 4iB) \cosh(x)}{105(i - \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
1/7*(I*A-B)*cosh(x)/(I-sinh(x))^4+1/35*(3*A-4*I*B)*cosh(x)/(I-sinh(x))^3-2*(3*I*A+4*B)*cosh(x)/(105*(I-sinh(x))^2)-2*(3*A-4*I*B)*cosh(x)/(105*(I-sinh(x)))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) (36iA + 13B + (-39A + 52iB) \sinh(x) + (-24iA - 32B) \sinh^2(x) + (6A - 8iB) \sinh^3(x))}{105(-i + \sinh(x))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^4,x]
```


output

```
(Cosh[x]*((36*I)*A + 13*B + (-39*A + (52*I)*B)*Sinh[x] + ((-24*I)*A - 32*B)
)*Sinh[x]^2 + (6*A - (8*I)*B)*Sinh[x]^3)/(105*(-I + Sinh[x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3127}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(i \sin(ix) + i)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3229}$$

$$\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + 3iA) \int \frac{1}{(i - \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + 3iA) \int \frac{1}{(i \sin(ix) + i)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + 3iA) \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{2}{5}i \int \frac{1}{(i - \sinh(x))^2} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + 3iA) \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{2}{5}i \int \frac{1}{(i \sin(ix) + i)^2} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + 3iA) \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{2}{5}i \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{i - \sinh(x)} dx \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
3iA \left(\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + \right. \\
\left. \frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{2}{5}i \left(\frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{3}i \int \frac{1}{i \sin(ix) + i} dx \right) \right) \\
\downarrow \text{3127} \\
3iA \left(\frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{7(-\sinh(x) + i)^4} - \frac{1}{7}(4B + \right. \\
\left. \frac{i \cosh(x)}{5(-\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{2}{5}i \left(\frac{\cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)} + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{3(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) \right)
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^4,x]`

output `-1/7*(((3*I)*A + 4*B)*((-2*I)/5)*((I/3)*Cosh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^2 + Cosh[x]/(3*(I - Sinh[x])) + ((I/5)*Cosh[x])/(I - Sinh[x])^3) + ((I*A - B)*Cosh[x])/(7*(I - Sinh[x])^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3229

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*
x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) I
nt[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4(4B-84B e^{2x}-21A e^x-70iB e^{3x}-63iA e^{2x}+28iB e^x+70B e^{4x}+105A e^{3x}+3iA)}{105(e^x-i)^7}$
default	$-\frac{-6iA+2B}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^2} + \frac{2A}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i} - \frac{2(8iB+8A)}{7(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^7} - \frac{2(10iB+18A)}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^3} - \frac{32iA-24B}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^4} - \frac{-24iA+24B}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^6} - \frac{2(-}{5(t$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-210A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6 + (630iA+210B) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + (-350iB+1260A) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + (-1260iA-560B) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 + (336iB-882A) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 3675 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{735i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6 - 105 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^7 - 3675i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 2205 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5 + 2205i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - 3675 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/105*(4*B-84*B*exp(x)^2-21*A*exp(x)-70*I*B*exp(x)^3-63*I*A*exp(x)^2+28*I
*B*exp(x)+70*B*exp(x)^4+105*A*exp(x)^3+3*I*A)/(exp(x)-I)^7
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{4(70B e^{4x} + 35(3A - 2iB)e^{3x} + 21(-3iA - 4B)e^{2x} - 7(3A - 4iB)e^x + 3iA + 4B)}{105(e^{7x} - 7i e^{6x} - 21 e^{5x} + 35i e^{4x} + 35 e^{3x} - 21i e^{2x} - 7 e^x + i)}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -4/105*(70*B*e^{(4*x)} + 35*(3*A - 2*I*B)*e^{(3*x)} + 21*(-3*I*A - 4*B)*e^{(2*x)} \\ &) - 7*(3*A - 4*I*B)*e^x + 3*I*A + 4*B)/(e^{(7*x)} - 7*I*e^{(6*x)} - 21*e^{(5*x)} \\ & + 35*I*e^{(4*x)} + 35*e^{(3*x)} - 21*I*e^{(2*x)} - 7*e^x + I) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx \\ & = \frac{-12iA - 280Be^{4x} - 16B + (-420A + 280iB)e^{3x} + (84A - 112iB)e^x + (252iA + 336B)e^{2x}}{105e^{7x} - 735ie^{6x} - 2205e^{5x} + 3675ie^{4x} + 3675e^{3x} - 2205ie^{2x} - 735e^x + 105i} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))**4,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-12*I*A - 280*B*exp(4*x) - 16*B + (-420*A + 280*I*B)*exp(3*x) + (84*A - 1 \\ & 12*I*B)*exp(x) + (252*I*A + 336*B)*exp(2*x))/(105*exp(7*x) - 735*I*exp(6*x) \\ &) - 2205*exp(5*x) + 3675*I*exp(4*x) + 3675*exp(3*x) - 2205*I*exp(2*x) - 73 \\ & 5*exp(x) + 105*I) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 469 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 4/35*A*(7*e^{(-x)}/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + \\ & 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I) - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)}/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21 \\ & *I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e \\ & ^{(-7*x)} + I) - 35*e^{(-3*x)}/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I* \\ & e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I) + I/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I \\ & *e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(- \\ & -7*x)} + I)) - 8/105*B*(14*I*e^{(-x)}/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} \\ & + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I) + 42*e^{(-2*x)} \\ &)/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - \\ & 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I) - 35*I*e^{(-3*x)}/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 3 \\ & 5*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I) - \\ & 35*e^{(-4*x)}/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35*e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e \\ & ^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I) - 2/(7*e^{(-x)} - 21*I*e^{(-2*x)} - 35* \\ & e^{(-3*x)} + 35*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} - 7*I*e^{(-6*x)} - e^{(-7*x)} + I)) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{4(70 B e^{(4x)} + 105 A e^{(3x)} - 70i B e^{(3x)} - 63i A e^{(2x)} - 84 B e^{(2x)} - 21 A e^x + 28i B e^x + 3i A + 4 B)}{105(e^x - i)^7}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-4/105*(70*B*e^{(4*x)} + 105*A*e^{(3*x)} - 70*I*B*e^{(3*x)} - 63*I*A*e^{(2*x)} - 84*B*e^{(2*x)} - 21*A*e^x + 28*I*B*e^x + 3*I*A + 4*B)}{(e^x - I)^7}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{12Ae^{2x}}{5} + \frac{B16i}{105} - \frac{4A}{35} + Ae^{3x}4i - e^x \left(\frac{16B}{15} + \frac{A4i}{5} \right) - \frac{Be^{2x}16i}{5} + \frac{8Be^{3x}}{3} + \frac{Be^{4x}8i}{3}}{(1 + e^x 1i)^7}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(sinh(x) - 1i)^4,x)`output `((B*16i)/105 - (4*A)/35 + (12*A*exp(2*x))/5 + A*exp(3*x)*4i - exp(x)*((A*4i)/5 + (16*B)/15) - (B*exp(2*x)*16i)/5 + (8*B*exp(3*x))/3 + (B*exp(4*x)*8i)/3)/(exp(x)*1i + 1)^7`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(i - \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^4 - 4\sinh(x)^3 i - 6\sinh(x)^2 + 4\sinh(x) i + 1} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x)^4 - 4\sinh(x)^3 i - 6\sinh(x)^2 + 4\sinh(x) i + 1} dx \right) a$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(I-sinh(x))^4,x)`output `int(sinh(x)/(sinh(x)**4 - 4*sinh(x)**3*i - 6*sinh(x)**2 + 4*sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*b + int(1/(sinh(x)**4 - 4*sinh(x)**3*i - 6*sinh(x)**2 + 4*sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a`

3.123 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	998
Rubi [A] (verified)	999
Maple [B] (verified)	1000
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1001
Sympy [F]	1001
Maxima [F]	1002
Giac [F]	1002
Mupad [F(-1)]	1002
Reduce [F]	1003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(iA - B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*(I*A-B)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cosh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2))
/a^(1/2)+2*B*cosh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \left((1+i)\sqrt[4]{-1}(-iA+B) \arctan\left(\frac{i+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - iB \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]],x]
```

output

$$(2*(\text{Cosh}[x/2] + I*\text{Sinh}[x/2])*((1 + I)*(-1)^{(1/4)}*((-I)*A + B)*\text{ArcTan}[(I + \text{Tanh}[x/4])/ \text{Sqrt}[2]] + B*\text{Cosh}[x/2] - I*B*\text{Sinh}[x/2]))/\text{Sqrt}[a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[x]]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3230, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(ix)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\ & (A + iB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a}} dx + \frac{2B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (A + iB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)a + a}} dx + \frac{2B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\ & 2i(A + iB) \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(x)}{i \sinh(x)a + a}} d \frac{a \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a}} + \frac{2B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{i\sqrt{2}(A + iB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(A + B*\text{Sinh}[x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[x]], x]$$

output $(I\sqrt{2}*(A + I*B)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a}*\text{Cosh}[x])/(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[x]})])/(\sqrt{a} + (2*B*\text{Cosh}[x])/(\sqrt{a + I*a*\text{Sinh}[x]})$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] :> \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3128 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]}], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[-2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3230 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^{m_}*((c_.) + (d_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(-2A - iB + B e^x)(e^x - i)\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{\sqrt{a(i e^{2x} + 2e^x - i)e^{-x}}} + \frac{i(2iA - 2B)(-e^x + i)\left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ia}e^x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a\sqrt{ia}e^x\right)\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a(i e^{2x} + 2e^x - i)e^{-x}}}$	126

input $\text{int}((A+B*\text{sinh}(x))/(a+I*a*\text{sinh}(x))^{1/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

$$\frac{(-2A - I*B + B*\exp(x)) * (\exp(x) - I) * 2^{(1/2)} / (a * (I*\exp(x)^2 + 2*\exp(x) - I) / \exp(x))^{(1/2)} / \exp(x) + I * (2*I*A - 2*B) * (-\exp(x) + I) * (a^{(3/2)} + \arctan((I*a*\exp(x))^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)})) * a * (I*a*\exp(x))^{(1/2)} / a^{(3/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} / (a * (I*\exp(x)^2 + 2*\exp(x) - I) / \exp(x))^{(1/2)} / \exp(x)}{a}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{-\frac{A^2 + 2iAB - B^2}{a}} \log \left(-\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{-\frac{A^2 + 2iAB - B^2}{a}} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-x)} (iA - B)} \right)}{-4iA + 4B} \right) - \sqrt{2}a \sqrt{-\frac{A^2 + 2iAB - B^2}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{-\frac{A^2 + 2iAB - B^2}{a}} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} i a e^{(-x)} (iA - B)} \right)}{-4iA + 4B} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-(A^2 + 2*I*A*B - B^2)/a)*log(-2*(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-(A^2 + 2*I*A*B - B^2)/a) + 2*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*(I*A - B))/(-4*I*A + 4*B)) - sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-(A^2 + 2*I*A*B - B^2)/a)*log(2*(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-(A^2 + 2*I*A*B - B^2)/a) - 2*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*(I*A - B))/(-4*I*A + 4*B)) - 2*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*(I*B*e^x - B))/a
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{ia (\sinh(x) - i)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*sinh(x))/sqrt(I*a*(sinh(x) - I)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/sqrt(I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{\sqrt{ia \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/sqrt(I*a*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \sinh(x)} \, 1i} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}}}{\sinh(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) a - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) bi - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) ai + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) a}{a}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)/(sinh(x)**2 + 1),x)*a - int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2)/(sinh(x)**2 + 1),x)*b*i - int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)**2 + 1),x)*a*i + int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)**2 + 1),x)*b))/a`

3.124 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1004
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1005
Maple [F]	1006
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1007
Sympy [F]	1007
Maxima [F]	1008
Giac [F]	1008
Mupad [F(-1)]	1008
Reduce [F]	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(iA + 3B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{(iA - B) \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

$1/4*(I*A+3*B)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\cosh(x)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+I*a*\sinh(x))^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(3/2)}+1/2*(I*A-B)*\cosh(x)/(a+I*a*\sinh(x))^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \left(i(A + iB) \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + (A + iB) \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) + (1 + i)\sqrt{a} \right)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2),x]`

output

$((\operatorname{Cosh}[x/2] + I*\operatorname{Sinh}[x/2])*(I*(A + I*B)*\operatorname{Cosh}[x/2] + (A + I*B)*\operatorname{Sinh}[x/2] + (1 + I)*(-1)^{(1/4)}*(A - (3*I)*B)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(I + \operatorname{Tanh}[x/4])/Sqrt[2]]*(-I + \operatorname{Sinh}[x]))) / (2*(a + I*a*\operatorname{Sinh}[x])^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a + a \sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(A - 3iB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(A - 3iB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{i(A - 3iB) \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(x)}{i \sinh(x)a+a}} d \frac{a \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a+a}}}{2a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{i(A - 3iB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `((I/2)*(A - (3*I)*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)) + ((I*A - B)*Cosh[x])/(2*(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3128 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3229 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(a^2 e^{(2x)} - 2i a^2 e^x - a^2) \sqrt{-\frac{A^2 - 6i AB - 9B^2}{a^3}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{A^2 - 6i AB - 9B^2}{a^3}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} i a e^{-x}}{i A + 3 B}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*(a^2*e^(2*x) - 2*I*a^2*e^x - a^2)*sqrt(-(A^2 - 6*I*A*B - 9*B^2)/a^3)*log((sqrt(1/2)*a^2*sqrt(-(A^2 - 6*I*A*B - 9*B^2)/a^3) + sqrt(1/2)*I*a*e^(-x))*(I*A + 3*B))/(I*A + 3*B) - sqrt(1/2)*(a^2*e^(2*x) - 2*I*a^2*e^x - a^2)*sqrt(-(A^2 - 6*I*A*B - 9*B^2)/a^3)*log(-(sqrt(1/2)*a^2*sqrt(-(A^2 - 6*I*A*B - 9*B^2)/a^3) - sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*(I*A + 3*B))/(I*A + 3*B)) - 2*((I*A - B)*e^(2*x) - (A + I*B)*e^x)*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x)))/(a^2*e^(2*x) - 2*I*a^2*e^x - a^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(ia (\sinh(x) - i))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*sinh(x))/(I*a*(sinh(x) - I))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + a \sinh(x) li)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)i+1}}{\sinh(x)^3i + \sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)i+1} dx \right) a - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)i+1} \sinh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^3i + \sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)i+1} dx \right) bi - \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)/(sinh(x)**3*i + sinh(x)**2 + sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a - int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2)/(sinh(x)**3*i + sinh(x)**2 + sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*b*i - int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)**3*i + sinh(x)**2 + sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*a*i + int((sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x))/(sinh(x)**3*i + sinh(x)**2 + sinh(x)*i + 1),x)*b))/a**2`

3.125 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1010
Rubi [A] (verified)	1011
Maple [F]	1013
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1013
Sympy [F(-1)]	1014
Maxima [F]	1014
Giac [F]	1015
Mupad [F(-1)]	1015
Reduce [F]	1015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3iA + 5B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+ia \sinh(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}} + \frac{(iA - B) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3iA + 5B) \cosh(x)}{16a(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/32*(3*I*A+5*B)*arctanh(1/2*a^(1/2)*cosh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(1/2)
)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)+1/4*(I*A-B)*cosh(x)/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2)+1/16*(3*I*A+5*
B)*cosh(x)/a/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) \left(4i(A + iB) (\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) + (3iA + 5B) (\cos$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])*((4*I)*(A + I*B)*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2]) + ((3*I)*A + 5*B)*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])^3 + (1 - I)*(-1)^(1/4)*(3*A - (5*I)*B)*ArcTan[(I + Tanh[x/4])/Sqrt[2]]*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])^4 + 8*(A + I*B)*Sinh[x/2] + 2*((3*I)*A + 5*B)*Sinh[x/2]*(-I + Sinh[x]))) / (16*(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$, Rules used = {3042, 3229, 3042, 3129, 3042, 3128, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a + a \sin(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(3A - 5iB) \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(x)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(3A - 5iB) \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ix)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{(3A - 5iB) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a+a}} dx + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{2(a+ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(3A - 5iB) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)a+a}} dx + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{2(a+ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3128 \\
 & \frac{(3A - 5iB) \left(\frac{i \int \frac{1}{2a - \frac{a^2 \cosh^2(x)}{i \sinh(x)a + a}} d \frac{a \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)a + a}}}{2a} + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{(3A - 5iB) \left(\frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + ia \sinh(x)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{i \cosh(x)}{2(a + ia \sinh(x))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-B + iA) \cosh(x)}{4(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((I*A - B)*Cosh[x])/(4*(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(5/2)) + ((3*A - (5*I)*B)*(((I/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Cosh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + I*a*Sinh[x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)) + ((I/2)*Cosh[x])/(a + I*a*Sinh[x])^(3/2)))/(8*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3128

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/d Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3129 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3229 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(a*b*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(a^3 e^{(4x)} - 4i a^3 e^{(3x)} - 6 a^3 e^{(2x)} + 4i a^3 e^x + a^3) \sqrt{-\frac{9A^2 - 30iAB - 25B^2}{a^5}} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(a^3 e^{(4x)} - 4i a^3 e^{(3x)} - 6 a^3 e^{(2x)} + 4i a^3 e^x + a^3)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*(sqrt(1/2)*(a^3*e^(4*x) - 4*I*a^3*e^(3*x) - 6*a^3*e^(2*x) + 4*I*a^3*e^x + a^3)*sqrt(-(9*A^2 - 30*I*A*B - 25*B^2)/a^5)*log((sqrt(1/2)*a^3*sqrt(-(9*A^2 - 30*I*A*B - 25*B^2)/a^5) + sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*(3*I*A + 5*B))/(3*I*A + 5*B)) - sqrt(1/2)*(a^3*e^(4*x) - 4*I*a^3*e^(3*x) - 6*a^3*e^(2*x) + 4*I*a^3*e^x + a^3)*sqrt(-(9*A^2 - 30*I*A*B - 25*B^2)/a^5)*log(-(sqrt(1/2)*a^3*sqrt(-(9*A^2 - 30*I*A*B - 25*B^2)/a^5) - sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))*(3*I*A + 5*B))/(3*I*A + 5*B)) + 2*((-3*I*A - 5*B)*e^(4*x) - (11*A + 3*I*B)*e^(3*x) + (-11*I*A + 3*B)*e^(2*x) - (3*A - 5*I*B)*e^x)*sqrt(1/2*I*a*e^(-x))/(a^3*e^(4*x) - 4*I*a^3*e^(3*x) - 6*a^3*e^(2*x) + 4*I*a^3*e^x + a^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(ia \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(I*a*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + a \sinh(x) li)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + a*sinh(x)*1i)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + ia \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)^i - \sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}}} dx\right) b - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}} \sinh(x)^i - \sqrt{\sinh(x)^{i+1}}} dx\right) a}{\sqrt{a} a^2}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+I*a*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `(- (int(sinh(x)/(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2 - 2*sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)*i - sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)),x)*b + int(1/(sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)**2 - 2*sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)*sinh(x)*i - sqrt(sinh(x)*i + 1)),x)*a))/(sqrt(a)*a**2)`

3.126 $\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	1016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	1017
Maple [B] (verified)	1022
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1023
Sympy [F(-1)]	1024
Maxima [F]	1025
Giac [F]	1025
Mupad [F(-1)]	1025
Reduce [F]	1026

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{2}{105} (56aAb + 15a^2B - 25b^2B) \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{2}{35} (7Ab + 5aB) \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{2i(161a^2Ab - 63Ab^3 + 15a^3B - 145ab^2B) E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{105b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(a^2 + b^2) (56aAb + 15a^2B - 25b^2B) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{105b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2/105*(56*A*a*b+15*B*a^2-25*B*b^2)*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/35*(7*A*b
+5*B*a)*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)+2/7*B*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2)+2/10
5*I*(161*A*a^2*b-63*A*b^3+15*B*a^3-145*B*a*b^2)*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I
*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/b/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b
))^(1/2)+2/105*I*(a^2+b^2)*(56*A*a*b+15*B*a^2-25*B*b^2)*InverseJacobiAM(-1
/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(
a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{2i \left(b(105a^3A - 119aAb^2 - 135a^2bB + 25b^3B) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) + (161a^2Ab - 63Ab^3 + 15a^3B - 145ab^2B) \right) (a-ib)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
((2*I)*(b*(105*a^3*A - 119*a*A*b^2 - 135*a^2*b*B + 25*b^3*B)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] + (161*a^2*A*b - 63*A*b^3 + 15*a^3*B - 145*a*b^2*B)*((a - I*b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]) - a*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/b + Cosh[x]*(a + b*Sinh[x])*(154*a*A*b + 90*a^2*B - 65*b^2*B + 15*b^2*B*Cosh[2*x] + 6*b*(7*A*b + 15*a*B)*Sinh[x]))/(105*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.059$, Rules used = {3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a - ib \sin(ix))^{5/2} (A - iB \sin(ix)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3232$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (7aA - 5bB + (7Ab + 5aB) \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (7aA - 5bB + (7Ab + 5aB) \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \int (a - ib \sin(ix))^{3/2} (7aA - 5bB - i(7Ab + 5aB) \sin(ix)) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (35Aa^2 - 40bBa - 21Ab^2 + (15Ba^2 + 56Aba - 25b^2B) \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} \cosh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (35Aa^2 - 40bBa - 21Ab^2 + (15Ba^2 + 56Aba - 25b^2B) \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} \cosh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \cosh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} (35Aa^2 - 40bBa - 21Ab^2 - i(15Ba^2 + 56Aba - 25b^2B) \sin(ix)) dx + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} \right)$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{105Aa^3 - 135bBa^2 - 119Ab^2a + 25b^3B + (15Ba^3 + 161Aba^2 - 145b^2Ba - 63Ab^3) \sinh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{105Aa^3 - 135bBa^2 - 119Ab^2a + 25b^3B + (15Ba^3 + 161Aba^2 - 145b^2Ba - 63Ab^3) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{7} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \cosh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb - 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(15a^3B + 161a^2Ab - 145ab^2B - 63Ab^3) \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) (15a^2B + 56aAb - 25b^2B)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \cosh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb - 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \cosh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb - 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \cosh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb - 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & \frac{2}{7}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{2}{5} \cosh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb - 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3142}
 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`
- rule 3231 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3232

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(
f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*
d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m,
0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1877 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1878, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.25

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	1878
default	Expression too large to display	1893

input

```
int((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15*A*(8*I*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*
b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I
*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^3*b+8*I*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x)
)*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))
/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a*b^3+15*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a)
)^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*Ellipt
icF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^4+6*(-(a+b*
sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-
a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2
))*a^2*b^2-9*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*
(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I
*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b^4-23*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*
b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(
I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^4-14*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1
/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(
(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^2*b^2+9*(-(a+b*
sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-
a))^(1/2)*EllipticE(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2
))*b^4+3*b^4*sinh(x)^4+14*a*b^3*sinh(x)^3+11*a^2*b^2*sinh(x)^2+3*b^4*sinh(
x)^2+14*a*b^3*sinh(x)+11*a^2*b^2)/b/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/21*B*...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1121 vs. $2(226) = 452$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1121, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

-1/1260*(16*sqrt(1/2)*((30*B*a^4 + 7*A*a^3*b + 115*B*a^2*b^2 + 231*A*a*b^3
- 75*B*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(30*B*a^4 + 7*A*a^3*b + 115*B*a^2*b^2 + 231*A*a
*b^3 - 75*B*b^4)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*(30*B*a^4 + 7*A*a^3*b + 115*B*a^2*b
^2 + 231*A*a*b^3 - 75*B*b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + (30*B*a^4 + 7*A*a^3*b + 1
15*B*a^2*b^2 + 231*A*a*b^3 - 75*B*b^4)*sinh(x)^3)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInve
rse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x)
+ 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) + 48*sqrt(1/2)*((15*B*a^3*b + 161*A*a^2*b^2 - 145
*B*a*b^3 - 63*A*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(15*B*a^3*b + 161*A*a^2*b^2 - 145*B*a*b
^3 - 63*A*b^4)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*(15*B*a^3*b + 161*A*a^2*b^2 - 145*B*a
*b^3 - 63*A*b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + (15*B*a^3*b + 161*A*a^2*b^2 - 145*B*a
*b^3 - 63*A*b^4)*sinh(x)^3)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^
2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^
2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b))
- 3*(15*B*b^4*cosh(x)^6 + 15*B*b^4*sinh(x)^6 + 6*(15*B*a*b^3 + 7*A*b^4)*co
sh(x)^5 + 6*(15*B*b^4*cosh(x) + 15*B*a*b^3 + 7*A*b^4)*sinh(x)^5 + 15*B*b^4
+ (180*B*a^2*b^2 + 308*A*a*b^3 - 115*B*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (225*B*b^4*cosh(x)
)^2 + 180*B*a^2*b^2 + 308*A*a*b^3 - 115*B*b^4 + 30*(15*B*a*b^3 + 7*A*b^4)*
cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 - 8*(15*B*a^3*b + 161*A*a^2*b^2 - 145*B*a*b^3 - 63*A*b^
4)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(75*B*b^4*cosh(x)^3 - 30*B*a^3*b - 322*A*a^2*b^2 + 290*B*
a*b^3 + 126*A*b^4 + 15*(15*B*a*b^3 + 7*A*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + (180*B*a^2*b^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))**(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(b \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(b*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(b \sinh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(b*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} dx \right) a^3$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} \sinh(x)^3 dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} \sinh(x)^2 dx \right) a b^2$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} \sinh(x) dx \right) a^2 b$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)*a**3 + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x)**2,x)*a*b**2 + 3*int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x),x)*a**2*b`

3.127 $\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	1027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1028
Rubi [A] (verified)	1028
Maple [B] (verified)	1032
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1033
Sympy [F]	1034
Maxima [F]	1034
Giac [F]	1035
Mupad [F(-1)]	1035
Reduce [F]	1035

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{2}{15} (5Ab + 3aB) \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2i(20aAb + 3a^2B - 9b^2B) E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{15b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(a^2 + b^2) (5Ab + 3aB) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{15b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2/15*(5*A*b+3*B*a)*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/5*B*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))
^(3/2)+2/15*I*(20*A*a*b+3*B*a^2-9*B*b^2)*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(
1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/b/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2
)+2/15*I*(a^2+b^2)*(5*A*b+3*B*a)*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*
b/(I*a+b))^(1/2)*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{i \left(b(15a^2A - 5Ab^2 - 12abB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) + (20aAb + 3a^2B - 9b^2B) \left((a-ib)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \mid -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) - aE\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix)\right) \right)}{b} \right)}{15\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right)}{15\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(2*((I*(b*(15*a^2*A - 5*A*b^2 - 12*a*b*B)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] + (20*a*A*b + 3*a^2*B - 9*b^2*B)*((a - I*b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] - a*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)])))*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/b + Cosh[x]*(a + b*Sinh[x]))*(5*A*b + 6*a*B + 3*b*B*Sinh[x]))/(15*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.882$, Rules used = {3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a - ib \sin(ix))^{3/2} (A - iB \sin(ix)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3232}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (5aA - 3bB + (5Ab + 3aB) \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (5aA - 3bB + (5Ab + 3aB) \sinh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} (5aA - 3bB - i(5Ab + 3aB) \sin(ix)) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{15Aa^2 - 12bBa - 5Ab^2 + (3Ba^2 + 20Aba - 9b^2B) \sinh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15Aa^2 - 12bBa - 5Ab^2 + (3Ba^2 + 20Aba - 9b^2B) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15Aa^2 - 12bBa - 5Ab^2 - i(3Ba^2 + 20Aba - 9b^2B) \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 3231

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) (3aB + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} B \cosh(x) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) (3aB + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2}{5}B \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cosh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb - 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*Cosh[x]*(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2))/5 + ((2*(5*A*b + 3*a*B)*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/3 + (((2*I)*(20*a*A*b + 3*a^2*B - 9*b^2*B)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]) - ((2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*(5*A*b + 3*a*B)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]))/3)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b)
+ (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3231

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x
]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3232

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(
f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*
d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m,
0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1032 vs. $2(182) = 364$.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1033, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1033
parts	Expression too large to display	1489

input

```
int((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*(2*a^2*A*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+b*(A*b+2*B*a)*(2/3/b*(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)-2/3*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))-4/3/b*a*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*((-1/b*a-I)*EllipticE(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2)))+I*EllipticF(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))))+2*a*(2*A*b+B*a)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*((-1/b*a-I)*EllipticE(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2)))+I*EllipticF(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2)))+B*b^2*(2/5/b*sinh(x)*(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)-8/15*a/b^2*(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)-4/15/b*a*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2)))+2*(-3/5+8/15*a^2/b^2)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs. $2(178) = 356$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/90*(8*sqrt(1/2)*((6*B*a^3 - 5*A*a^2*b + 18*B*a*b^2 + 15*A*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(6*B*a^3 - 5*A*a^2*b + 18*B*a*b^2 + 15*A*b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + (6*B*a^3 - 5*A*a^2*b + 18*B*a*b^2 + 15*A*b^3)*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) + 24*sqrt(1/2)*((3*B*a^2*b + 20*A*a*b^2 - 9*B*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*B*a^2*b + 20*A*a*b^2 - 9*B*b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + (3*B*a^2*b + 20*A*a*b^2 - 9*B*b^3)*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*(3*B*b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 3*B*b^3*sinh(x)^4 - 3*B*b^3 + 2*(6*B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(6*B*b^3*cosh(x) + 6*B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*(3*B*a^2*b + 20*A*a*b^2 - 9*B*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(9*B*b^3*cosh(x)^2 - 6*B*a^2*b - 40*A*a*b^2 + 18*B*b^3 + 3*(6*B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(6*B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*cosh(x) + 2*(6*B*b^3*cosh(x)^3 + 6*B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3 + 3*(6*B*a*b^2 + 5*A*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(3*B*a^2*b + 20*A*a*b^2 - 9*B*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a))/(b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b^2*sinh(x)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))**(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(b \sinh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(b*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)(b \sinh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*(b*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \sinh(x)^2 dx \right) b^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \sinh(x) dx \right) ab \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x)**2,x)*b*  
*2 + 2*int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x),x)*a*b
```

3.128 $\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	1037
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1038
Rubi [A] (verified)	1038
Maple [B] (verified)	1042
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1043
Sympy [F]	1043
Maxima [F]	1044
Giac [F]	1044
Mupad [F(-1)]	1044
Reduce [F]	1045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x)\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{2i(3Ab + aB)E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{3b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}$$

$$- \frac{2i(a^2 + b^2) B \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{3b\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2/3*B*cosh(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(3*A*b+B*a)*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/b/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(a^2+b^2)*B*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bB \cosh(x)(a + b \sinh(x)) + 2(ia + b)(3Ab + aB)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} - 2i(a^2 + b^2) B \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right)}{3b\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(2*b*B*Cosh[x]*(a + b*Sinh[x]) + 2*(I*a + b)*(3*A*b + a*B)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] - (2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*B*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 3232, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}(A - iB \sin(ix)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3232$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3aA - bB + (3Ab + aB) \sinh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3aA - bB + (3Ab + aB) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3aA - bB - i(3Ab + aB) \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2}{3}B \cosh(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2iB(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]*(A + B*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/3 + (((2*I)*(3*A*b + a*B)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]) - ((2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*B*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]/d*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3134 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3140 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3231 $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/b \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3232 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]]^{(m)}*((c_) + (d_.)\sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(m + 1) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}*\text{Simp}[b*d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 730 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

method	result
parts	$-\frac{2A(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\left(i\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)b-i\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)\right)}{b\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}$
default	$\frac{2iB\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)a^2b}{3} + \frac{2iB\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}}{3}$

```
input int((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*A*(I*b-a)*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*
(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/b*(I*EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)
),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b-I*EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(
-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b+EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b
-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a-EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(
I*b+a))^(1/2))*a)/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*B*(I*(-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*
b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*El
lipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^2*b+I*(
-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))
/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a)
))^(1/2))*b^3-(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*
(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-(
I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a^3-(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(
I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b
-a))^(1/2),(-(I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a*b^2+b^3*sinh(x)^3+a*b^2*sinh(x)^2+s
inh(x)*b^3+a*b^2)/b^2/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 318 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} ((2 B a^2 - 3 A a b + 3 B b^2) \cosh(x) + (2 B a^2 - 3 A a b + 3 B b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{3} (4 a^2 + 3 b^2) / b^2, -8/27 (8 a^3 + 9 a b^2) / b^3, 1/3 (3 b \cosh(x) + 3 b \sinh(x) + 2 a) / b\right) + 12 \sqrt{1/2} ((B a b + 3 A b^2) \cosh(x) + (B a b + 3 A b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(\frac{4}{3} (4 a^2 + 3 b^2) / b^2, -8/27 (8 a^3 + 9 a b^2) / b^3, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{3} (4 a^2 + 3 b^2) / b^2, -8/27 (8 a^3 + 9 a b^2) / b^3, 1/3 (3 b \cosh(x) + 3 b \sinh(x) + 2 a) / b\right)\right) - 3 (B b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + B b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + B b^2 - 2 (B a b + 3 A b^2) \cosh(x) + 2 (B b^2 \cosh(x) - B a b - 3 A b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}}{(b^2 \cosh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/9*(4*sqrt(1/2)*((2*B*a^2 - 3*A*a*b + 3*B*b^2)*cosh(x) + (2*B*a^2 - 3*A*a*b + 3*B*b^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) + 12*sqrt(1/2)*((B*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*cosh(x) + (B*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*(B*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + B*b^2*sinh(x)^2 + B*b^2 - 2*(B*a*b + 3*A*b^2)*cosh(x) + 2*(B*b^2*cosh(x) - B*a*b - 3*A*b^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)/(b^2*cosh(x) + b^2*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} (A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (B \sinh(x) + A)\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))*(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}(A + B \sinh(x)) dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \sinh(x) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x),x)*b`

3.129 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1046
Rubi [A] (verified)	1047
Maple [A] (verified)	1049
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1049
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1050
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1051
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1052
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

output

```
B*x/b-2*(A*b-B*a)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx + \frac{2(Ab-aB) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(B*x + (2*(A*b - a*B)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2])/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{2(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b} + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{4(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(Bx)/b - (2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2b - 2a \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/(2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})])}{(b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Simp}[b^2 - 4ac - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2cx], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + 2be^x + ae^2x^2), x], x, \operatorname{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3214
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])/((c_ + (d_)\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b(x/d), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d \sin[e + fx]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{2(-Ab+aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{B \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1)}{b} - \frac{B \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)aB}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}\right)aB}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b}$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-A*b+B*a)/b/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+B/b*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)-B/b*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(Ba - Ab)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x))}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b}\right)}{a^2 b + b^3}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((B*a - A*b)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*x/(a^2*b + b^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}(A \log(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + Bx) \\ \frac{A \log(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + Bx}{b} \\ \frac{Ax + B \cosh(x)}{a} \\ \frac{2iA}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - ib} + \frac{Bx \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - ib} - \frac{iBx}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - ib} - \frac{2B}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - ib} \\ - \frac{2iA}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + ib} + \frac{Bx \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + ib} + \frac{iBx}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + ib} - \frac{2B}{b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + ib} \\ - \frac{A \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{A \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{Ba \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{Ba \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*(A*log(tanh(x/2)) + B*x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((A*log(tanh(x/2)) + B*x)/b, Eq(a, 0)), ((A*x + B*cosh(x))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (2*I*A/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) + B*x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - I*B*x/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - 2*B/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b), Eq(a, -I*b)), (-2*I*A/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + B*x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + I*B*x/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) - 2*B/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b), Eq(a, I*b)), (-A*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + A*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + B*a*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - B*a*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + B*x/b, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -B \left(\frac{a \log \left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) - \frac{x}{b}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b} \right) + \frac{A \log \left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-B*(a*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b) - x/b) + A*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{(Ba - Ab) \log \left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `B*x/b - (B*a - A*b)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^2 e^x \sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4} \left(\frac{2 (A b \sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4} - B a \sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4})}{b^4 \sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4} \sqrt{(A b - B a)^2}} + \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{A^2 b^2 - 2 A B a b + B^2 a^2}}{b^2 \sqrt{-b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} \sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4} (A b - B a)} \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4}} - \frac{a b \sqrt{A^2 b^2 - 2 A B a b + B^2 a^2}}{\sqrt{-b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} (A b - B a)} \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 b^2 - b^4}}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `(B*x)/b - (2*atan((b^2*exp(x)*(- b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2))*((2*(A*b*(- b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2) - B*a*(- b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^4*(- b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2))*((A*b - B*a)^(1/2)) + (2*a^2*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2))/(b^2*(-b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(- b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2)*(A*b - B*a))))/2 - (a*b*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2))/((-b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(A*b - B*a)))*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2)/(- b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.02

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = x$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `x`

3.130 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1053
Rubi [A] (verified)	1054
Maple [A] (verified)	1056
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1056
Sympy [F(-1)]	1057
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1058
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1058
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1059
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1059

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(aA + bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output `-2*(A*a+B*b)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-(A*b-B*a)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(aA+bB) \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{(-Ab+aB) \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((2*(a*A + b*B)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + ((-(A*b) + a*B)*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{aA+bB}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{aA+bB}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(aA + bB) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{(aA + bB) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{2(aA + bB) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -\frac{4(aA + bB) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 219 \\ \frac{2(aA + bB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*(a*A + b*B)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - ((A*b - a*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{b(Ab-aB)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-Ab-aB}{a(a^2+b^2)}-\frac{Ab-aB}{a^2+b^2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-2b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a} + \frac{2(Aa+bB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{2(Ab-aB)(e^x a-b)}{b(a^2+b^2)(be^{2x}+2e^x a-b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}-a^4-2a^2 b^2-b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)Aa}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}-a^4-2a^2 b^2-b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)bB}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}-a^4-2a^2 b^2-b^4}{b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(-b*(A*b-B*a)/a/(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-(A*b-B*a)/(a^2+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*x)
^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+2*(A*a+B*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(
1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 444 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2Ba^3b - 2Aa^2b^2 + 2Bab^3 - 2Ab^4 - (Aab^2 + Bb^3 - (Aab^2 + Bb^3) \cosh(x)^2 - (Aab^2 + Bb^3) \sinh(x))}{a^4b^2 - \dots}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(2*B*a^3*b - 2*A*a^2*b^2 + 2*B*a*b^3 - 2*A*b^4 - (A*a*b^2 + B*b^3 - (A*a* \\
 & b^2 + B*b^3)*\cosh(x)^2 - (A*a*b^2 + B*b^3)*\sinh(x)^2 - 2*(A*a^2*b + B*a*b^ \\
 & 2)*\cosh(x) - 2*(A*a^2*b + B*a*b^2 + (A*a*b^2 + B*b^3)*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x))*\text{sq} \\
 & \text{rt}(a^2 + b^2)*\log((b^2*\cosh(x)^2 + b^2*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*\cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + \\
 & b^2 + 2*(b^2*\cosh(x) + a*b)*\sinh(x) - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)*(b*\cosh(x) + b*\text{si} \\
 & \text{nh}(x) + a))/(b*\cosh(x)^2 + b*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*\cosh(x) + 2*(b*\cosh(x) + a)*\text{si} \\
 & \text{nh}(x) - b)) - 2*(B*a^4 - A*a^3*b + B*a^2*b^2 - A*a*b^3)*\cosh(x) - 2*(B*a^ \\
 & 4 - A*a^3*b + B*a^2*b^2 - A*a*b^3)*\sinh(x))/(a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - (\\
 & a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*\cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*\sinh(x) \\
 & ^2 - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*\cosh(x) - 2*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5 \\
 & + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= A \left(\frac{a \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(ae^{(-x)} + b)}{a^2b + b^3 + 2(a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-x)} - (a^2b + b^3)e^{(-2x)}} \right)$$

$$+ B \left(\frac{b \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(a^2e^{(-x)} + ab)}{a^2b^2 + b^4 + 2(a^3b + ab^3)e^{(-x)} - (a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-2x)}} \right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `A*(a*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(a*e^(-x) + b)/(a^2*b + b^3 + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*e^(-x) - (a^2*b + b^3)*e^(-2*x))) + B*(b*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(a^2*e^(-x) + a*b)/(a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*e^(-x) - (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-2*x)))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(Aa + Bb) \log \left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(Ba^2e^x - Aabe^x - Bab + Ab^2)}{(a^2b + b^3)(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(A*a + B*b)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a +
2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(B*a^2*e^x - A*a*b*e^x - B*a*b
+ A*b^2)/((a^2*b + b^3)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(b - a e^x)(Aa + Bb)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2e^x(Aa + Bb)}{a^2 b + b^3}\right) (Aa + Bb)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^x(Aa + Bb)}{a^2 b + b^3} - \frac{2(b - a e^x)(Aa + Bb)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}\right) (Aa + Bb)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{2(Ab^3 - B a b^2)}{b(a^2 b + b^3)} + \frac{2e^x(B a^2 b^2 - A a b^3)}{b^2(a^2 b + b^3)}}{2 a e^x - b + b e^{2x}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(log((2*(b - a*exp(x))*(A*a + B*b))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) - (2*exp(x)*(A*a
+ B*b))/(a^2*b + b^3))*(A*a + B*b))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (log(- (2*exp(x)*
(A*a + B*b))/(a^2*b + b^3) - (2*(b - a*exp(x))*(A*a + B*b))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)
^(3/2)))*(A*a + B*b))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - ((2*(A*b^3 - B*a*b^2))/(b*(a^2*b
+ b^3)) + (2*exp(x)*(B*a^2*b^2 - A*a*b^3))/(b^2*(a^2*b + b^3)))/(2*a*exp(
x) - b + b*exp(2*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output $(2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} + a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i) / (a^2 + b^2)$

3.131 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1061
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1061
Rubi [A] (verified)	1062
Maple [B] (verified)	1065
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1066
Sympy [F(-1)]	1067
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1067
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1068
Mupad [F(-1)]	1069
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1069

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(2a^2 A - Ab^2 + 3abB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{(3aAb - a^2 B + 2b^2 B) \cosh(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

$$-(2*A*a^2-A*b^2+3*B*a*b)*\operatorname{arctanh}((b-a*\tanh(1/2*x))/(\sqrt{a^2+b^2})^{1/2})/(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}-1/2*(A*b-B*a)*\cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*\sinh(x))^2-1/2*(3*A*a*b-B*a^2+2*B*b^2)*\cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*\sinh(x))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^2 A - Ab^2 + 3abB) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)(-Ab+aB) \cosh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{(-3aAb+a^2 B-2b^2 B) \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)}$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2 A - Ab^2 + 3abB) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right) + \frac{(a^2+b^2)(-Ab+aB) \cosh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{(-3aAb+a^2 B-2b^2 B) \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)}}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `((2*(2*a^2*A - A*b^2 + 3*a*b*B)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-A*b) + a*B)*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2 + ((-3*a*A*b + a^2*B - 2*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.733$, Rules used = {3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{2(aA+bB)-(Ab-aB)\sinh(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2(aA+bB)-(Ab-aB)\sinh(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(aA+bB)+i(Ab-aB)\sin(ix)}{(a-ib\sin(ix))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{2Aa^2+3bBa-Ab^2}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2Aa^2+3bBa-Ab^2}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{(2a^2A+3abB-Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} + \frac{(2a^2A+3abB-Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{2(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& \frac{2(2a^2A+3abB-Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& -\frac{4(2a^2A+3abB-Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{2(2a^2A+3abB-Ab^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) - \frac{\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb+2b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))}}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*((A*b - a*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])^2) + ((-2*(2*a^2*A - A*b^2 + 3*a*b*B)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)} - ((3*a*A*b - a^2*B + 2*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))/(2*(a^2 + b^2))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{b(5Aa^2b+2Ab^3-3a^3B)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} - \frac{(4Aa^4b-7Ab^3a^2-2Ab^5-2Ba^5+5Ba^3b^2-2Bab^4)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)a^2} + \frac{b(11Aa^2b+2Ab^3-5a^3B+4Ba^2)}{2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-2b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{2Aa^2b^2e^{3x}-Ab^4e^{3x}+3Bab^3e^{3x}+6Aa^3be^{2x}-3Aab^3e^{2x}-2Ba^4e^{2x}+5Ba^2b^2e^{2x}-2Bb^4e^{2x}-10Aa^2b^2e^x-Ab^4e^x+4Ba^3be^x-5Ba^2b^2e^x}{b(a^2+b^2)^2(b e^{2x}+2e^xa-b)^2}$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(-1/2*b*(5*A*a^2*b+2*A*b^3-3*B*a^3)/a/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^3
-1/2*(4*A*a^4*b-7*A*a^2*b^3-2*A*b^5-2*B*a^5+5*B*a^3*b^2-2*B*a*b^4)/(a^4+2*
a^2*b^2+b^4)/a^2*tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/2*b*(11*A*a^2*b+2*A*b^3-5*B*a^3+4*B*a*b^2
)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a*tanh(1/2*x)+1/2*(4*A*a^2*b+A*b^3-2*B*a^3+B*a*b^2)/
(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)^2+(2*A*a^2-A*b^2+
3*B*a*b)/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-
2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1614 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1614, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.61

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*B*a^4*b^2 - 6*A*a^3*b^3 - 2*B*a^2*b^4 - 6*A*a*b^5 - 4*B*b^6 - 2*(2
*A*a^4*b^2 + 3*B*a^3*b^3 + A*a^2*b^4 + 3*B*a*b^5 - A*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 - 2*(2
*A*a^4*b^2 + 3*B*a^3*b^3 + A*a^2*b^4 + 3*B*a*b^5 - A*b^6)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(2
*B*a^6 - 6*A*a^5*b - 3*B*a^4*b^2 - 3*A*a^3*b^3 - 3*B*a^2*b^4 + 3*A*a*b^5 +
2*B*b^6)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*B*a^6 - 6*A*a^5*b - 3*B*a^4*b^2 - 3*A*a^3*b^3 -
3*B*a^2*b^4 + 3*A*a*b^5 + 2*B*b^6 - 3*(2*A*a^4*b^2 + 3*B*a^3*b^3 + A*a^2*
b^4 + 3*B*a*b^5 - A*b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + (2*A*a^2*b^3 + 3*B*a*b^4 - A
*b^5 + (2*A*a^2*b^3 + 3*B*a*b^4 - A*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + (2*A*a^2*b^3 + 3*B*a*
b^4 - A*b^5)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(2*A*a^3*b^2 + 3*B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3
+ 4*(2*A*a^3*b^2 + 3*B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b^4 + (2*A*a^2*b^3 + 3*B*a*b^4 - A*b
^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(4*A*a^4*b + 6*B*a^3*b^2 - 4*A*a^2*b^3 - 3*B*a*
b^4 + A*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(4*A*a^4*b + 6*B*a^3*b^2 - 4*A*a^2*b^3 - 3*B*a*
b^4 + A*b^5 + 3*(2*A*a^2*b^3 + 3*B*a*b^4 - A*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(2*A*a^3*b
^2 + 3*B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 4*(2*A*a^3*b^2 + 3*B*a^2*
b^3 - A*a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 4*(2*A*a^3*b^2 + 3*B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b^4 - (2*A*a^2
*b^3 + 3*B*a*b^4 - A*b^5)*cosh(x))^3 - 3*(2*A*a^3*b^2 + 3*B*a^2*b^3 - A*a*b
^4)*cosh(x)^2 - (4*A*a^4*b + 6*B*a^3*b^2 - 4*A*a^2*b^3 - 3*B*a*b^4 + A*b^5
)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2
*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 537 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3 ab \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 (3 ab^3 e^{(-3x)} + a^2 b^2 - 2 b^4 + (4 a^3 b - 5 a^2 b^2) e^{(-x)})}{a^4 b^3 + 2 a^2 b^5 + b^7 + 4 (a^5 b^2 + 2 a^3 b^4 + ab^6) e^{(-x)} + 2 (2 a^6 b + 3 a^4 b^3 - 2 a^5 b^2 - 2 a^3 b^4 - ab^5) e^{(-2x)}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} A \left(\frac{(2 a^2 - b^2) \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2 (3 ab^2 + (10 a^2 b + b^3) e^{(-x)})}{a^4 b^2 + 2 a^2 b^4 + b^6 + 4 (a^5 b + 2 a^3 b^3 + ab^5) e^{(-x)} + 2 (2 a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 - 2 a^5 b - 2 a^3 b^3 - ab^5) e^{(-2x)}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(3*a*b*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(3*a*b^3*e^(-3*x) +
a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4 + (4*a^3*b - 5*a*b^3)*e^(-x) + (2*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)
*e^(-2*x))/((a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + 4*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^
(-x) + 2*(2*a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 - b^7)*e^(-2*x) - 4*(a^5*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a
*b^6)*e^(-3*x) + (a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-4*x)))*B + 1/2*A*((2*a^2
- b^2)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2
)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2*(3*a*b^2 + (10*a^2*b + b
^3)*e^(-x) + 3*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*e^(-2*x) - (2*a^2*b - b^3)*e^(-3*x))/(a^4*b
^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + 4*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e^(-x) + 2*(2*a^6 + 3
*a^4*b^2 - b^6)*e^(-2*x) - 4*(a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e^(-3*x) + (a^4*b
^2 + 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-4*x))

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(2Aa^2 + 3Bab - Ab^2) \log\left(\frac{-2be^x - 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{-2be^x - 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2Aa^2b^2e^{(3x)} + 3Bab^3e^{(3x)} - Ab^4e^{(3x)} - 2Ba^4e^{(2x)} + 6Aa^3be^{(2x)} + 5Ba^2b^2e^{(2x)} - 3Aab^3e^{(2x)} - 2Bb^4e^{(2x)}}{(a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)(be^{(2x)} + 2a)}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/2*(2*A*a^2 + 3*B*a*b - A*b^2)*log(abs(-2*b*e^x - 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2
)))/abs(-2*b*e^x - 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(
a^2 + b^2)) + (2*A*a^2*b^2*e^(3*x) + 3*B*a*b^3*e^(3*x) - A*b^4*e^(3*x) - 2
*B*a^4*e^(2*x) + 6*A*a^3*b*e^(2*x) + 5*B*a^2*b^2*e^(2*x) - 3*A*a*b^3*e^(2*
x) - 2*B*b^4*e^(2*x) + 4*B*a^3*b*e^x - 10*A*a^2*b^2*e^x - 5*B*a*b^3*e^x -
A*b^4*e^x - B*a^2*b^2 + 3*A*a*b^3 + 2*B*b^4)/((a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*(b
*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)^2)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^3,x)`output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2x}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b i + 4e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b i - e^{2x} a^2}{e^{2x} a^4 b + 2e^{2x} a^2 b^3 + e^{2x} b^5 + 2e^x a^5 + 4e^x a^3 b^2 + 2e^x a b^4 - a^4 b - 2a^2 b^3 - b^5}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^3,x)`output `(2*e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b*i + 4*e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b*i - e**(2*x)*a**2*b - e**(2*x)*b**3 - a**2*b - b**3)/(e**(2*x)*a**4*b + 2*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**3 + e**(2*x)*b**5 + 2*e**x*a**5 + 4*e**x*a**3*b**2 + 2*e**x*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 - b**5)`

3.132 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1070
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1071
Rubi [A] (verified)	1071
Maple [B] (verified)	1075
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1076
Sympy [F(-1)]	1076
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1076
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1077
Mupad [F(-1)]	1078
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx = -\frac{(2a^3 A - 3aAb^2 + 4a^2 bB - b^3 B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^3} - \frac{(5aAb - 2a^2 B + 3b^2 B) \cosh(x)}{6(a^2 + b^2)^2(a + b \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{(11a^2 Ab - 4Ab^3 - 2a^3 B + 13ab^2 B) \cosh(x)}{6(a^2 + b^2)^3(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```

-(2*A*a^3-3*A*a*b^2+4*B*a^2*b-B*b^3)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)-1/3*(A*b-B*a)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^3-1/6*(5*A*a*b-2*B*a^2+3*B*b^2)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2-1/6*(11*A*a^2*b-4*A*b^3-2*B*a^3+13*B*a*b^2)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2a^3A - 3aAb^2 + 4a^2bB - b^3B) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)^2(-Ab + aB) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(-5aAb + 2a^2B - 3b^2B) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{(-11a^2Ab + 4a^3B - 13ab^2B) \cosh(x)}{6(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^4,x]`

output `((6*(2*a^3*A - 3*a*A*b^2 + 4*a^2*b*B - b^3*B)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + (2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(-(A*b) + a*B)*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^3 + ((a^2 + b^2)*(-5*a*A*b + 2*a^2*B - 3*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2 + ((-11*a^2*A*b + 4*A*b^3 + 2*a^3*B - 13*a*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/(6*(a^2 + b^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.867$, Rules used = {3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3233}$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{3(aA + bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^3} dx}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{3(aA+bB)-2(Ab-aB)\sinh(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^3} dx \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^3} + \int \frac{3(aA+bB)+2i(Ab-aB)\sin(ix)}{(a-ib\sin(ix))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{2(3Aa^2+5bBa-2Ab^2)-(-2Ba^2+5Aba+3b^2B)\sinh(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^2} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2}}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2+5bBa-2Ab^2)-(-2Ba^2+5Aba+3b^2B)\sinh(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^2} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2}}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^3} + \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2+5bBa-2Ab^2)+i(-2Ba^2+5Aba+3b^2B)\sin(ix)}{(a-ib\sin(ix))^2} dx}{2(a^2+b^2)} \\
& \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{3(2Aa^3+4bBa^2-3Ab^2a-b^3B)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^2} \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3(2a^3A+4a^2bB-3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2+b^2) \cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^3} + \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{3(2a^3A+4a^2bB-3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{a-b \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2}$$

$$-\frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{2(a^2+b^2)}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2+b^2) \cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^3}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{6(2a^3A+4a^2bB-3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2+b^2) \cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^3}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{12(2a^3A+4a^2bB-3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2+b^2) \cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^3}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{6(2a^3A+4a^2bB-3aAb^2-b^3B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab+13ab^2B-4Ab^3)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cosh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb+3b^2B)}{2(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{3(a^2+b^2) \cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^4,x]`

output `-1/3*((A*b - a*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])^3) + (-1/2*((5*a*A*b - 2*a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])^2) + ((-6*(2*a^3*A - 3*a*A*b^2 + 4*a^2*b*B - b^3*B)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - ((11*a^2*A*b - 4*A*b^3 - 2*a^3*B + 13*a*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))/(2*(a^2 + b^2))/(3*(a^2 + b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. 2(175) = 350.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

method	result
default	$2 \left(-\frac{b(9A^4b+6A^3a^2+2Ab^5-4Ba^5+Ba^3b^2)}{2a(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{(6A^6b-27A^4b^3-12A^2b^5-4Ab^7-2Ba^7+14Ba^5b^2-11Ba^3b^4-2Bab^6)}{2(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} a^2 \right)$
risch	$\frac{-11A^2b^4+2Ba^3b^3+4Ab^6+60Ba^3b^3e^{4x}-15Ba^5b^5e^{4x}+44A^5b^5e^{3x}-82A^3b^3e^{3x}+24Aab^5e^{3x}+64Ba^4b^2e^{3x}-78Ba^2b^4e^{3x}-10A^2b^4e^{3x}}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6}$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(-1/2*b*(9*A*a^4*b+6*A*a^2*b^3+2*A*b^5-4*B*a^5+B*a^3*b^2)/a/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*x)^5-1/2*(6*A*a^6*b-27*A*a^4*b^3-12*A*a^2*b^5-4*A*b^7-2*B*a^7+14*B*a^5*b^2-11*B*a^3*b^4-2*B*a*b^6)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/a^2*tanh(1/2*x)^4+1/3/a^3*b*(54*A*a^6*b-21*A*a^4*b^3-4*A*a^2*b^5-4*A*b^7-18*B*a^7+42*B*a^5*b^2-17*B*a^3*b^4-2*B*a*b^6)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+1/a^2*(6*A*a^6*b-20*A*a^4*b^3-3*A*a^2*b^5-2*A*b^7-2*B*a^7+10*B*a^5*b^2-14*B*a^3*b^4-B*a*b^6)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*x)^2-1/2/a*b*(27*A*a^4*b+4*A*a^2*b^3+2*A*b^5-8*B*a^5+19*B*a^3*b^2+2*B*a*b^4)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*tanh(1/2*x)-1/6*(18*A*a^4*b+5*A*a^2*b^3+2*A*b^5-6*B*a^5+10*B*a^3*b^2+B*a*b^4)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)^3+(2*A*a^3-3*A*a*b^2+4*B*a^2*b-B*b^3)/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3870 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3870, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.70

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))**4,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 982 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 982, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/6*(3*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*a*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) -
a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)
) - 2*(11*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5 + 15*(4*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*e^(-x) + 6*(17*a^4*b -
6*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*e^(-2*x) + 2*(22*a^5 - 41*a^3*b^2 + 12*a*b^4)*e^(-3*x)
- 15*(2*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*e^(-4*x) + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*e^(-5*x))/(a
^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^7 + b^9 + 6*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6
+ a*b^8)*e^(-x) + 3*(4*a^8*b + 11*a^6*b^3 + 9*a^4*b^5 + a^2*b^7 - b^9)*e^(
-2*x) + 4*(2*a^9 + 3*a^7*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^4 - 7*a^3*b^6 - 3*a*b^8)*e^(-3*x) -
3*(4*a^8*b + 11*a^6*b^3 + 9*a^4*b^5 + a^2*b^7 - b^9)*e^(-4*x) + 6*(a^7*b^
2 + 3*a^5*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^6 + a*b^8)*e^(-5*x) - (a^6*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^5 + 3*a^2
*b^7 + b^9)*e^(-6*x))*A + 1/6*B*(3*(4*a^2*b - b^3)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sq
rt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2
*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(2*a^3*b^3 - 13*a*b^5 + 3*(4*a^4*b^2 - 22
*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*e^(-x) + 6*(4*a^5*b - 17*a^3*b^3 + 4*a*b^5)*e^(-2*x) + 2*(
4*a^6 - 32*a^4*b^2 + 39*a^2*b^4)*e^(-3*x) + 15*(4*a^3*b^3 - a*b^5)*e^(-4*x
) - 3*(4*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*e^(-5*x))/(a^6*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^6 + 3*a^2*b^8 + b^10
+ 6*(a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 + 3*a^3*b^7 + a*b^9)*e^(-x) + 3*(4*a^8*b^2 + 11*a
^6*b^4 + 9*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8 - b^10)*e^(-2*x) + 4*(2*a^9*b + 3*a^7*b^3 - 3
*a^5*b^5 - 7*a^3*b^7 - 3*a*b^9)*e^(-3*x) - 3*(4*a^8*b^2 + 11*a^6*b^4 + 9*a
^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8 - b^10)*e^(-4*x) + 6*(a^7*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^5 + 3*a^3*b^7 ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(2 A a^3 + 4 B a^2 b - 3 A a b^2 - B b^3) \log\left(\frac{2 b e^x + 2 a - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2 b e^x + 2 a + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{2 (a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{6 A a^3 b^3 e^{(5x)} + 12 B a^2 b^4 e^{(5x)} - 9 A a b^5 e^{(5x)} - 3 B b^6 e^{(5x)} + 30 A a^4 b^2 e^{(4x)} + 60 B a^3 b^3 e^{(4x)} - 45 A a^2 b^4 e^{(4x)} - 15 A a b^5 e^{(4x)} - 3 B b^6 e^{(4x)}}{2 (a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/2*(2*A*a^3 + 4*B*a^2*b - 3*A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 1/3*(6*A*a^3*b^3*e^(5*x) + 12*B*a^2*b^4*e^(5*x) - 9*A*a*b^5*e^(5*x) - 3*B*b^6*e^(5*x) + 30*A*a^4*b^2*e^(4*x) + 60*B*a^3*b^3*e^(4*x) - 45*A*a^2*b^4*e^(4*x) - 15*B*a*b^5*e^(4*x) - 8*B*a^6*e^(3*x) + 44*A*a^5*b*e^(3*x) + 64*B*a^4*b^2*e^(3*x) - 82*A*a^3*b^3*e^(3*x) - 78*B*a^2*b^4*e^(3*x) + 24*A*a*b^5*e^(3*x) + 24*B*a^5*b*e^(2*x) - 102*A*a^4*b^2*e^(2*x) - 102*B*a^3*b^3*e^(2*x) + 36*A*a^2*b^4*e^(2*x) + 24*B*a*b^5*e^(2*x) - 12*A*b^6*e^(2*x) - 12*B*a^4*b^2*e^x + 60*A*a^3*b^3*e^x + 66*B*a^2*b^4*e^x - 15*A*a*b^5*e^x + 3*B*b^6*e^x + 2*B*a^3*b^3 - 11*A*a^2*b^4 - 13*B*a*b^5 + 4*A*b^6)/((a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)^3)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^4,x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^4, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 815, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^3 b^2 i - 4e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b^4 i + 32e^{3x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 i}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(8***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
3*b**2*i - 4***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 +
b**2))*a*b**4*i + 32***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt
(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b*i - 16***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a
*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i + 32***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*i - 32***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*a
tan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i + 8***2*x)*sqrt(a**2
+ b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4*i - 32***x)*sqrt(
a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b*i + 16***x)*s
qrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3*i + 8*
sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2*i - 4
*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4*i - 2*e
**(4*x)*a**4*b**2 - e**(4*x)*a**2*b**4 + e**(4*x)*b**6 + 16***2*x)*a**6
+ 12***2*x)*a**4*b**2 - 6***2*x)*a**2*b**4 - 2***2*x)*b**6 - 32***x
*a**5*b - 40***x)*a**3*b**3 - 8***x)*a*b**5 + 10*a**4*b**2 + 11*a**2*b**4
+ b**6)/(4*a*(e**(4*x)*a**6*b**2 + 3*e**(4*x)*a**4*b**4 + 3*e**(4*x)*a**2*
b**6 + e**(4*x)*b**8 + 4*e**(3*x)*a**7*b + 12*e**(3*x)*a**5*b**3 + 12*e**
(3*x)*a**3*b**5 + 4*e**(3*x)*a*b**7 + 4*e**(2*x)*a**8 + 10*e**(2*x)*a**6*b*
*2 + 6*e**(2*x)*a**4*b**4 - 2*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**6 - 2*e**(2*x)*b**8 - 4*e**
x*a**7*b - 12***x)*a**5*b**3 - 12***x)*a**3*b**5 - 4***x)*a*b**7 + a**6...
```


3.133 $\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1080
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1080
Rubi [A] (verified)	1081
Maple [A] (verified)	1083
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1083
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1084
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1084
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1085
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1085
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1086

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) B \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

output `B*x/b+2*(a^2-b^2)*B*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a/b/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{B \left(ax - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{ab}$$

input `Integrate[((b*B)/a + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(B(a*x - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]))/(a*b)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} - iB \sin(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2)}{ab} \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2)}{ab} \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\ & \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2B(a^2 - b^2)}{ab} \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\ & \frac{4B(a^2 - b^2)}{ab} \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{Bx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{2B(a^2 - b^2)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) + \frac{Bx}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((b*B)/a + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(B*x)/b + (2*(a^2 - b^2)*B*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
default	$2B \left(-\frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2b} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right)$
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{Ba \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b} - \frac{Bb \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} a} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right) aB}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b} + \frac{Bb \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}$

input `int((b*B/a+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2*B/a*(-1/2/b*a*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/2/b*a*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)+1)-(a^2-b^2)/b/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a*\tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(Ba^2 - Bb^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x))}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b}\right)}{a^3 b + ab^3}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-((B*a^2 - B*b^2)*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*\log((b^2*\cosh(x)^2 + b^2*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*\cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*\cosh(x) + a*b)*\sinh(x) - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*(b*\cosh(x) + b*\sinh(x) + a))/(b*\cosh(x)^2 + b*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*\cosh(x) + 2*(b*\cosh(x) + a)*\sinh(x) - b)) - (B*a^3 + B*a*b^2)*x)/(a^3*b + a*b^3)$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \text{NaN} \\ \frac{B \cosh(x)}{a} \\ \frac{Bx \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ib} - \frac{iBx}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ib} - \frac{4B}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ib} \\ \frac{Bx \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ib} + \frac{iBx}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ib} - \frac{4B}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + ib} \\ \frac{Ba \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{Ba \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{Bb \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{Bb \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((nan, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (B*cosh(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (B*x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - I*B*x/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - 4*B/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b), Eq(a, -I*b)), (B*x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + I*B*x/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) - 4*B/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b), Eq(a, I*b)), (B*a*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) - B*a*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + B*x/b - B*b*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(a*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)) + B*b*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(a*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -B \left(\frac{a \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}b} - \frac{x}{b} \right) + \frac{Bb \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}a}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-B*(a*\log((b*e^{-x}) - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(b*e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*b) - x/b + B*b*\log((b*e^{-x}) - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(b*e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*a)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{(Ba^2 - Bb^2) \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}ab}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$B*x/b - (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/\text{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*a*b)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.52

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a b^2 e^x \sqrt{-a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4} \left(\frac{2 (B a^2 \sqrt{-a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4} - B b^2 \sqrt{-a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4})}{a^2 b^4 \sqrt{-a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4} \sqrt{B^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2}} + \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{B^2 a^4 - 2 B^2 a^2 b^2 + B^2 b^4}}{B b^2 \sqrt{-a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4} (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{-a^2 b^2 (a^2 + b^2)}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4}} - \frac{a^2 b \sqrt{B}}{B (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{B x}{b}$$

input `int((B*sinh(x) + (B*b)/a)/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*atan((a*b^2*exp(x)*(- a^2*b^4 - a^4*b^2)^(1/2))*((2*(B*a^2*(- a^2*b^4 -
a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - B*b^2*(- a^2*b^4 - a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2*b^4*(- a^2*b^4 -
a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*(B^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)) + (2*a^2*(B^2*a^4 + B^2*b^4 - 2
*B^2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(B*b^2*(- a^2*b^4 - a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 - b^2)*(-a^2*
b^2*(a^2 + b^2))^(1/2))))/2 - (a^2*b*(B^2*a^4 + B^2*b^4 - 2*B^2*a^2*b^2)^(
1/2))/(B*(a^2 - b^2)*(-a^2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2))^(1/2)))*(B^2*a^4 + B^2*b^4 - 2
*B^2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(- a^2*b^4 - a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + (B*x)/b
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + a^3 x + a b^2 x}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input

```
int((b*B/a+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i +
2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + a**3
*x + a*b**2*x)/(a*(a**2 + b**2))
```

$$3.134 \quad \int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1087
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1087
Rubi [A] (verified)	1088
Maple [A] (verified)	1089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1090
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1090
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 6

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

output `B*x/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `Integrate[((a*B)/b + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(B*x)/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2011, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2011}$$

$$\frac{B \int 1 dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$\frac{Bx}{b}$$

input

```
Int[((a*B)/b + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(B*x)/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

rule 2011

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{Bx}{b}$	7
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b}$	7
orering	$\frac{x\left(\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)\right)}{a + b \sinh(x)}$	22

input `int((a*B/b+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `B*x/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `B*x/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output Bx/b

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(6) = 12$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.33

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -B \left(\frac{a \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b} - \frac{x}{b} \right) + \frac{Ba \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-B*(a*\log((b*e^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(b*e^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*b) - x/b) + B*a*\log((b*e^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/(b*e^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}*b)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Bx/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `int((B*sinh(x) + (B*a)/b)/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `(B*x)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = x$$

input `int((a*B/b+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `x`

3.135 $\int \frac{a-b \sinh(x)}{(b+a \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1092
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1092
Rubi [A] (verified)	1093
Maple [B] (verified)	1094
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1094
Sympy [F(-1)]	1095
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1095
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1096
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1096
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b + a \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
-cosh(x)/(b+a*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b + a \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - b*Sinh[x])/(b + a*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-(Cosh[x]/(b + a*Sinh[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3042, 3233, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(a \sinh(x) + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + ib \sin(ix)}{(b - ia \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3233

$$-\frac{\int 0 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{a \sinh(x) + b}$$

↓ 24

$$-\frac{\cosh(x)}{a \sinh(x) + b}$$

input `Int[(a - b*Sinh[x])/(b + a*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(Cosh[x]/(b + a*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-a \sinh(x) - b(1 + \cosh(x))}{b(b + a \sinh(x))}$	26
risc	$-\frac{2(-e^x b + a)}{a(a e^{2x} + 2 e^x b - a)}$	30
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b}{2} + a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{2}}$	36

input

```
int((a-b*sinh(x))/(b+a*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-a*sinh(x)-b*(1+cosh(x)))/b/(b+a*sinh(x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) - a)}{a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + a^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) - a^2 + 2(a^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
integrate((a-b*sinh(x))/(b+a*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $2*(b*\cosh(x) + b*\sinh(x) - a)/(a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + a^2*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*\cosh(x) - a^2 + 2*(a^2*\cosh(x) + a*b)*\sinh(x))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a-b*sinh(x))/(b+a*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.17

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -b \left(\frac{a \log \left(\frac{ae^{(-x)} - b - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ae^{(-x)} - b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(b^2 e^{(-x)} + ab)}{a^4 + a^2 b^2 + 2(a^3 b + ab^3)e^{(-x)} - (a^4 + a^2 b^2)e^{(-2x)}} \right)$$

$$+ a \left(\frac{b \log \left(\frac{ae^{(-x)} - b - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{ae^{(-x)} - b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(b e^{(-x)} + a)}{a^3 + ab^2 + 2(a^2 b + b^3)e^{(-x)} - (a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-2x)}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a-b*sinh(x))/(b+a*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-b*(a*\log((a*e^{(-x)} - b - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a*e^{(-x)} - b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)} + 2*(b^2*e^{(-x)} + a*b)/(a^4 + a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*e^{(-x)} - (a^4 + a^2*b^2)*e^{(-2*x)})) + a*(b*\log((a*e^{(-x)} - b - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a*e^{(-x)} - b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/((a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)} - 2*(b*e^{(-x)} + a)/(a^3 + a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*e^{(-x)} - (a^3 + a*b^2)*e^{(-2*x)}))$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(be^x - a)}{(ae^{2x} + 2be^x - a)a}$$

input `integrate((a-b*sinh(x))/(b+a*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2e^x(a^3b + ab^3)}{a(a^3 + ab^2)} - 2}{2be^x - a + ae^{2x}}$$

input `int((a - b*sinh(x))/(b + a*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `((2*exp(x)*(a*b^3 + a^3*b))/(a*(a*b^2 + a^3)) - 2)/(2*b*exp(x) - a + a*exp(2*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(b + a \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x}a + 2e^xb - a}$$

input `int((a-b*sinh(x))/(b+a*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `(- (e**(2*x) + 1))/(e**(2*x)*a + 2*e**x*b - a)`

3.136 $\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1097
Rubi [A] (verified)	1098
Maple [A] (verified)	1099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = -x + \frac{4x}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cosh(x)}{2 + \sqrt{5} + \sinh(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

output

```
-x+4/5*x*5^(1/2)-8/5*arctanh(cosh(x)/(2+5^(1/2)+sinh(x)))*5^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = -x - \frac{8 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1 - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}\right)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(2 - Sinh[x])/(2 + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
-x - (8*ArcTanh[(1 - 2*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[5]])/Sqrt[5]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3136}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x) + 2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{2 + i \sin(ix)}{2 - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + 2} dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -x + 4 \int \frac{1}{2 - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3136} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + \sqrt{5} + 2}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(2 - Sinh[x])/(2 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-x + 4*(x/Sqrt[5] - (2*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]/(2 + Sqrt[5] + Sinh[x])))/Sqrt[5])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3136 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$-x + \frac{4\sqrt{5} \ln(e^x + 2 - \sqrt{5})}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{5} \ln(e^x + 2 + \sqrt{5})}{5}$	33
default	$-\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \frac{8\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)}{5} + \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)$	37

input `int((2-sinh(x))/(2+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-x+4/5*5^(1/2)*ln(exp(x)+2-5^(1/2))-4/5*5^(1/2)*ln(exp(x)+2+5^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4}{5} \sqrt{5} \log \left(-\frac{(2\sqrt{5} - 5) \cosh(x) - 2(\sqrt{5} - 2) \sinh(x) + \sqrt{5} - 2}{\sinh(x) + 2} \right) - x$$

input `integrate((2-sinh(x))/(2+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4/5*sqrt(5)*log(-((2*sqrt(5) - 5)*cosh(x) - 2*(sqrt(5) - 2)*sinh(x) + sqrt(5) - 2)/(sinh(x) + 2)) - x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = -x + \frac{4\sqrt{5} \log \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{5} \log \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{5}$$

input `integrate((2-sinh(x))/(2+sinh(x)),x)`output `-x + 4*sqrt(5)*log(tanh(x/2) - 1/2 + sqrt(5)/2)/5 - 4*sqrt(5)*log(tanh(x/2) - sqrt(5)/2 - 1/2)/5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4}{5} \sqrt{5} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5} - e^{(-x)} + 2}{\sqrt{5} + e^{(-x)} - 2} \right) - x$$

input `integrate((2-sinh(x))/(2+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $4/5*\sqrt{5}*\log(-(\sqrt{5}) - e^{(-x)} + 2)/(\sqrt{5}) + e^{(-x)} - 2)) - x$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4}{5} \sqrt{5} \log \left(\frac{|-2\sqrt{5} + 2e^x + 4|}{2(\sqrt{5} + e^x + 2)} \right) - x$$

input `integrate((2-sinh(x))/(2+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $4/5*\sqrt{5}*\log(1/2*abs(-2*\sqrt{5}) + 2*e^x + 4)/(\sqrt{5}) + e^x + 2)) - x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{5} \ln \left(-8e^x - \frac{4\sqrt{5}(4e^x - 2)}{5} \right)}{5} - x - \frac{4\sqrt{5} \ln \left(\frac{4\sqrt{5}(4e^x - 2)}{5} - 8e^x \right)}{5}$$

input `int(-(sinh(x) - 2)/(sinh(x) + 2),x)`

output $(4*5^{(1/2)}*\log(- 8*\exp(x) - (4*5^{(1/2)}*(4*\exp(x) - 2))/5))/5 - x - (4*5^{(1/2)}*\log((4*5^{(1/2)}*(4*\exp(x) - 2))/5 - 8*\exp(x)))/5$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{2 - \sinh(x)}{2 + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{5} \log(e^x - \sqrt{5} + 2)}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{5} \log(e^x + \sqrt{5} + 2)}{5} - x$$

input `int((2-sinh(x))/(2+sinh(x)),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(5)*log(e**x - sqrt(5) + 2) - 4*sqrt(5)*log(e**x + sqrt(5) + 2) - 5*x)/5`

3.137 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1103
Rubi [A] (verified)	1104
Maple [B] (verified)	1107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1108
Sympy [F]	1108
Maxima [F]	1109
Giac [F]	1109
Mupad [F(-1)]	1109
Reduce [F]	1110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2iBE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} + \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{b\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
2*I*B*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x), 2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/b/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)-2*I*(A*b-B*a)*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x, 2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \frac{2((ia + b)BE\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) + i(Ab - aB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{b\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(2*((I*a + b)*B*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] + I*(A*b - a*B)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a - ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} + \frac{2iB \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2iB \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2iB \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2iB \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `((2*I)*B*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]) + ((2*I)*(A*b - a*B)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3231 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
default	$-\frac{2(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\left(iB\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)b-iB\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\right)\right)}{b^2\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}$
parts	$-\frac{2A(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{-\frac{ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)}{b\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{2B(ib-a)\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}}{b\cosh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}$
risch	$\frac{B(b e^{2x} + 2 e^x a - b)\sqrt{2} e^{-x}}{b\sqrt{(b e^{2x} + 2 e^x a - b)e^{-x}}} + \frac{4A(a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})\sqrt{\frac{(e^x + \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\sqrt{\frac{e^x - \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e^x b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{(e^x + \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}\right)}{b\sqrt{e^{3x}b + 2ae^{2x} - e^xb}}$

```
input int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*(I*b-a)*(-(a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*(I*B*EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b-I*B*EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b+A*EllipticF((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*b-B*EllipticE((-a+b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),(-I*b-a)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))*a/b^2/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} B b^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(\frac{4(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 + 9ab^2)}{27b^3} \right), \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(\frac{4(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 + 9ab^2)}{27b^3} \right), \right.$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(6*sqrt(1/2)*B*b^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) + 2*sqrt(1/2)*(2*B*a - 3*A*b)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) + 3*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*B*b)/b^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*sinh(x))/sqrt(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a),x)`

3.138 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1112
Rubi [A] (verified)	1112
Maple [B] (verified)	1115
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1116
Sympy [F(-1)]	1117
Maxima [F]	1117
Giac [F]	1118
Mupad [F(-1)]	1118
Reduce [F]	1118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i(Ab - aB) E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} + \frac{2iB \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{b\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2*(A*b-B*a)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2*I*(A*b-B*a)*EllipticE
(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/b/(a^2
+b^2)/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)-2*I*B*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,
2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(a+b*sinh(x))^(
1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b(-Ab + aB) \cosh(x) + \frac{2i(Ab - aB)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \middle| -\frac{2ib}{a - ib}\right)(a + b \sinh(x))}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} + 2i(a^2 + b^2) B \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{\pi - 2ix}{4}, \frac{(-2ib)}{a - ib}\right] \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}}{b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*b*(-(A*b) + a*B)*Cosh[x] + ((2*I)*(A*b - a*B)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*(a + b*Sinh[x]))/Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] + (2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*B*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]/(b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\ & -\frac{2 \int \frac{-aA + bB + (Ab - aB) \sinh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{aA+bB+(Ab-aB)\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{aA+bB-i(Ab-aB)\sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{B(a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(Ab-aB)\int \sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(Ab-aB)\int \sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(Ab-aB)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}\int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(Ab-aB)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}\int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib\sin(ix)}{a-ib}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2i(Ab-aB)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} + \frac{b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2i(Ab-aB)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a - ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a - ib}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia + b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}}{a^2 + b^2}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2iB(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia + b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia + b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*(A*b - a*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + (((2*I)*(A*b - a*B)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]) + ((2*I)*(a^2 + b^2)*B*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3132 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3231 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3233 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b\sinh(x))} \left(\frac{2B\left(\frac{a}{b}-i\right)\sqrt{\frac{-a-b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-a-b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{\frac{-ib+a}{ib+a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b\sinh(x))}} + \frac{(Ab-aB)}{\dots} \right)$
parts	$2A\left(\sqrt{\frac{-a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}},\sqrt{\frac{-ib-a}{ib+a}}\right)a^2+\sqrt{\frac{-a+b\sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}}\sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib+a}}\right)$

```
input int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*(2*B/b*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+ (A*b-B*a)/b*(-2*b*cosh(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)+2*a/(a^2+b^2)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+2*b/(a^2+b^2)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*((-1/b*a-I)*EllipticE((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+I*EllipticF((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2)))/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 597 vs. 2(154) = 308. Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

4/3*(sqrt(1/2)*(2*B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2 + 3*B*b^3 - (2*B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2 + 3*B
*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - (2*B*a^2*b + A*a*b^2 + 3*B*b^3)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(2*B*a^3 +
A*a^2*b + 3*B*a*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(2*B*a^3 + A*a^2*b + 3*B*a*b^2 + (2*B*a^
2*b + A*a*b^2 + 3*B*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3
*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x) + 3*b*
sinh(x) + 2*a)/b) + 3*sqrt(1/2)*(B*a*b^2 - A*b^3 - (B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*cosh(
x)^2 - (B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(B*
a^2*b - A*a*b^2 + (B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZ
eta(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInve
rse(4/3*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cosh(x)
+ 3*b*sinh(x) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*((B*a*b^2 - A*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (B*a*b^2 - A*
b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + (B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2)*cosh(x) + (B*a^2*b - A*a*b^2 + 2*(B*a
*b^2 - A*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a))/(a^2*b^3 + b^5 - (a^2
*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*co
sh(x) - 2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(b*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(b*sinh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a}}{\sinh(x)b + a} dx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)/(sinh(x)*b + a),x)`

3.139 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1120
Rubi [A] (verified)	1120
Maple [B] (verified)	1124
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1125
Sympy [F(-1)]	1126
Maxima [F]	1127
Giac [F]	1127
Mupad [F(-1)]	1127
Reduce [F]	1128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(4aAb - a^2B + 3b^2B) \cosh(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i(4aAb - a^2B + 3b^2B) E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{3b(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}}{3b(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(A*b-B*a)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(3/2)-2/3*(4*A*a*b-B*a^2+3*B*b^2)*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(4*A*a*b-B*a^2+3*B*b^2)*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/b/(a^2+b^2)^2/((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(A*b-B*a)*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(I*a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sinh(x))/(a-I*b))^(1/2)/b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2i \left((b(3a^2A - Ab^2 + 4abB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) + (4aAb - a^2B + 3b^2) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) - a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), -\frac{2ib}{a-ib}\right) \right)}{(b(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((2*I)/3)*((b*(3*a^2*A - A*b^2 + 4*a*b*B)*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] + (4*a*A*b - a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*((a - I*b)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)] - a*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, ((-2*I)*b)/(a - I*b)]))*(a + b*Sinh[x])*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)] + I*b*Cosh[x]*(-(a^2 + b^2)*(-(A*b) + a*B)) - (-4*a*A*b + a^2*B - 3*b^2*B)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.882$, Rules used = {3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3231, 3042, 3134, 3042, 3132, 3142, 3042, 3140}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\ & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{3(aA+bB)-(Ab-aB)\sinh(x)}{2(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3(aA+bB)-(Ab-aB)\sinh(x)}{(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{3(aA+bB)+i(Ab-aB)\sin(ix)}{(a-ib\sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3233 \\
 & \frac{2\int -\frac{3Aa^2+4bBa-Ab^2+(-Ba^2+4Aba+3b^2B)\sinh(x)}{2\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb+3b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3Aa^2+4bBa-Ab^2+(-Ba^2+4Aba+3b^2B)\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb+3b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & -\frac{2\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb+3b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{3Aa^2+4bBa-Ab^2-i(-Ba^2+4Aba+3b^2B)\sin(ix)}{\sqrt{a-ib\sin(ix)}} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3231 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a^2(-B)+4aAb+3b^2B)}{b}\int\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\frac{(a^2+b^2)(Ab-aB)}{b}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2\cosh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb+3b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+b^2)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{2\cosh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \int \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a - ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a - ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a - ib}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia + b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx}{b} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia + b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a - ib} + \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a - ib}}} dx}{b\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{(a^2+b^2)(Ab-aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-ib} - \frac{ib \sin(ix)}{a-ib}}}}{b \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{3(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B) \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}}} - \frac{2i(a^2+b^2)(Ab-aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sinh(x)}{a-ib}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2}{ia+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} \\
 & -\frac{2 \cosh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb + 3b^2B)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} + \frac{3(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
output (-2*(A*b - a*B)*Cosh[x])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])^(3/2)) + ((-2*(4*a
*A*b - a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + (((2*I
*I)*(4*a*A*b - a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*
Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Sinh[x])/(a - I*b)]) - ((2*I)*(a^2 + b
^2)*(A*b - a*B)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, (2*b)/(I*a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin
h[x])/(a - I*b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)/(3*(a^2 + b^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3132 Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

rule 3134 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3140 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3142 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]`

rule 3231 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3233 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 805 vs. $2(226) = 452$.

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 806, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result
default	$\frac{B \left(-\frac{2b \cosh(x)^2}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b \sinh(x))}} + \frac{2a \left(\frac{a}{b} - i\right) \sqrt{\frac{-a-b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}} \sqrt{\frac{(i-\sinh(x))b}{ib+a}} \sqrt{\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{ib-a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-a-b \sinh(x)}{ib-a}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b \sinh(x))}} \right)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)^2(a+b \sinh(x))}}$
parts	Expression too large to display

```
input int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*(B/b*(-2*b*cosh(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)+2*a/(a^2+b^2)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2))*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+2*b/(a^2+b^2)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*((-1/b*a-I)*EllipticE(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+I*EllipticF(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))))+(A*b-B*a)/b*(-2/3/b/(a^2+b^2)*(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)/(sinh(x)+1/b*a)^2-8/3*b*cosh(x)^2/(a^2+b^2)^2*a/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)+2*(3*a^2-b^2)/(3*a^4+6*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+8/3*a*b/(a^2+b^2)^2*(1/b*a-I)*((-a-b*sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)*((I-sinh(x))*b/(I*b+a))^(1/2)*(b*(I+sinh(x))/(I*b-a))^(1/2)/(cosh(x)^2*(a+b*sinh(x)))^(1/2)*((-1/b*a-I)*EllipticE(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2))+I*EllipticF(((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2),((a-I*b)/(I*b+a))^(1/2)))))/cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2069 vs. 2(218) = 436.
 Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2069, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.24

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 4/9*(\text{sqrt}(1/2)*(2*B*a^3*b^2 + A*a^2*b^3 + 6*B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5 + (2*B*a^3*b \\ & ^2 + A*a^2*b^3 + 6*B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*\cosh(x)^4 + (2*B*a^3*b^2 + A*a^2*b^3 \\ & + 6*B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*\sinh(x)^4 + 4*(2*B*a^4*b + A*a^3*b^2 + 6*B*a^2*b^3 \\ & - 3*A*a*b^4)*\cosh(x)^3 + 4*(2*B*a^4*b + A*a^3*b^2 + 6*B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b \\ & ^4 + (2*B*a^3*b^2 + A*a^2*b^3 + 6*B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x)^3 + \\ & 2*(4*B*a^5 + 2*A*a^4*b + 10*B*a^3*b^2 - 7*A*a^2*b^3 - 6*B*a*b^4 + 3*A*b^5) \\ & *\cosh(x)^2 + 2*(4*B*a^5 + 2*A*a^4*b + 10*B*a^3*b^2 - 7*A*a^2*b^3 - 6*B*a*b \\ & ^4 + 3*A*b^5 + 3*(2*B*a^3*b^2 + A*a^2*b^3 + 6*B*a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*\cosh(x)^2 \\ & + 6*(2*B*a^4*b + A*a^3*b^2 + 6*B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4)*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x)^2 \\ & - 4*(2*B*a^4*b + A*a^3*b^2 + 6*B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4)*\cosh(x) - 4*(2*B*a^4 \\ & *b + A*a^3*b^2 + 6*B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A*a*b^4 - (2*B*a^3*b^2 + A*a^2*b^3 + 6*B* \\ & a*b^4 - 3*A*b^5)*\cosh(x)^3 - 3*(2*B*a^4*b + A*a^3*b^2 + 6*B*a^2*b^3 - 3*A* \\ & a*b^4)*\cosh(x)^2 - (4*B*a^5 + 2*A*a^4*b + 10*B*a^3*b^2 - 7*A*a^2*b^3 - 6*B \\ & *a*b^4 + 3*A*b^5)*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x))*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4/3*(4*a^2 \\ & + 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*\cosh(x) + 3*b*\sinh(x) \\ & + 2*a)/b) + 3*\text{sqrt}(1/2)*(B*a^2*b^3 - 4*A*a*b^4 - 3*B*b^5 + (B*a^2*b^3 - 4 \\ & *A*a*b^4 - 3*B*b^5)*\cosh(x)^4 + (B*a^2*b^3 - 4*A*a*b^4 - 3*B*b^5)*\sinh(x)^ \\ & 4 + 4*(B*a^3*b^2 - 4*A*a^2*b^3 - 3*B*a*b^4)*\cosh(x)^3 + 4*(B*a^3*b^2 - 4*A \\ & *a^2*b^3 - 3*B*a*b^4 + (B*a^2*b^3 - 4*A*a*b^4 - 3*B*b^5)*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x)^ \\ & 3 + 2*(2*B*a^4*b - 8*A*a^3*b^2 - 7*B*a^2*b^3 + 4*A*a*b^4 + 3*B*b^5)*\cos\dots \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(b*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \sinh(x) + A}{(b \sinh(x) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*sinh(x) + A)/(b*sinh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a}}{\sinh(x)^2 b^2 + 2 \sinh(x) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)/(sinh(x)**2*b**2 + 2*sinh(x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.140 $\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1129
Rubi [A] (verified)	1130
Maple [A] (verified)	1132
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1132
Sympy [F]	1133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1133
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1134
Mupad [F(-1)]	1134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8}{15} a^2 \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} - \frac{4}{15} a \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}$$

output

```
8/15*a^2*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)-4/15*a*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/5*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{240} a^2 (150 \cosh(x) - 25 \cosh(3x) + 3 \cosh(5x)) \operatorname{csch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(150*Cosh[x] - 25*Cosh[3*x] + 3*Cosh[5*x])*Csch[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2])/240
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {3042, 3682, 3042, 3682, 3042, 3686, 3042, 26, 3118}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-a \sin(ix)^2)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \frac{4}{5} a \int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \frac{4}{5} a \int (-a \sin(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \frac{4}{5} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \frac{4}{5} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{-a \sin(ix)^2} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{4}{5} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int \sinh(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \\
 & \frac{4}{5} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int -i \sin(ix) dx \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 26 \\
\frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \\
\frac{4}{5} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int \sin(ix) dx \right) \\
\downarrow 3118 \\
\frac{1}{5} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} - \frac{4}{5} a \left(\frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} a \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \right)
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Coth[x]*(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(5/2))/5 - (4*a*((-2*a*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2])/3 + (Coth[x]*(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(3/2))/3))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3682 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((b*Sinh[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Simp[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)) Int[(b*Sinh[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[p, 1]`

rule 3686

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Si
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3 \sinh(x) \cosh(x) (3 \sinh(x)^4 - 4 \sinh(x)^2 + 8)}{15 \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2}}$
risch	$\frac{a^2 e^{6x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{160 e^{2x} - 160} - \frac{5a^2 e^{4x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{96(e^{2x}-1)} + \frac{5a^2 e^{2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{16(e^{2x}-1)} + \frac{5 \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}} a^2}{16(e^{2x}-1)} - \frac{5a^2 e^{-2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{96(e^{2x}-1)}$

input

```
int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*a^3*sinh(x)*cosh(x)*(3*sinh(x)^4-4*sinh(x)^2+8)/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 511 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.64

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/480*(30*a^2*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^9 + 3*a^2*e^x*sinh(x)^10 + 5*(27*a^2*cos
h(x)^2 - 5*a^2)*e^x*sinh(x)^8 + 40*(9*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 5*a^2*cosh(x))*e^x*s
inh(x)^7 + 10*(63*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 70*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 15*a^2)*e^x*sinh(x)^6
+ 4*(189*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 350*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 225*a^2*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)
^5 + 10*(63*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 175*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 225*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 15*a^2
)*e^x*sinh(x)^4 + 40*(9*a^2*cosh(x)^7 - 35*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 75*a^2*cosh(x)^
3 + 15*a^2*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + 5*(27*a^2*cosh(x)^8 - 140*a^2*cosh(x)^
6 + 450*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 180*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 5*a^2)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 10*(3*a
^2*cosh(x)^9 - 20*a^2*cosh(x)^7 + 90*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 60*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 5*
a^2*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x) + (3*a^2*cosh(x)^10 - 25*a^2*cosh(x)^8 + 150*a^2*
cosh(x)^6 + 150*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 25*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2)*e^x*sqrt(a*e^(4
*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-x)/(cosh(x)^5*e^(2*x) + (e^(2*x) - 1)*sinh(x)^5
- cosh(x)^5 + 5*(cosh(x)*e^(2*x) - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 10*(cosh(x)^2*e^(
2*x) - cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 10*(cosh(x)^3*e^(2*x) - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x)^2
+ 5*(cosh(x)^4*e^(2*x) - cosh(x)^4)*sinh(x))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*sinh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sinh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{1}{160} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{5x} + \frac{5}{96} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{3x} - \frac{5}{16} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{-x} + \frac{5}{96} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{160} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{-5x} - \frac{5}{16} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^x$$

input

```
integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/160*a^(5/2)*e^(5*x) + 5/96*a^(5/2)*e^(3*x) - 5/16*a^(5/2)*e^(-x) + 5/96
*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*x) - 1/160*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*x) - 5/16*a^(5/2)*e^x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{480} ((150 e^{4x}) \operatorname{sgn}(e^{3x} - e^x) - 25 e^{2x}) \operatorname{sgn}(e^{3x} - e^x) + 3 \operatorname{sgn}(e^{3x} - e^x) e^{(-5x)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/480*((150*e^(4*x))*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) - 25*e^(2*x))*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) + 3
*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x)*e^(-5*x) + 3*e^(5*x)*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) - 25*e^(3*x)*
sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) + 150*e^x*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x))*a^(5/2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 (3e^{10x} - 25e^{8x} + 150e^{6x} + 150e^{4x} - 25e^{2x} + 3)}{480e^{5x}}$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a**2*(3*e**(10*x) - 25*e**(8*x) + 150*e**(6*x) + 150*e**(4*x) - 25*e**(2*x) + 3))/(480*e**(5*x))`

3.141 $\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [A] (verified)	1139
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1139
Sympy [F]	1140
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1140
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1140
Mupad [F(-1)]	1141
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2}{3}a \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}$$

output

```
-2/3*a*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{12}a(-9 \cosh(x) + \cosh(3x))\operatorname{csch}(x)\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*(-9*Cosh[x] + Cosh[3*x])*Csch[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2])/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 3682, 3042, 3686, 3042, 26, 3118}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-a \sin(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{-a \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int \sinh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int -i \sin(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int \sin(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \coth(x) (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} a \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(-2*a*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2])/3 + (Coth[x]*(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(3/2))/3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 $Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) \quad Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& EqQ[a^2, 1]$

rule 3042 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$

rule 3118 $Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]$

rule 3682 $Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((b*S sin[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Simp[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)) \quad Int[(b*S in[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] \&\& !IntegerQ[p] \&\& GtQ[p, 1]$

rule 3686 $Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*S in[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) \quad Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] \&\& !IntegerQ[p] \&\& IntegerQ[n] \&\& (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] \&\& MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a^2 \sinh(x) \cosh(x) (\sinh(x)^2 - 2)}{3\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2}}$	24
risch	$\frac{a e^{4x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{24 e^{2x} - 24} - \frac{3a e^{2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{8(e^{2x}-1)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}} a}{8(e^{2x}-1)} + \frac{a e^{-2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{24 e^{2x} - 24}$	122

input `int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*a^2*sinh(x)*cosh(x)*(sinh(x)^2-2)/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(6 a \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x)^5 + a e^x \sinh(x)^6 + 3(5 a \cosh(x)^2 - 3 a) e^x \sinh(x)^4 + 4(5 a \cosh(x)^3 - 3 a) e^x \sinh(x)^3 + 3(5 a \cosh(x)^4 - 18 a \cosh(x)^2 - 3 a) e^x \sinh(x)^2 + 6(a \cosh(x)^5 - 6 a \cosh(x)^3 - 3 a \cosh(x)) e^x \sinh(x) + (a \cosh(x)^6 - 9 a \cosh(x)^4 - 9 a \cosh(x)^2 + a) e^x \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} - 2 a e^{(2x)} + a} e^{-x} / (\cosh(x)^3 e^{(2x)} + (e^{(2x)} - 1) \sinh(x)^3 - \cosh(x)^3 + 3(\cosh(x) e^{(2x)} - \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)^2 + 3(\cosh(x)^2 e^{(2x)} - \cosh(x)^2) \sinh(x))}{12}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(6*a*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^5 + a*e^x*sinh(x)^6 + 3*(5*a*cosh(x)^2 - 3*a)*e^x*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a*cosh(x)^3 - 9*a*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(5*a*cosh(x)^4 - 18*a*cosh(x)^2 - 3*a)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(a*cosh(x)^5 - 6*a*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x) + (a*cosh(x)^6 - 9*a*cosh(x)^4 - 9*a*cosh(x)^2 + a)*e^x*sqrt(a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-x)/(cosh(x)^3*e^(2*x) + (e^(2*x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - cosh(x)^3 + 3*(cosh(x)*e^(2*x) - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 3*(cosh(x)^2*e^(2*x) - cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*sinh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{24} a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(3x)} + \frac{3}{8} a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{24} a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-3x)} + \frac{3}{8} a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^x$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*a^(3/2)*e^(3*x) + 3/8*a^(3/2)*e^(-x) - 1/24*a^(3/2)*e^(-3*x) + 3/8*a^(3/2)*e^x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{24} ((9 e^{(2x)} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x) - \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x)) e^{(-3x)} - e^{(3x)} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x) + 9 e^x \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x)) a^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/24*((9*e^(2*x))*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) - sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x))*e^(-3*x) - e^(3*x)*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) + 9*e^x*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x))*a^(3/2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a (e^{6x} - 9e^{4x} - 9e^{2x} + 1)}{24e^{3x}}$$

input

```
int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*a*(e**(6*x) - 9*e**(4*x) - 9*e**(2*x) + 1))/(24*e**(3*x))
```

3.142 $\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1142
Rubi [A] (verified)	1143
Maple [A] (verified)	1144
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1145
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1145
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1146
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}$$

output

```
coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2],x]
```

output

```
Coth[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 26, 3118}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-a \sin(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \operatorname{csch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int \sinh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \operatorname{csch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int -i \sin(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \operatorname{csch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \int \sin(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \operatorname{coth}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2],x]`

output `Coth[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*SIn[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2}}$	15
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}} e^{2x}}{2e^{2x}-2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{2e^{2x}-2}$	58

input `int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)*a*sinh(x)*cosh(x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x) + e^x \sinh(x)^2 + (\cosh(x)^2 + 1) e^x) \sqrt{a e^{4x} - 2 a e^{2x} + a e^{-x}}}{2 (\cosh(x) e^{2x} + (e^{2x} - 1) \sinh(x) - \cosh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x) + e^x*sinh(x)^2 + (cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x)*sqrt(a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-x)/(cosh(x)*e^(2*x) + (e^(2*x) - 1)*sinh(x) - cosh(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x)}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a*sinh(x)**2)*cosh(x)/sinh(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} e^x$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a)*e^(-x) - 1/2*sqrt(a)*e^x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} (e^{(-x)} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x) + e^x \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x)) \sqrt{a}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(e^(-x)*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x) + e^x*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x))*sqrt(a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \operatorname{coth}(x) \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^2}$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `a^(1/2)*coth(x)*((exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \cosh(x)$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*cosh(x)`

$$3.143 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1148
Rubi [A] (verified)	1149
Maple [B] (verified)	1150
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1151
Sympy [F]	1151
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1152
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1152
Mupad [F(-1)]	1152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}}$$

output `-arctanh(cosh(x))*sinh(x)/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2],x]`

output `-((ArcTanh[Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a \sin(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh(x) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(x) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [a*Sinh [x]^2] , x]`

output `-((ArcTanh [Cosh [x]] *Sinh [x])/Sqrt [a*Sinh [x]^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*SIn[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)\sqrt{a\cosh(x)^2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a\cosh(x)^2+2a}}{\sinh(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\cosh(x)\sqrt{a\sinh(x)^2}}$	49
risch	$\frac{e^{-x}(e^{2x}-1)\ln(e^x-1)}{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2e^{-2x}}} - \frac{e^{-x}(e^{2x}-1)\ln(e^x+1)}{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^2e^{-2x}}}$	67

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-sinh(x)*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)*ln(2*(a^(1/2)*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)+a)/sinh(x))/cosh(x)/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ae^{4x} - 2ae^{2x} + a} \log\left(\frac{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1}\right)}{ae^{2x} - a}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ae^{4x} - 2ae^{2x} + a}\sqrt{-a}}{a \cosh(x)e^{2x} - a \cosh(x) + (ae^{2x} - a) \sinh(x)}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*log((cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1))/(a*e^(2*x) - a), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*cosh(x)*e^(2*x) - a*cosh(x) + (a*e^(2*x) - a)*sinh(x)))/a]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*sinh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{-x} + 1)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\log(e^{-x} - 1)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(e^(-x) + 1)/sqrt(a) - log(e^(-x) - 1)/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = 0$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `0`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (\log(e^x - 1) - \log(e^x + 1))}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(log(e**x - 1) - log(e**x + 1)))/a`

3.144 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1155
Maple [B] (verified)	1157
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1157
Sympy [F]	1158
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1159
Mupad [F(-1)]	1159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\coth(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}}$$

output

$-1/2*\coth(x)/a/(a*\sinh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))*\sinh(x)/a/(a*\sinh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 4 \log(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})) + 4 \log(\sinh(\frac{x}{2})) + \operatorname{sech}^2(\frac{x}{2})) \sinh^3(x)}{8 (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a*\operatorname{Sinh}[x]^2)^{-3/2}, x]$

output

```
-1/8*((Csch[x/2]^2 - 4*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 4*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + Sech[x/2]^2)*Sinh[x]^3)/(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 3683, 3042, 3686, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-a \sin(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3683} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\coth(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\coth(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a \sin(ix)^2}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\coth(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\coth(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\sinh(x) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{2a\sqrt{a\sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{i\sinh(x)\int\csc(ix)dx}{2a\sqrt{a\sinh^2(x)}}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\sinh(x)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a\sqrt{a\sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\coth(x)}{2a\sqrt{a\sinh^2(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*Coth[x]/(a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2]) + (ArcTanh[Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3683 `Int[((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Ssin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(b*f*(2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*((p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 1))) Int[(b*Ssin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Ssin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Ssin[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Ssin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Ssin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2} \left(-\ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2 + 2a}}{\sinh(x)} \right) a \sinh(x)^2 + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2} \right)}{2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2}}$	71
risch	$-\frac{e^{2x} + 1}{a(e^{2x} - 1)\sqrt{a(e^{2x} - 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} - \frac{(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x - 1)}{2a\sqrt{a(e^{2x} - 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} + \frac{(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x + 1)}{2a\sqrt{a(e^{2x} - 1)^2 e^{-2x}}}$	109

input

```
int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/a^(5/2)/sinh(x)*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(-ln(2*(a^(1/2)*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)+a)/sinh(x))*a*sinh(x)^2+a^(1/2)*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2))/cosh(x)/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 327 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(6 \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x)^2 + 2 e^x \sinh(x)^3 + 2 (3 \cosh(x)^2 + 1) e^x \sinh(x) + 2 (\cosh(x) e^{2x} + 1) \right)}{2 (a^2 \cosh(x)^4 - (a^2 e^{2x} - a^2) \sinh(x)^4 - 2 a^2 \cosh(x)^2 - 4 (a^2 \cosh(x) e^{2x} + 1))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(6*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 2*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x*si
inh(x) + 2*(cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*e^x - (4*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + e^x*sinh
(x)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(cosh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*e^x*si
nh(x) + (cosh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x)*log((cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1)/(co
sh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))*sqrt(a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-x)/(a^2*cosh(
x)^4 - (a^2*e^(2*x) - a^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^2*cosh(x)*e
(2*x) - a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 - (3*a^2*cosh(x)
^2 - a^2)*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 - (a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 2*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a
^2)*e^(2*x) + 4*(a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x) - (a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x)
)*e^(2*x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sinh(x)**2)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)} + e^{(-3x)}}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{(-2x)} - a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{(-4x)} - a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)} + e^x}{\left((e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 4\right) a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(e^(-x) + e^x)/(((e^(-x) + e^x)^2 - 4)*a^(3/2)*sgn(e^(3*x) - e^x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) + e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) - 2e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) - 2e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) + 2e^{**}(2*x) * \log(e^{**x} - 1) - 2e^{**}(2*x) * \log(e^{**x} + 1) - 2e^{**x} - \log(e^{**x} - 1) + \log(e^{**x} + 1))}{2a^2(e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(- e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) + e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 2*e**(3*x) + 2*e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 2*e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 2*e**x - log(e**x - 1) + log(e**x + 1)))/(2*a**2*(e**(4*x) - 2*e**(2*x) + 1))`

3.145 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1160
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1160
Rubi [A] (verified)	1161
Maple [A] (verified)	1163
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Sympy [F]	1165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1165
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1165
Mupad [F(-1)]	1166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\coth(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \coth(x)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}}$$

output `-1/4*coth(x)/a/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(3/2)+3/8*coth(x)/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)-3/8*arctanh(cosh(x))*sinh(x)/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x) \left(-6 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 24 \left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \right) - 6 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}}{64a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output

$$-1/64*(\text{Csch}[x]*(-6*\text{Csch}[x/2]^2 + \text{Csch}[x/2]^4 + 24*(\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[x/2]] - \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[x/2]])) - 6*\text{Sech}[x/2]^2 - \text{Sech}[x/2]^4)*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sinh}[x]^2])/a^3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$, Rules used = {3042, 3683, 3042, 3683, 3042, 3686, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(-a \sin(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3683} \\
 & -\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\coth(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(-a \sin(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3683} \\
 & -\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\coth(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\coth(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\coth(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\coth(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a \sin(ix)^2}} dx}{2a} \right)}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3686} \\
& \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sinh(x) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\sinh(x) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{i \sinh(x) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} \\
& \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sinh(x) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \sinh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{4a (a \sinh^2(x))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*Coth[x]/(a*(a*Sinh[x]^2)^(3/2)) - (3*(-1/2*Coth[x]/(a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2]) + (ArcTanh[Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^2]))) / (4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3683

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*
((b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(b*f*(2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*((p + 1)/(b*(2*p
+ 1))) Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3686

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Si
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2} \left(-3 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2 + 2a}}{\sinh(x)} \right) a \sinh(x)^4 + 3 \sinh(x)^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2} \sqrt{a-2\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2} \right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sinh(x)^3 \cosh(x) \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2}}$	89
risch	$\frac{3e^{6x} - 11e^{4x} - 11e^{2x} + 3}{4a^2(e^{2x} - 1)^3 \sqrt{a(e^{2x} - 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} - \frac{3(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x + 1)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a(e^{2x} - 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} + \frac{3(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x - 1)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a(e^{2x} - 1)^2 e^{-2x}}}$	123

input

```
int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(-3*ln(2*(a^(1/2)*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)+a)/sinh(x))*
a*sinh(x)^4+3*sinh(x)^2*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-2*a^(1/2)*(a*cosh(x)^2
)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/sinh(x)^3/cosh(x)/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 875 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 875, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(42*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^6 + 6*e^x*sinh(x)^7 + 2*(63*cosh(x)^2 - 11)*e^x*sinh(x)^5 + 10*(21*cosh(x)^3 - 11*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(105*cosh(x)^4 - 110*cosh(x)^2 - 11)*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(63*cosh(x)^5 - 110*cosh(x)^3 - 33*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(21*cosh(x)^6 - 55*cosh(x)^4 - 33*cosh(x)^2 + 3)*e^x*sinh(x) + 2*(3*cosh(x)^7 - 11*cosh(x)^5 - 11*cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x))*e^x + 3*(8*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^7 + e^x*sinh(x)^8 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*e^x*sinh(x)^6 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^5 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 30*cosh(x)^2 + 3)*e^x*sinh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - 10*cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 15*cosh(x)^4 + 9*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - 3*cosh(x)^5 + 3*cosh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x) + (cosh(x)^8 - 4*cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^4 - 4*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x*log((cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1)))*sqrt(a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-x)/(a^3*cosh(x)^8 - 4*a^3*cosh(x)^6 - (a^3*e^(2*x) - a^3)*sinh(x)^8 - 8*(a^3*cosh(x)*e^(2*x) - a^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 6*a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(7*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - a^3 - (7*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - a^3)*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^6 + 8*(7*a^3*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a^3*cosh(x) - (7*a^3*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a^3*cosh(x))*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^5 - 4*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(35*a^3*cosh(x)^4 - 30*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^3 - (35*a^3*cosh(x)^4 - 30*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^3)*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^4 + 8*(7*a^3*cosh(x)^5 - 10*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^3*cosh(x) - (7*a^3*cosh(x)^5 - 10*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^3*cosh(x))*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 4...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*sinh(x)**2)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3e^{(-x)} - 11e^{(-3x)} - 11e^{(-5x)} + 3e^{(-7x)}}{4 \left(4a^{\frac{5}{2}}e^{(-2x)} - 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}e^{(-4x)} + 4a^{\frac{5}{2}}e^{(-6x)} - a^{\frac{5}{2}}e^{(-8x)} - a^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3 \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(3*e^(-x) - 11*e^(-3*x) - 11*e^(-5*x) + 3*e^(-7*x))/(4*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 6*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 4*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) - a^(5/2)) + 3/8*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^(5/2) - 3/8*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^(5/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(e^{(-x)} + e^x)^3 - 20e^{(-x)} - 20e^x}{4 \left((e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 4 \right)^2 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(3x)} - e^x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (3 \cdot (e^{-x} + e^x)^3 - 20 \cdot e^{-x} - 20 \cdot e^x) / (((e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 4)^{2 \cdot a^{5/2}} \cdot \text{sgn}(e^{3x} - e^x))$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (3e^{8x} \log(e^x - 1) - 3e^{8x} \log(e^x + 1) + 6e^{7x} - 12e^{6x} \log(e^x - 1) + 12e^{6x} \log(e^x + 1) - 22e^{5x} + 18e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) - 18e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) - 22e^{3x} - 12e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) + 12e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) + 6e^{2x} + 3 \log(e^x - 1) - 3 \log(e^x + 1))}{(8a^3(e^{8x} - 4e^{6x} + 6e^{4x} - 4e^{2x} + 1))}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(3*e**(8*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 3*e**(8*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 6*e**(7*x) - 12*e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 12*e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 22*e**(5*x) + 18*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 18*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 22*e**(3*x) - 12*e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 12*e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 6*e**x + 3*log(e**x - 1) - 3*log(e**x + 1)))/(8*a**3*(e**(8*x) - 4*e**(6*x) + 6*e**(4*x) - 4*e**(2*x) + 1))`

3.146 $\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1168
Rubi [A] (verified)	1168
Maple [F]	1171
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1172
Sympy [F]	1173
Maxima [F]	1173
Giac [F]	1173
Mupad [F(-1)]	1174
Reduce [F]	1174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 135

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx &= -\frac{26}{77}a^2 \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \\ &+ \frac{26}{77}ia^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \\ &+ \frac{78}{385}a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} - \frac{26}{165}a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh^3(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \\ &+ \frac{2}{15}a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh^5(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-26/77*a^2*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)-26/77*I*a^2*csch(x)^2*InverseJacobi
AM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)+78/385*a
^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)-26/165*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3*(a*sin
h(x)^3)^(1/2)+2/15*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{csch}(x) \left(-15465 \cosh(x) + 3657 \cosh(3x) - 749 \cosh(5x) + 77 \cosh(7x) - \frac{12480}{\sinh^2(x)} \right)}{36960}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Csch[x]*(-15465*Cosh[x] + 3657*Cosh[3*x] - 749*Cosh[5*x] + 77*Cosh[7*x] - (12480*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, 2])/Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]])*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3])/36960`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (ia \sin(ix)^3)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \int \sinh^{\frac{15}{2}}(x) dx}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{15/2} dx}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \int \sinh^{\frac{11}{2}}(x) dx \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{11/2} dx \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \int \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) dx \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{7/2} dx \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{3/2} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3121

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{15} \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{13}{15} \left(\frac{2}{11} \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{9}{11} \left(\frac{2}{7} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{5}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

input

`Int [(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(5/2), x]`

output

`(a^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]*((2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^(13/2))/15 - (13*((2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^(9/2))/11 - (9*((-5*(((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]]))/Sqrt[Sinh[x]] + (2*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[Sinh[x]]/3))/7 + (2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^(5/2))/7))/11))/Sinh[x]^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^n/SIN[c + d*x]^n Int[SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[SIN[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n^FracPart[p]/(SIN[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(SIN[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 802 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 802, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/73920*(49920*sqrt(1/2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^7 + 7*a^2*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x) + 21*a^2
*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^2 + 35*a^2*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^3 + 35*a^2*cosh(x)^3*sinh(
x)^4 + 21*a^2*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^5 + 7*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^6 + a^2*sinh(x)^
7)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (77*a^2*cosh(x)^
14 + 1078*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^13 + 77*a^2*sinh(x)^14 - 749*a^2*cosh(x)^12
+ 7*(1001*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 107*a^2)*sinh(x)^12 + 3657*a^2*cosh(x)^10 + 28*(
1001*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 321*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^11 + (77077*a^2*cosh(x)^4 -
49434*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3657*a^2)*sinh(x)^10 - 15465*a^2*cosh(x)^8 + 2*(7707
7*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 82390*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 18285*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^9 + 3*(
77077*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 123585*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 54855*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 5155*a^
2)*sinh(x)^8 - 15465*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 24*(11011*a^2*cosh(x)^7 - 24717*a^2*c
osh(x)^5 + 18285*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 5155*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 3*(77077*a^
2*cosh(x)^8 - 230692*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 255990*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 144340*a^2*cos
h(x)^2 - 5155*a^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 3657*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 2*(77077*a^2*cosh(x)^9
- 296604*a^2*cosh(x)^7 + 460782*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 433020*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 46
395*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (77077*a^2*cosh(x)^10 - 370755*a^2*cosh(x)^8
+ 767970*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 1082550*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 231975*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 36
57*a^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 749*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(7007*a^2*cosh(x)^11 - 41195*a^2
*cosh(x)^9 + 109710*a^2*cosh(x)^7 - 216510*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 77325*a^2*cosh(
x)^3 + 3657*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (7007*a^2*cosh(x)^12 - 49434*a^2*c...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**3)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*sinh(x)**3)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \sinh(x)^7 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(x))*sinh(x)**7,x)*a**2`

3.147 $\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1175
Rubi [A] (verified)	1176
Maple [F]	1178
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1179
Sympy [F]	1179
Maxima [F]	1180
Giac [F]	1180
Mupad [F(-1)]	1180
Reduce [F]	1181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{14}{45}a \cosh(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} + \frac{14i \operatorname{acsch}(x) E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}{15 \sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} + \frac{2}{9}a \cosh(x) \sinh^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}$$

output

```
-14/45*a*cosh(x)*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)+14/15*I*a*csch(x)*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2))*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)/(I*sinh(x))^(1/2)+2/9*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{180} \operatorname{acsch}(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(168 \operatorname{csch}(x) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} - 38 \sinh(2x) + 5 \sinh(4x) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(3/2),x]
```


output

```
(a*Csch[x]*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]*(168*Csch[x]*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]] - 38*Sinh[2*x] + 5*Sinh[4*x]))/180
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (ia \sin(ix)^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \int \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) dx}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{9/2} dx}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{9} \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9} \int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{9} \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{5/2} dx \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\sinh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{3}{5}\int\sqrt{\sinh(x)}dx\right)\right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\sinh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{3}{5}\int\sqrt{-i\sin(ix)}dx\right)\right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3121

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\sinh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{3\sqrt{\sinh(x)}\int\sqrt{i\sinh(x)}dx}{5\sqrt{i\sinh(x)}}\right)\right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\sinh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{3\sqrt{\sinh(x)}\int\sqrt{\sin(ix)}dx}{5\sqrt{i\sinh(x)}}\right)\right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\sinh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{6i\sqrt{\sinh(x)}E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}\mid 2\right)}{5\sqrt{i\sinh(x)}}\right)\right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]*((2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^(7/2))/9 - (7*((((-6*I)/5)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]] + (2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^(3/2))/5))/9)/Sinh[x]^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^n/SIN[c + d*x]^n Int[SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[SIN[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n^FracPart[p]/(SIN[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(SIN[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 305 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$672 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (a \cosh(x)^4 + 4a \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6a \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + a \sinh(x)^4)$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/360*(672*sqrt(1/2)*(a*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*a*cosh(x)^2
*sinh(x)^2 + 4*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + a*sinh(x)^4)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(
4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) - (5*a*cosh(x)^8 + 40*
a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + 5*a*sinh(x)^8 - 38*a*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(70*a*cosh(x)^2 -
19*a)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(70*a*cosh(x)^3 - 57*a*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 - 336*a*cos
h(x)^4 + 2*(175*a*cosh(x)^4 - 285*a*cosh(x)^2 - 168*a)*sinh(x)^4 + 8*(35*a
*cosh(x)^5 - 95*a*cosh(x)^3 - 168*a*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 38*a*cosh(x)^2 +
2*(70*a*cosh(x)^6 - 285*a*cosh(x)^4 - 1008*a*cosh(x)^2 + 19*a)*sinh(x)^2 +
4*(10*a*cosh(x)^7 - 57*a*cosh(x)^5 - 336*a*cosh(x)^3 + 19*a*cosh(x))*sinh
(x) - 5*a)*sqrt(a*sinh(x)))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2
*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh^3(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**3)**(3/2),x)`

output

`Integral((a*sinh(x)**3)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^3)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \sinh(x)^4 dx \right) a$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(x))*sinh(x)**4,x)*a`

3.148 $\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1182
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1182
Rubi [A] (verified)	1183
Maple [F]	1185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
Sympy [F]	1186
Maxima [F]	1186
Giac [F]	1186
Mupad [F(-1)]	1187
Reduce [F]	1187

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \frac{2}{3} \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} - \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}$$

output

```
2/3*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)+2/3*I*csch(x)^2*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(x))^(1/2)*(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\coth(x) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2x) + \sinh(2x)\right) \sqrt{-\sinh(x)(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]*(Coth[x] - Sqrt[2]*Csch[x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*x] + Sinh[2*x]]*Sqrt[-(Sinh[x]*(Cosh[x] + Sinh[x]))]))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{ia \sin(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \int \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \int (-i \sin(ix))^{3/2} dx}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} dx \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ix)}} dx \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3121} \\
\frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
\downarrow \text{3120} \\
\frac{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \cosh(x) - \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{3 \sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3],x]`

output `((((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[Sinh[x]] + (2*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[Sinh[x]])/3)*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]/Sinh[x]^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]
^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Si
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^3} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a} (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) - (\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 1) \sqrt{a \sinh(x)}}{3 (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, co
sh(x) + sinh(x)) - (cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a*
sinh(x)))/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*sinh(x)**3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sinh(x)^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sinh(x)^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^3} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)} \sinh(x) dx \right)$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(x))*sinh(x),x)`

3.149 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1188
Rubi [A] (verified)	1189
Maple [F]	1191
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Sympy [F]	1192
Maxima [F]	1192
Giac [F]	1192
Mupad [F(-1)]	1193
Reduce [F]	1193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} + \frac{2iE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) \sinh^2(x)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

output `-2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)+2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2))*sinh(x)^2/(I*sinh(x))^(1/2)/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\cosh(x) - E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(x)}\right) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3],x]`

output `(-2*(Cosh[x] - EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ia \sin(ix)^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ix)} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(ix)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ \downarrow \text{3119} \\ \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i \sqrt{\sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3],x]`

output `(((-2*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[Sinh[x]] + ((2*I)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x]^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Si
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^3}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = \frac{4 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - 1) \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))) + (\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2) \sqrt{a \sinh(x)} \right)}{a \cosh(x)^2 + 2 a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-4*(sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 1)*sqrt(a)*weie
rstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) + (cosh(x)
^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(a*sinh(x)))/(a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a*co
sh(x)*sinh(x) + a*sinh(x)^2 - a)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**3)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*sinh(x)**3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*sinh(x)^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*sinh(x)^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}}{\sinh(x)^2} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(x))/sinh(x)**2,x))/a`

3.150 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1194
Rubi [A] (verified)	1195
Maple [F]	1197
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1198
Sympy [F]	1198
Maxima [F]	1199
Giac [F]	1199
Mupad [F(-1)]	1199
Reduce [F]	1200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{10 \cosh(x)}{21a\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} - \frac{2 \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{7a\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} + \frac{10i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \sinh(x)}{21a\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

output

```
10/21*cosh(x)/a/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)-2/7*coth(x)*csch(x)/a/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)-10/21*I*InverseJacobiAM(-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)/a/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(5 \cosh(x) - 3 \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x) + 5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix), 2\right) (i \sinh(x))^{3/2})}{21a\sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*(5*Cosh[x] - 3*Coth[x]*Csch[x] + 5*EllipticF[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, 2]*(I*Sinh[x])^(3/2)))/(21*a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(ia \sin(ix)^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} dx}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{9/2}} dx}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} - \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{5/2}} dx \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3116} \\
& \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{3 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} - \frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{3 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ix)}} dx \right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3121} \\
& \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} - \frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{3 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} - \frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{3 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
& \downarrow \text{3120} \\
& \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{7 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} - \frac{5}{7} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{3 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{3 \sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(((-5*((-2*Cosh[x])/(3*Sinh[x]^(3/2))) - (((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[Sinh[x]]))/7 - (2*Cosh[x])/(7*Sinh[x]^(7/2)))*Sinh[x]^(3/2)/(a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 561 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
4/21*(5*sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(x)^8 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x)^6 - 4*cosh(x)^6 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 30*cosh(x)^2 + 3)*sinh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - 10*cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 15*cosh(x)^4 + 9*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - 3*cosh(x)^5 + 3*cosh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (5*cosh(x)^7 + 35*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^6 + 5*sinh(x)^7 + (10*5*cosh(x)^2 - 17)*sinh(x)^5 - 17*cosh(x)^5 + 5*(35*cosh(x)^3 - 17*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + (175*cosh(x)^4 - 170*cosh(x)^2 - 17)*sinh(x)^3 - 17*cosh(x)^3 + (105*cosh(x)^5 - 170*cosh(x)^3 - 51*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + (35*cosh(x)^6 - 85*cosh(x)^4 - 51*cosh(x)^2 + 5)*sinh(x) + 5*cosh(x))*sqrt(a*sinh(x)))/(a^2*cosh(x)^8 + 8*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + a^2*sinh(x)^8 - 4*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 4*(7*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 2*(35*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 30*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 4*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 8*(7*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 10*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 9*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 8*(a^2*cosh(x)^7 - 3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**3)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*sinh(x)**3)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}}{\sinh(x)^5} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(x))/sinh(x)**5,x))/a**2`

3.151 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1201
Rubi [A] (verified)	1202
Maple [F]	1205
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1205
Sympy [F]	1206
Maxima [F]	1207
Giac [F]	1207
Mupad [F(-1)]	1207
Reduce [F]	1208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{154 \coth(x)}{585a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} + \frac{22 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{117a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} - \frac{2 \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{13a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} + \frac{154 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{195a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} - \frac{154iE\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) \sinh^2(x)}{195a^2 \sqrt{i \sinh(x)} \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

output

```
-154/585*coth(x)/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)+22/117*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)-2/13*coth(x)*csch(x)^4/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)+154/195*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)-154/195*I*EllipticE(cos(1/4*Pi+1/2*I*x),2^(1/2))*sinh(x)^2/a^2/(I*sinh(x))^(1/2)/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2 \coth(x) (77 - 55 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 45 \operatorname{csch}^4(x)) + 462iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2ix) \mid 2\right) (i \sinh(x))^{3/2}}{585a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*Coth[x]*(77 - 55*Csch[x]^2 + 45*Csch[x]^4) + (462*I)*EllipticE[(Pi - (2*I)*x)/4, 2]*(I*Sinh[x])^(3/2) + 462*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/(585*a^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.400$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(ia \sin(ix)^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{15}{2}}(x)} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{15/2}} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{11}{13} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{11}{2}}(x)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{11/2}} dx \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3116 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{7}{9} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} - \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{7/2}} dx \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3116 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} - \frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ix))^{3/2}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3116 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{3}{5} \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} \right) - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} - \frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ix)} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}} \\ & \downarrow 3121 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} - \frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ix)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} - \frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ix)} dx}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{13 \sinh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} - \frac{11}{13} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{9 \sinh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} - \frac{7}{9} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{3}{5} \left(-\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}} + \frac{2i \sqrt{\sinh(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(x)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^3(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(((-11*((-7*((-3*((-2*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[Sinh[x]] + ((2*I)*EllipticE[Pi/4 - (I/2)*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[x]]))/Sqrt[I*Sinh[x]]))/5 - (2*Cosh[x])/(5*Sinh[x]^(5/2)))))/9 - (2*Cosh[x])/(9*Sinh[x]^(9/2)))/13 - (2*Cosh[x])/(13*Sinh[x]^(13/2)))*Sinh[x]^(3/2))/(a^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3119 `Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1477 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1477, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

4/585*(231*sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(x)^14 + 14*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^13 + sinh(x)^14 + 7*
(13*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x)^12 - 7*cosh(x)^12 + 28*(13*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x)
))*sinh(x)^11 + 7*(143*cosh(x)^4 - 66*cosh(x)^2 + 3)*sinh(x)^10 + 21*cosh(
x)^10 + 14*(143*cosh(x)^5 - 110*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^9 + 7*(429
*cosh(x)^6 - 495*cosh(x)^4 + 135*cosh(x)^2 - 5)*sinh(x)^8 - 35*cosh(x)^8 +
8*(429*cosh(x)^7 - 693*cosh(x)^5 + 315*cosh(x)^3 - 35*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7
+ 7*(429*cosh(x)^8 - 924*cosh(x)^6 + 630*cosh(x)^4 - 140*cosh(x)^2 + 5)*si
nh(x)^6 + 35*cosh(x)^6 + 14*(143*cosh(x)^9 - 396*cosh(x)^7 + 378*cosh(x)^5
- 140*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 7*(143*cosh(x)^10 - 495*cosh(x)
^8 + 630*cosh(x)^6 - 350*cosh(x)^4 + 75*cosh(x)^2 - 3)*sinh(x)^4 - 21*cosh
(x)^4 + 28*(13*cosh(x)^11 - 55*cosh(x)^9 + 90*cosh(x)^7 - 70*cosh(x)^5 + 2
5*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 7*(13*cosh(x)^12 - 66*cosh(x)^10 + 13
5*cosh(x)^8 - 140*cosh(x)^6 + 75*cosh(x)^4 - 18*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 +
7*cosh(x)^2 + 14*(cosh(x)^13 - 6*cosh(x)^11 + 15*cosh(x)^9 - 20*cosh(x)^7
+ 15*cosh(x)^5 - 6*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x) - 1)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZ
eta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) + (231*cosh(x)^14
+ 3234*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^13 + 231*sinh(x)^14 + 77*(273*cosh(x)^2 - 20)*sinh(
x)^12 - 1540*cosh(x)^12 + 924*(91*cosh(x)^3 - 20*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^11 + 11*
(21021*cosh(x)^4 - 9240*cosh(x)^2 + 397)*sinh(x)^10 + 4367*cosh(x)^10 + 22
*(21021*cosh(x)^5 - 15400*cosh(x)^3 + 1985*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^9 + (693693...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**3)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sinh(x)**3)**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sinh(x)^3)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh(x)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)}}{\sinh(x)^8} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sinh(x))/sinh(x)**8,x))/a**3`

3.152 $\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1209
Rubi [A] (verified)	1210
Maple [A] (verified)	1213
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1213
Sympy [F]	1214
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Mupad [F(-1)]	1216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{63}{256} a^2 \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} - \frac{63}{256} a^2 x \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} - \frac{21}{128} a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} + \frac{21}{160} a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh^3(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} - \frac{9}{80} a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh^5(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} + \frac{1}{10} a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh^7(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}$$

output

```
63/256*a^2*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-63/256*a^2*x*csch(x)^2*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-21/128*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)+21/160*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-9/80*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/10*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{acsch}^6(x) (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} (-2520x + 2100 \sinh(2x) - 600 \sinh(4x) + 150 \sinh(6x))}{10240}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Csch[x]^6*(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(3/2)*(-2520*x + 2100*Sinh[2*x] - 600*Sinh[4*x]
+ 150*Sinh[6*x] - 25*Sinh[8*x] + 2*Sinh[10*x]))/10240
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.800$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 25, 3115, 3042, 3115, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 3042, 3115, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \sin(ix)^4)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int \sinh^{10}(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int -\sin(ix)^{10} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int \sin(ix)^{10} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & -a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \int \sinh^8(x) dx - \frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{9}{10} \int \sin(ix)^8 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{7}{8} \int -\sinh^6(x) dx + \frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{7}{8} \int \sinh^6(x) dx \right) - \frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{7}{8} \int -\sinh^6(x) dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{7}{8} \int \sinh^6(x) dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \sinh^4(x) dx - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sinh^4(x) dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int -\sinh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sinh^2(x) dx \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \sinh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{10} \sinh^9(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$-a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sinh^7(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `-(a^2*Csch[x]^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4]*(-1/10*(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^9) + (9*((Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^7)/8 + (7*(-1/6*(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^5) + (5*((Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^3)/4 + (3*(x/2 - (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))/4))/6))/8))/10)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Si
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}(-1+\cosh(2x))\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}\left(8\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a}\sinh(2x)^4-50\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a}\cosh(2x)\sinh(2x)^2+160\sqrt{a}\sinh(2x)^2\right)+2560\sinh(2x)\sqrt{(-1+\cosh(2x))\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}}}{256(e^{2x}-1)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{63a^2e^{2x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{256(e^{2x}-1)^2}x + \frac{a^2e^{12x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{10240(e^{2x}-1)^2} - \frac{5a^2e^{10x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{4096(e^{2x}-1)^2} + \frac{15a^2e^{8x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{2048(e^{2x}-1)^2} - \frac{15a^2e^{6x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{1024(e^{2x}-1)^2}$

input

```
int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2560*a^(3/2)*(-1+cosh(2*x))*(a*(-1+cosh(2*x))*(1+cosh(2*x)))^(1/2)*(8*(a
*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sinh(2*x)^4-50*(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*c
osh(2*x)*sinh(2*x)^2+160*(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sinh(2*x)^2-325*cos
h(2*x)*(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+640*(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-315
*ln(a^(1/2)*cosh(2*x)+(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2))*a/sinh(2*x)/((-1+cosh(2*x))^
2*a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1597 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1597, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.10

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/20480*(40*a^2*cosh(x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^19 + 2*a^2*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^20 + 5*
(76*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 5*a^2)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^18 + 30*(76*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 15*
a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^17 + 15*(646*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 255*a^2*cosh(x)^
2 + 10*a^2)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^16 + 48*(646*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 425*a^2*cosh(x)^3
+ 50*a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^15 + 60*(1292*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 1275*a^2*
cosh(x)^4 + 300*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 10*a^2)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^14 + 120*(1292*a^2
*cosh(x)^7 - 1785*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 700*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 70*a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2
*x)*sinh(x)^13 + 60*(4199*a^2*cosh(x)^8 - 7735*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 4550*a^2*co
sh(x)^4 - 910*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 35*a^2)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^12 + 80*(4199*a^2*co
sh(x)^9 - 9945*a^2*cosh(x)^7 + 8190*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 2730*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3
15*a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^11 + 2*(184756*a^2*cosh(x)^10 - 546975*a^2
*cosh(x)^8 + 600600*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 300300*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 69300*a^2*cosh(
x)^2 - 2520*a^2*x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^10 + 20*(16796*a^2*cosh(x)^11 - 60775*a
^2*cosh(x)^9 + 85800*a^2*cosh(x)^7 - 60060*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 23100*a^2*cosh(
x)^3 - 2520*a^2*x*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^9 + 30*(8398*a^2*cosh(x)^12 - 3
6465*a^2*cosh(x)^10 + 64350*a^2*cosh(x)^8 - 60060*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 34650*a^
2*cosh(x)^4 - 7560*a^2*x*cosh(x)^2 - 70*a^2)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^8 + 240*(646*
a^2*cosh(x)^13 - 3315*a^2*cosh(x)^11 + 7150*a^2*cosh(x)^9 - 8580*a^2*cosh(
x)^7 + 6930*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 2520*a^2*x*cosh(x)^3 - 70*a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)
*sinh(x)^7 + 60*(1292*a^2*cosh(x)^14 - 7735*a^2*cosh(x)^12 + 20020*a^2*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*sinh(x)**4)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sinh(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{63}{256} a^{5/2} x - \frac{1}{20480} \left(25 a^{5/2} e^{(-2x)} - 150 a^{5/2} e^{(-4x)} + 600 a^{5/2} e^{(-6x)} - 2100 a^{5/2} e^{(-8x)} + 2100 a^{5/2} e^{(-12x)} - 600 a^{5/2} e^{(-14x)} + 150 a^{5/2} e^{(-16x)} - 25 a^{5/2} e^{(-18x)} + 2 a^{5/2} e^{(-20x)} - 2 a^{5/2} \right) e^{(10x)}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-63/256*a^(5/2)*x - 1/20480*(25*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 150*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 600*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - 2100*a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) + 2100*a^(5/2)*e^(-12*x) - 600*a^(5/2)*e^(-14*x) + 150*a^(5/2)*e^(-16*x) - 25*a^(5/2)*e^(-18*x) + 2*a^(5/2)*e^(-20*x) - 2*a^(5/2))*e^(10*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{20480} \left((5754 e^{(10x)} - 2100 e^{(8x)} + 600 e^{(6x)} - 150 e^{(4x)} + 25 e^{(2x)} - 2) e^{(-10x)} - 5040 x + 2 e^{(10x)} - 25 e^{(8x)} + 150 e^{(6x)} - 60 e^{(4x)} + 2100 e^{(2x)} \right) a^{5/2}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20480*((5754*e^(10*x) - 2100*e^(8*x) + 600*e^(6*x) - 150*e^(4*x) + 25*e^(2*x) - 2)*e^(-10*x) - 5040*x + 2*e^(10*x) - 25*e^(8*x) + 150*e^(6*x) - 60*e^(4*x) + 2100*e^(2*x))*a^(5/2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^4)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 (2e^{20x} - 25e^{18x} + 150e^{16x} - 600e^{14x} + 2100e^{12x} - 5040e^{10x}x - 2100e^{8x} + 600e^{6x} - 150e^{4x} + 25e^{2x} - 2)}{20480e^{10x}}$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*a**2*(2*e**(20*x) - 25*e**(18*x) + 150*e**(16*x) - 600*e**(14*x) + 2100*e**(12*x) - 5040*e**(10*x)*x - 2100*e**(8*x) + 600*e**(6*x) - 150*e**(4*x) + 25*e**(2*x) - 2))/(20480*e**(10*x))`

3.153 $\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1217
Rubi [A] (verified)	1218
Maple [A] (verified)	1220
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1221
Sympy [F]	1222
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1222
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1222
Mupad [F(-1)]	1223
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1223

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5}{16} a \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} - \frac{5}{16} a x \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} - \frac{5}{24} a \cosh(x) \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} + \frac{1}{6} a \cosh(x) \sinh^3(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}$$

output `5/16*a*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-5/16*a*x*csch(x)^2*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-5/24*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/6*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{192} \operatorname{csch}^6(x) (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} (-60x + 45 \sinh(2x) - 9 \sinh(4x) + \sinh(6x))$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Csch[x]^6*(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(3/2)*(-60*x + 45*Sinh[2*x] - 9*Sinh[4*x] + Sinh[6*x]))/192`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 25, 3115, 3042, 3115, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \sin(ix)^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int \sinh^6(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int -\sin(ix)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int \sin(ix)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \sinh^4(x) dx - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin(ix)^4 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int -\sinh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sinh^2(x) dx \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int -\sin(ix)^2 dx \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(ix)^2 dx \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -\operatorname{acsch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(a*Csch[x]^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4]*(-1/6*(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^5) + (5*((Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^3)/4 + (3*(x/2 - (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))/4))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]
*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin
[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[
2*n]
```

rule 3686

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Si
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a}(-1+\cosh(2x))\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}\left(2\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2-9\cosh(2x)}\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a+24}\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\right)}{96\sinh(2x)\sqrt{(-1+\cosh(2x))^2a}}$
risch	$-\frac{5ae^{2x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{16(e^{2x}-1)^2} + \frac{ae^{8x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{384(e^{2x}-1)^2} - \frac{3ae^{6x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{128(e^{2x}-1)^2} + \frac{15ae^{4x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{128(e^{2x}-1)^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}{128(e^{2x}-1)^2}$

input

```
int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/96*a^(1/2)*(-1+cosh(2*x))*(a*(-1+cosh(2*x))*(1+cosh(2*x)))^(1/2)*(2*(a*
inh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sinh(2*x)^2-9*cosh(2*x)*(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^
(1/2)+24*(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-15*ln(a^(1/2)*cosh(2*x)+(a*sinh(2*x
)^2)^(1/2))*a)/sinh(2*x)/((-1+cosh(2*x))^2*a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 659 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 659, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.45

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/384*(12*a*cosh(x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^11 + a*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^12 + 3*(22*a*cosh(x)^2 - 3*a)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^10 + 10*(22*a*cosh(x)^3 - 9*a*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^9 + 45*(11*a*cosh(x)^4 - 9*a*cosh(x)^2 + a)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^8 + 72*(11*a*cosh(x)^5 - 15*a*cosh(x)^3 + 5*a*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^7 + 6*(154*a*cosh(x)^6 - 315*a*cosh(x)^4 + 210*a*cosh(x)^2 - 20*a*x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^6 + 36*(22*a*cosh(x)^7 - 63*a*cosh(x)^5 + 70*a*cosh(x)^3 - 20*a*x*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^5 + 45*(11*a*cosh(x)^8 - 42*a*cosh(x)^6 + 70*a*cosh(x)^4 - 40*a*x*cosh(x)^2 - a)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^4 + 20*(11*a*cosh(x)^9 - 54*a*cosh(x)^7 + 126*a*cosh(x)^5 - 120*a*x*cosh(x)^3 - 9*a*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(22*a*cosh(x)^10 - 135*a*cosh(x)^8 + 420*a*cosh(x)^6 - 600*a*x*cosh(x)^4 - 90*a*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(2*a*cosh(x)^11 - 15*a*cosh(x)^9 + 60*a*cosh(x)^7 - 120*a*x*cosh(x)^5 - 30*a*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x) + (a*cosh(x)^12 - 9*a*cosh(x)^10 + 45*a*cosh(x)^8 - 120*a*x*cosh(x)^6 - 45*a*cosh(x)^4 + 9*a*cosh(x)^2 - a)*e^(2*x))*sqrt(a*e^(8*x) - 4*a*e^(6*x) + 6*a*e^(4*x) - 4*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-2*x)/(cosh(x)^6*e^(4*x) - 2*cosh(x)^6*e^(2*x) + (e^(4*x) - 2*e^(2*x) + 1)*sinh(x)^6 + cosh(x)^6 + 6*(cosh(x)*e^(4*x) - 2*cosh(x)*e^(2*x) + cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 15*(cosh(x)^2*e^(4*x) - 2*cosh(x)^2*e^(2*x) + cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 20*(cosh(x)^3*e^(4*x) - 2*cosh(x)^3*e^(2*x) + cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x)^3 + 15*(cosh(x)^4*e^(4*x) - 2*cosh(x)^4*e^(2*x) + cosh(x)^4)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(cosh(x)^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*sinh(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5}{16} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x - \frac{1}{384} \left(9 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2x)} - 45 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-4x)} + 45 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-8x)} - 9 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-10x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-12x)} - a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) e^{(6x)}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5/16*a^(3/2)*x - 1/384*(9*a^(3/2)*e^(-2*x) - 45*a^(3/2)*e^(-4*x) + 45*a^(3/2)*e^(-8*x) - 9*a^(3/2)*e^(-10*x) + a^(3/2)*e^(-12*x) - a^(3/2))*e^(6*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{384} \left((110 e^{(6x)} - 45 e^{(4x)} + 9 e^{(2x)} - 1) e^{(-6x)} - 120 x + e^{(6x)} - 9 e^{(4x)} + 45 e^{(2x)} \right) a^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/384*((110*e^(6*x) - 45*e^(4*x) + 9*e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-6*x) - 120*x + e^(6*x) - 9*e^(4*x) + 45*e^(2*x))*a^(3/2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sinh(x)^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a (e^{12x} - 9e^{10x} + 45e^{8x} - 120e^{6x}x - 45e^{4x} + 9e^{2x} - 1)}{384e^{6x}}$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*a*(e**(12*x) - 9*e**(10*x) + 45*e**(8*x) - 120*e**(6*x)*x - 45*e*(4*x) + 9*e**(2*x) - 1))/(384*e**(6*x))`

3.154 $\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1224
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1224
Rubi [A] (verified)	1225
Maple [B] (verified)	1226
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1227
Sympy [F]	1227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1228
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1228
Mupad [F(-1)]	1228
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \coth(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} - \frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}$$

output

```
1/2*coth(x)*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*x*csch(x)^2*(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} (\coth(x) - x \operatorname{csch}^2(x)) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4],x]
```

output

```
((Coth[x] - x*Csch[x]^2)*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sin(ix)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int \sinh^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int -\sin(ix)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \int \sin(ix)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sqrt [a*Sinh [x]^4] ,x]`

output `-(Csch [x]^2*Sqrt [a*Sinh [x]^4]*(x/2 - (Cosh [x]*Sinh [x])/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-1 + \cosh(2x))\sqrt{a(-1 + \cosh(2x))(1 + \cosh(2x))} \left(\sqrt{a \sinh(2x)^2} \sqrt{a} - \ln \left(\sqrt{a} \cosh(2x) + \sqrt{a \sinh(2x)^2} \right) a \right)}{4\sqrt{a} \sinh(2x) \sqrt{(-1 + \cosh(2x))^2 a}}$	84
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4 e^{-4x}} e^{2x} x}{2(e^{2x}-1)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4 e^{-4x}} e^{4x}}{8(e^{2x}-1)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4 e^{-4x}}}{8(e^{2x}-1)^2}$	89

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4}(-1+\cosh(2x))\left(a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))\right)^{1/2}\left((a\sinh(2x))^2\right)^{1/2}a^{1/2}-\ln\left(a^{1/2}\cosh(2x)+\left(a\sinh(2x)\right)^2\right)^{1/2}\right)a/a^{1/2}/\sinh(2x)/\left((-1+\cosh(2x))^2a\right)^{1/2}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(4 \cosh(x) e^{2x} \sinh(x)^3 + e^{2x} \sinh(x)^4 + 2(3 \cosh(x)^2 - 2x)e^{2x} \sinh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 - 2x \cosh(x)^2) e^{2x} \sinh(x) + (e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1) \sinh(x)^2)}{8(\cosh(x)^2 e^{4x} - 2 \cosh(x)^2 e^{2x} + (e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1) \sinh(x)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{8}(4\cosh(x)e^{2x}\sinh(x)^3 + e^{2x}\sinh(x)^4 + 2(3\cosh(x)^2 - 2x)e^{2x}\sinh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 - 2x\cosh(x)^2) e^{2x}\sinh(x) + (e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1)\sinh(x)^2 + \cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x)e^{4x} - 2\cosh(x)e^{2x} + \cosh(x))\sinh(x))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*sinh(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{a}e^{-4x} - \sqrt{a})e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a}x$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(sqrt(a)*e^(-4*x) - sqrt(a))*e^(2*x) - 1/2*sqrt(a)*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} ((2e^{2x} - 1)e^{-2x} - 4x + e^{2x})\sqrt{a}$$

input `integrate((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*((2*e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-2*x) - 4*x + e^(2*x))*sqrt(a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^4} dx$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(e^{4x} - 4e^{2x}x - 1)}{8e^{2x}}$$

input `int((a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(e**(4*x) - 4*e**(2*x)*x - 1))/(8*e**(2*x))`

$$3.155 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1230
Rubi [A] (verified)	1231
Maple [A] (verified)	1232
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1233
Sympy [F]	1233
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1234
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1234
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1235

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

output `-cosh(x)*sinh(x)/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4],x]`

output `-((Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 25, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(ix)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh^2(x) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \int 1d(-i \coth(x))}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [1/Sqrt [a*Sinh [x]^4] ,x]

output $-\left(\frac{\cosh(x)\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a\sinh(x)^4}}\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3686 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\sin[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(b*\text{ff}^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b*\sin[e + f*x]^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\sin[e + f*x]/\text{ff})^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}] \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(\sin[e + f*x]/\text{ff})^{(n*p)}, x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \|\| \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^{(m_.)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{MemberQ}[\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}])]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{-2x}(e^{2x}-1)}{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}-1)^4e^{-4x}}}$	29
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}}{a\sinh(2x)\sqrt{(-1+\cosh(2x))^2a}}$	50

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/(a*(exp(2*x)-1)^4*exp(-4*x))^(1/2)*exp(-2*x)*(exp(2*x)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{ae^{(8x)} - 4ae^{(6x)} + 6ae^{(4x)} - 4ae^{(2x)} + a}}{a \cosh(x)^2 + (ae^{(4x)} - 2ae^{(2x)} + a) \sinh(x)^2 + (a \cosh(x)^2 - a)e^{(4x)} - 2(a \cosh(x)^2 - a)e^{(2x)} + 2(a \cosh(x)^2 - a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(a*e^(8*x) - 4*a*e^(6*x) + 6*a*e^(4*x) - 4*a*e^(2*x) + a)/(a*cosh(x)^2 + (a*e^(4*x) - 2*a*e^(2*x) + a)*sinh(x)^2 + (a*cosh(x)^2 - a)*e^(4*x) - 2*(a*cosh(x)^2 - a)*e^(2*x) + 2*(a*cosh(x)^2 - a)*sinh(x) - a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*sinh(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}e^{(-2x)} - \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/(sqrt(a)*e^(-2*x) - sqrt(a))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{a}(e^{(2x)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/(sqrt(a)*(e^(2*x) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{e^{-x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(exp(-x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{2e^{2x}\sqrt{a}}{a(e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*e**(2*x)*sqrt(a))/(a*(e**(2*x) - 1))`

3.156 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1236
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1236
Rubi [C] (verified)	1237
Maple [A] (verified)	1239
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1239
Sympy [F]	1240
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1241
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1241
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1242
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1242

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cosh^2(x) \coth(x)}{3a\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} - \frac{\cosh^2(x) \coth^3(x)}{5a\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{a\sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

output `2/3*cosh(x)^2*coth(x)/a/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/5*cosh(x)^2*coth(x)^3/a/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x) (8 - 4\operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 3\operatorname{csch}^4(x)) \sinh^5(x)}{15 (a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `-1/15*(Cosh[x]*(8 - 4*Csch[x]^2 + 3*Csch[x]^4)*Sinh[x]^5)/(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(3/2)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 25, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(ix)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \int \operatorname{csch}^6(x) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^6 dx}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh^2(x) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^6 dx}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \int (\coth^4(x) - 2 \coth^2(x) + 1) d(-i \coth(x))}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{i \sinh^2(x) \left(-\frac{1}{5} i \coth^5(x) + \frac{2}{3} i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x)\right)}{a \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `((-1)*((-1)*Coth[x] + ((2*I)/3)*Coth[x]^3 - (I/5)*Coth[x]^5)*Sinh[x]^2)/(a*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sinh[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sinh[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sinh[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16 e^{-2x} (10 e^{4x} - 5 e^{2x} + 1)}{15 a (e^{2x} - 1)^3 \sqrt{a (e^{2x} - 1)^4 e^{-4x}}}$	48
default	$-\frac{4 \left(2 \cosh(2x)^2 - 6 \cosh(2x) + 7 \right) \sqrt{a \sinh(2x)^2} \sqrt{a (-1 + \cosh(2x)) (1 + \cosh(2x))}}{15 a^2 (-1 + \cosh(2x))^2 \sinh(2x) \sqrt{(-1 + \cosh(2x))^2 a}}$	74

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-16/15/a/(exp(2*x)-1)^3*exp(-2*x)/(a*(exp(2*x)-1)^4*exp(-4*x))^(1/2)*(10*exp(4*x)-5*exp(2*x)+1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1163 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1163, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-16/15*(40*cosh(x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^3 + 10*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^4 + 5*(12*cosh(x)
)^2 - 1)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^2 + 10*(4*cosh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x) +
(10*cosh(x)^4 - 5*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^(2*x))*sqrt(a*e^(8*x) - 4*a*e^(6*x) + 6
*a*e^(4*x) - 4*a*e^(2*x) + a)*e^(-2*x)/(a^2*cosh(x)^10 + (a^2*e^(4*x) - 2*
a^2*e^(2*x) + a^2)*sinh(x)^10 - 5*a^2*cosh(x)^8 + 10*(a^2*cosh(x)*e^(4*x)
- 2*a^2*cosh(x)*e^(2*x) + a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^9 + 5*(9*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^
2 + (9*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2)*e^(4*x) - 2*(9*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2)*e^(2*x))*s
inh(x)^8 + 10*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 40*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x) + (3*a^2*c
osh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x))*e^(4*x) - 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2*x
))*sinh(x)^7 + 10*(21*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 14*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2 + (21*a^2*cos
h(x)^4 - 14*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*e^(4*x) - 2*(21*a^2*cosh(x)^4 - 14*a^2*co
sh(x)^2 + a^2)*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^6 - 10*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(63*a^2*cosh(x)^5
- 70*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 15*a^2*cosh(x) + (63*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 70*a^2*cosh(x)^
3 + 15*a^2*cosh(x))*e^(4*x) - 2*(63*a^2*cosh(x)^5 - 70*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 15*
a^2*cosh(x))*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^5 + 10*(21*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 35*a^2*cosh(x)^4
+ 15*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 + (21*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 35*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 15*a^2*c
osh(x)^2 - a^2)*e^(4*x) - 2*(21*a^2*cosh(x)^6 - 35*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 15*a^2*
cosh(x)^2 - a^2)*e^(2*x))*sinh(x)^4 + 5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 40*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^
7 - 7*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x) + (3*a^2*cosh(x)^7 - 7
*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a^2*cosh(x))*e^(4*x) - 2*(3*a^2*cosh...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**4)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*sinh(x)**4)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{16e^{-2x}}{3 \left(5a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-2x} - 10a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-4x} + 10a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-6x} - 5a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-8x} + a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-10x} - a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{32e^{-4x}}{3 \left(5a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-2x} - 10a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-4x} + 10a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-6x} - 5a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-8x} + a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-10x} - a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{16}{15 \left(5a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-2x} - 10a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-4x} + 10a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-6x} - 5a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-8x} + a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{-10x} - a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-16/3*e^(-2*x)/(5*a^(3/2)*e^(-2*x) - 10*a^(3/2)*e^(-4*x) + 10*a^(3/2)*e^(-6*x) - 5*a^(3/2)*e^(-8*x) + a^(3/2)*e^(-10*x) - a^(3/2)) + 32/3*e^(-4*x)/(5*a^(3/2)*e^(-2*x) - 10*a^(3/2)*e^(-4*x) + 10*a^(3/2)*e^(-6*x) - 5*a^(3/2)*e^(-8*x) + a^(3/2)*e^(-10*x) - a^(3/2)) + 16/15/(5*a^(3/2)*e^(-2*x) - 10*a^(3/2)*e^(-4*x) + 10*a^(3/2)*e^(-6*x) - 5*a^(3/2)*e^(-8*x) + a^(3/2)*e^(-10*x) - a^(3/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{16(10e^{4x} - 5e^{2x} + 1)}{15a^{\frac{3}{2}}(e^{2x} - 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-16/15*(10*e^(4*x) - 5*e^(2*x) + 1)/(a^(3/2)*(e^(2*x) - 1)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{64 e^{2x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4} (10 e^{4x} - 5 e^{2x} + 1)}{15 a^2 (e^{2x} - 1)^7}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `-(64*exp(2*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2)*(10*exp(4*x) - 5*exp(2*x) + 1))/(15*a^2*(exp(2*x) - 1)^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{a}(-10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} - 1)}{15a^2(e^{10x} - 5e^{8x} + 10e^{6x} - 10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(16*sqrt(a)*(- 10*e**(4*x) + 5*e**(2*x) - 1))/(15*a**2*(e**(10*x) - 5*e**(8*x) + 10*e**(6*x) - 10*e**(4*x) + 5*e**(2*x) - 1))`

3.157 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1243
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1243
Rubi [C] (verified)	1244
Maple [A] (verified)	1246
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1246
Sympy [F]	1247
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1248
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4 \cosh^2(x) \coth(x)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} - \frac{6 \cosh^2(x) \coth^3(x)}{5a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} + \frac{4 \cosh^2(x) \coth^5(x)}{7a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} - \frac{\cosh^2(x) \coth^7(x)}{9a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

output

```
4/3*cosh(x)^2*coth(x)/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-6/5*cosh(x)^2*coth(x)^3/a^2/
(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)+4/7*cosh(x)^2*coth(x)^5/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/9*co
sh(x)^2*coth(x)^7/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(1/2)-cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a^2/(a*sinh(x)^4
)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) (128 - 64\operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 48\operatorname{csch}^4(x) - 40\operatorname{csch}^6(x) + 35\operatorname{csch}^8(x)) \sinh(x)}{315a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/315*(Cosh[x]*(128 - 64*Csch[x]^2 + 48*Csch[x]^4 - 40*Csch[x]^6 + 35*Csch[x]^8)*Sinh[x])/(a^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4])`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 25, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(ix)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \int \operatorname{csch}^{10}(x) dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^2(x) \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^{10} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh^2(x) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^{10} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \sinh^2(x) \int (\coth^8(x) - 4 \coth^6(x) + 6 \coth^4(x) - 4 \coth^2(x) + 1) d(-i \coth(x))}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \sinh^2(x) (-\frac{1}{9}i \coth^9(x) + \frac{4}{7}i \coth^7(x) - \frac{6}{5}i \coth^5(x) + \frac{4}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \coth(x))}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sinh^4(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a*Sinh[x]^4)^(-5/2),x]`

output `((-I)*((-I)*Coth[x] + ((4*I)/3)*Coth[x]^3 - ((6*I)/5)*Coth[x]^5 + ((4*I)/7)*Coth[x]^7 - (I/9)*Coth[x]^9)*Sinh[x]^2)/(a^2*Sqrt[a*Sinh[x]^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3686 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Ssin[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{256 e^{-2x} (126 e^{8x} - 84 e^{6x} + 36 e^{4x} - 9 e^{2x} + 1)}{315 a^2 (e^{2x} - 1)^7 \sqrt{a (e^{2x} - 1)^4 e^{-4x}}}$	60
default	$-\frac{16 (8 \cosh(2x)^4 - 40 \cosh(2x)^3 + 84 \cosh(2x)^2 - 100 \cosh(2x) + 83) \sqrt{a \sinh(2x)^2} \sqrt{a(-1 + \cosh(2x))(1 + \cosh(2x))}}{315 a^3 (-1 + \cosh(2x))^4 \sinh(2x) \sqrt{(-1 + \cosh(2x))^2 a}}$	90

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-256/315/a^2/(\exp(2*x)-1)^7*\exp(-2*x)/(a*(\exp(2*x)-1)^4*\exp(-4*x))^(1/2)*$$

$$126*\exp(8*x)-84*\exp(6*x)+36*\exp(4*x)-9*\exp(2*x)+1)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3093 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3093, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((a*sinh(x)**4)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 467 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-256/35*e^(-2*x)/(9*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) + 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-10*x) - 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-12*x) + 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-14*x) - 9*a^(5/2)*e^(-16*x) + a^(5/2)*e^(-18*x) - a^(5/2)) + 1024/35*e^(-4*x)/(9*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) + 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-10*x) - 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-12*x) + 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-14*x) - 9*a^(5/2)*e^(-16*x) + a^(5/2)*e^(-18*x) - a^(5/2)) - 1024/15*e^(-6*x)/(9*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) + 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-10*x) - 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-12*x) + 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-14*x) - 9*a^(5/2)*e^(-16*x) + a^(5/2)*e^(-18*x) - a^(5/2)) + 512/5*e^(-8*x)/(9*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) + 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-10*x) - 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-12*x) + 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-14*x) - 9*a^(5/2)*e^(-16*x) + a^(5/2)*e^(-18*x) - a^(5/2)) + 256/315/(9*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) + 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x) - 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-8*x) + 126*a^(5/2)*e^(-10*x) - 84*a^(5/2)*e^(-12*x) + 36*a^(5/2)*e^(-14*x) - 9*a^(5/2)*e^(-16*x) + a^(5/2)*e^(-18*x) - a^(5/2))
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{256 (126 e^{(8x)} - 84 e^{(6x)} + 36 e^{(4x)} - 9 e^{(2x)} + 1)}{315 a^{5/2} (e^{(2x)} - 1)^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-256/315*(126*e^(8*x) - 84*e^(6*x) + 36*e^(4*x) - 9*e^(2*x) + 1)/(a^(5/2)*(e^(2*x) - 1)^9)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2048 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{5 a^3 (e^{2x} - 1)^5 (e^{2x} - 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})}$$

$$-\frac{4096 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{3 a^3 (e^{2x} - 1)^6 (e^{2x} - 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})} - \frac{12288 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{7 a^3 (e^{2x} - 1)^7 (e^{2x} - 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})}$$

$$-\frac{1024 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{a^3 (e^{2x} - 1)^8 (e^{2x} - 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})} - \frac{2048 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{9 a^3 (e^{2x} - 1)^9 (e^{2x} - 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`output `-(2048*exp(4*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(5*a^3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^5*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x))) - (4096*exp(4*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(3*a^3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^6*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x))) - (12288*exp(4*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(7*a^3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^7*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x))) - (1024*exp(4*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(a^3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^8*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x))) - (2048*exp(4*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 - exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(9*a^3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^9*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sinh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{256\sqrt{a}(-126e^{8x} + 84e^{6x} - 36e^{4x} + 9e^{2x} - 1)}{315a^3(e^{18x} - 9e^{16x} + 36e^{14x} - 84e^{12x} + 126e^{10x} - 126e^{8x} + 84e^{6x} - 36e^{4x} + 9e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*sinh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`output `(256*sqrt(a)*(- 126*e**(8*x) + 84*e**(6*x) - 36*e**(4*x) + 9*e**(2*x) - 1)) / (315*a**3*(e**(18*x) - 9*e**(16*x) + 36*e**(14*x) - 84*e**(12*x) + 126*e**(10*x) - 126*e**(8*x) + 84*e**(6*x) - 36*e**(4*x) + 9*e**(2*x) - 1))`

3.158 $\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1250
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1250
Rubi [A] (verified)	1251
Maple [B] (verified)	1253
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1254
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1254
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1255
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1255
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1256
Reduce [F]	1256

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{5ix}{16} + \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - \frac{5}{16}i \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{5}{24}i \cosh^3(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{1}{6}i \cosh^5(x) \sinh(x)$$

output

$$-5/16*I*x+1/7*cosh(x)^7-5/16*I*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-5/24*I*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)-1/6*I*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh^9(x) \left(6i \left(35 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)} + 8\sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)} \right) + 279\sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)} \sinh(x) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^8/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^9*((6*I)*(35*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]] + 8*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]) + 279*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x] - (87*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^2 + 326*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^3 - (38*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^4 + 200*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^5 - (8*I)*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^6 + 48*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^7))/(336*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*(-I + Sinh[x])^4*(I + Sinh[x])^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {3042, 3161, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^8}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \int \cosh^6(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \left(\frac{5}{6} \int \cosh^4(x) dx + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \left(\frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin \left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cosh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \left(\frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin \left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - \\
& i \left(\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{7} - i \left(\frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^8/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Cosh[x]^7/7 - I*((Cosh[x]^5*Sinh[x])/6 + (5*((Cosh[x]^3*Sinh[x])/4 + (3*(x/2 + (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))/4))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 3161

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.)^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\frac{\frac{5}{16} - \frac{11i}{16}}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1} + \frac{-\frac{5}{4} + i}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{-\frac{11}{16} - \frac{19i}{16}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{1 - \frac{i}{2}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} + \frac{-\frac{9}{8} - \frac{7i}{6}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} + \frac{-\frac{5}{16} - \frac{11i}{16}}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} + \dots$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^8/(1+sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(5/16-11/16*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+(-5/4+I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^4-(11/16+19/16*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2+(1-1/2*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^5-(9/8+7/6*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3-(5/16+11/16*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-(1/2+1/6*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^6+1/7/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^7-(1+1/2*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^5+(9/8-7/6*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^3+(-1/2+1/6*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^6-(5/4+I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^4+(-11/16+19/16*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^2+5/16*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-5/16*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)-1/7/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^7
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2688} (-840i x e^{(7x)} + 3e^{(14x)} - 7i e^{(13x)} + 21e^{(12x)} - 63i e^{(11x)} + 63e^{(10x)} - 315i e^{(9x)} + 105e^{(8x)} + 105e^{(6x)} + 315i e^{(5x)} + 63e^{(4x)} + 63i e^{(3x)} + 21e^{(2x)} + 7i e^x + 3)e^{(-7x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^8/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2688*(-840*I*x*e^(7*x) + 3*e^(14*x) - 7*I*e^(13*x) + 21*e^(12*x) - 63*I*e^(11*x) + 63*e^(10*x) - 315*I*e^(9*x) + 105*e^(8*x) + 105*e^(6*x) + 315*I*e^(5*x) + 63*e^(4*x) + 63*I*e^(3*x) + 21*e^(2*x) + 7*I*e^x + 3)*e^(-7*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{5ix}{16} + \frac{e^{7x}}{896} - \frac{ie^{6x}}{384} + \frac{e^{5x}}{128} - \frac{3ie^{4x}}{128} + \frac{3e^{3x}}{128} - \frac{15ie^{2x}}{128} + \frac{5e^x}{128}$$

$$+ \frac{5e^{-x}}{128} + \frac{15ie^{-2x}}{128} + \frac{3e^{-3x}}{128} + \frac{3ie^{-4x}}{128} + \frac{e^{-5x}}{128} + \frac{ie^{-6x}}{384} + \frac{e^{-7x}}{896}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**8/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-5*I*x/16 + exp(7*x)/896 - I*exp(6*x)/384 + exp(5*x)/128 - 3*I*exp(4*x)/128 + 3*exp(3*x)/128 - 15*I*exp(2*x)/128 + 5*exp(x)/128 + 5*exp(-x)/128 + 15*I*exp(-2*x)/128 + 3*exp(-3*x)/128 + 3*I*exp(-4*x)/128 + exp(-5*x)/128 + I*exp(-6*x)/384 + exp(-7*x)/896`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2688} (7i e^{(-x)} - 21 e^{(-2x)} + 63i e^{(-3x)} - 63 e^{(-4x)} + 315i e^{(-5x)} - 105 e^{(-6x)} - 3) e^{(7x)}$$

$$-\frac{5}{16} i x + \frac{5}{128} e^{(-x)} + \frac{15}{128} i e^{(-2x)} + \frac{3}{128} e^{(-3x)} + \frac{3}{128} i e^{(-4x)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{128} e^{(-5x)} + \frac{1}{384} i e^{(-6x)} + \frac{1}{896} e^{(-7x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^8/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2688*(7*I*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 63*I*e^(-3*x) - 63*e^(-4*x) + 315*I*e^(-5*x) - 105*e^(-6*x) - 3)*e^(7*x) - 5/16*I*x + 5/128*e^(-x) + 15/128*I*e^(-2*x) + 3/128*e^(-3*x) + 3/128*I*e^(-4*x) + 1/128*e^(-5*x) + 1/384*I*e^(-6*x) + 1/896*e^(-7*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2688} (105 e^{(6x)} + 315i e^{(5x)} + 63 e^{(4x)} + 63i e^{(3x)} + 21 e^{(2x)} + 7i e^x + 3) e^{(-7x)}$$

$$-\frac{5}{16} i x + \frac{1}{896} e^{(7x)} - \frac{1}{384} i e^{(6x)} + \frac{1}{128} e^{(5x)}$$

$$-\frac{3}{128} i e^{(4x)} + \frac{3}{128} e^{(3x)} - \frac{15}{128} i e^{(2x)} + \frac{5}{128} e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^8/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2688*(105*e^(6*x) + 315*I*e^(5*x) + 63*e^(4*x) + 63*I*e^(3*x) + 21*e^(2*x)
+ 7*I*e^x + 3)*e^(-7*x) - 5/16*I*x + 1/896*e^(7*x) - 1/384*I*e^(6*x) +
1/128*e^(5*x) - 3/128*I*e^(4*x) + 3/128*e^(3*x) - 15/128*I*e^(2*x) + 5/128
*e^x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{5e^{-x}}{128} + \frac{3e^{-3x}}{128} + \frac{3e^{3x}}{128} + \frac{e^{-5x}}{128} + \frac{e^{5x}}{128} + \frac{e^{-7x}}{896} + \frac{e^{7x}}{896} + \frac{5e^x}{128} - \frac{x5i}{16} + \frac{e^{-2x}15i}{128} - \frac{e^{2x}15i}{128} + \frac{e^{-4x}3i}{128} - \frac{e^{4x}3i}{128} + \frac{e^{-6x}1i}{384} - \frac{e^{6x}1i}{384}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^8/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)
```

output

```
(5*exp(-x))/128 - (x*5i)/16 + (exp(-2*x)*15i)/128 - (exp(2*x)*15i)/128 + (
3*exp(-3*x))/128 + (3*exp(3*x))/128 + (exp(-4*x)*3i)/128 - (exp(4*x)*3i)/1
28 + exp(-5*x)/128 + exp(5*x)/128 + (exp(-6*x)*1i)/384 - (exp(6*x)*1i)/384
+ exp(-7*x)/896 + exp(7*x)/896 + (5*exp(x))/128
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^8(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^8}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^8/(I+sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
int(cosh(x)**8/(sinh(x) + i),x)
```

3.159 $\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1257
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Maple [A] (verified)	1259
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1260
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1260
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1261
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1261
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1262
Reduce [F]	1262

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -(i - \sinh(x))^4 - \frac{4}{5}i(i - \sinh(x))^5 + \frac{1}{6}(i - \sinh(x))^6$$

output

```
-(I-sinh(x))^4-4/5*I*(I-sinh(x))^5+1/6*(I-sinh(x))^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{30} \sinh(x) (-30i + 15 \sinh(x) - 20i \sinh^2(x) + 15 \sinh^3(x) - 6i \sinh^4(x) + 5 \sinh^5(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]^7/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sinh[x]*(-30*I + 15*Sinh[x] - (20*I)*Sinh[x]^2 + 15*Sinh[x]^3 - (6*I)*Sinh[x]^4 + 5*Sinh[x]^5))/30
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^7}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int (i - \sinh(x))^3 (\sinh(x) + i)^2 d \sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \int ((i - \sinh(x))^5 - 4i(i - \sinh(x))^4 - 4(i - \sinh(x))^3) d \sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}(-\sinh(x) + i)^6 - \frac{4}{5}i(-\sinh(x) + i)^5 - (-\sinh(x) + i)^4
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^7/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-(I - Sinh[x])^4 - ((4*I)/5)*(I - Sinh[x])^5 + (I - Sinh[x])^6/6`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$-i \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh(x)^6}{6} - \frac{i \sinh(x)^5}{5} + \frac{\sinh(x)^4}{2} - \frac{2i \sinh(x)^3}{3} + \frac{\sinh(x)^2}{2}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^7/(1+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-I*sinh(x)+1/6*sinh(x)^6-1/5*I*sinh(x)^5+1/2*sinh(x)^4-2/3*I*sinh(x)^3+1/2*sinh(x)^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1920} (5e^{(12x)} - 12ie^{(11x)} + 30e^{(10x)} - 100ie^{(9x)} + 75e^{(8x)} - 600ie^{(7x)} + 600ie^{(5x)} + 75e^{(4x)} + 100ie^{(3x)} + 30e^{(2x)} + 12Ie^x + 5)e^{(-6x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^7/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1920*(5*e^(12*x) - 12*I*e^(11*x) + 30*e^(10*x) - 100*I*e^(9*x) + 75*e^(8*x) - 600*I*e^(7*x) + 600*I*e^(5*x) + 75*e^(4*x) + 100*I*e^(3*x) + 30*e^(2*x) + 12*I*e^x + 5)*e^(-6*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{6x}}{384} - \frac{ie^{5x}}{160} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64} - \frac{5ie^{3x}}{96} + \frac{5e^{2x}}{128} - \frac{5ie^x}{16} + \frac{5ie^{-x}}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{5e^{-2x}}{128} + \frac{5ie^{-3x}}{96} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64} + \frac{ie^{-5x}}{160} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{384}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**7/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `exp(6*x)/384 - I*exp(5*x)/160 + exp(4*x)/64 - 5*I*exp(3*x)/96 + 5*exp(2*x)/128 - 5*I*exp(x)/16 + 5*I*exp(-x)/16 + 5*exp(-2*x)/128 + 5*I*exp(-3*x)/96 + exp(-4*x)/64 + I*exp(-5*x)/160 + exp(-6*x)/384`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{1920} (12i e^{(-x)} - 30 e^{(-2x)} + 100i e^{(-3x)} - 75 e^{(-4x)} + 600i e^{(-5x)} - 5) e^{(6x)}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{16} i e^{(-x)} + \frac{5}{128} e^{(-2x)} + \frac{5}{96} i e^{(-3x)} + \frac{1}{64} e^{(-4x)} + \frac{1}{160} i e^{(-5x)} + \frac{1}{384} e^{(-6x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^7/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1920*(12*I*e^(-x) - 30*e^(-2*x) + 100*I*e^(-3*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) + 600*I*e^(-5*x) - 5)*e^(6*x) + 5/16*I*e^(-x) + 5/128*e^(-2*x) + 5/96*I*e^(-3*x) + 1/64*e^(-4*x) + 1/160*I*e^(-5*x) + 1/384*e^(-6*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{1920} (-600i e^{(5x)} - 75 e^{(4x)} - 100i e^{(3x)} - 30 e^{(2x)} - 12i e^x - 5) e^{(-6x)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{384} e^{(6x)} - \frac{1}{160} i e^{(5x)} + \frac{1}{64} e^{(4x)} - \frac{5}{96} i e^{(3x)} + \frac{5}{128} e^{(2x)} - \frac{5}{16} i e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^7/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/1920*(-600*I*e^(5*x) - 75*e^(4*x) - 100*I*e^(3*x) - 30*e^(2*x) - 12*I*e^x - 5)*e^(-6*x) + 1/384*e^(6*x) - 1/160*I*e^(5*x) + 1/64*e^(4*x) - 5/96*I*e^(3*x) + 5/128*e^(2*x) - 5/16*I*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x} 5i}{16} + \frac{5e^{-2x}}{128} + \frac{5e^{2x}}{128} + \frac{e^{-3x} 5i}{96} - \frac{e^{3x} 5i}{96} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64} + \frac{e^{-5x} 1i}{160} - \frac{e^{5x} 1i}{160} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{384} + \frac{e^{6x}}{384} - \frac{e^x 5i}{16}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^7/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `(exp(-x)*5i)/16 + (5*exp(-2*x))/128 + (5*exp(2*x))/128 + (exp(-3*x)*5i)/96 - (exp(3*x)*5i)/96 + exp(-4*x)/64 + exp(4*x)/64 + (exp(-5*x)*1i)/160 - (exp(5*x)*1i)/160 + exp(-6*x)/384 + exp(6*x)/384 - (exp(x)*5i)/16`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^7}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^7/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(cosh(x)**7/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.160 $\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1263
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1263
Rubi [A] (verified)	1264
Maple [B] (verified)	1266
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1266
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1267
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1267
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1268
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1268
Reduce [F]	1269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3ix}{8} + \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - \frac{3}{8}i \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{1}{4}i \cosh^3(x) \sinh(x)$$

```
output -3/8*I*x+1/5*cosh(x)^5-3/8*I*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-1/4*I*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{i \cosh^7(x) \left(8i + \frac{30i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)}} + 33 \sinh(x) - 9i \sinh^2(x) + 26 \sinh^3(x) - 2i \sinh^4(x) \right)}{40 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^8 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^6}$$

```
input Integrate[Cosh[x]^6/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```


output

```
((-1/40*I)*Cosh[x]^7*(8*I + ((30*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]] + 33*Sinh[x] - (9*I)*Sinh[x]^2 + 26*Sinh[x]^3 - (2*I)*Sinh[x]^4 + 8*Sinh[x]^5))/((Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])^8*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3042, 3161, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)^6}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3161}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - i \int \cosh^4(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - i \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - i \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cosh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - i \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - i \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right)$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5} - i \left(\frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^6/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Cosh[x]^5/5 - I*((Cosh[x]^3*Sinh[x])/4 + (3*(x/2 + (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sinh[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$-\frac{3i \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{4}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{2}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5i}{8}}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1} + \frac{-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7i}{8}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{5 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-3/8*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+(-1/2+1/4*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^4+(3/4-1/2*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^3+(3/8-5/8*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+(-5/8+7/8*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^2+1/5/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+3/8*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-(1/2+1/4*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^4-(3/8+5/8*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-(5/8+7/8*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-(3/4+1/2*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3-1/5/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^5`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{320} \left(-120i x e^{(5x)} + 2 e^{(10x)} - 5i e^{(9x)} + 10 e^{(8x)} - 40i e^{(7x)} + 20 e^{(6x)} + 20 e^{(4x)} + 40i e^{(3x)} + 10 e^{(2x)} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/320*(-120*I*x*e^(5*x) + 2*e^(10*x) - 5*I*e^(9*x) + 10*e^(8*x) - 40*I*e^(7*x) + 20*e^(6*x) + 20*e^(4*x) + 40*I*e^(3*x) + 10*e^(2*x) + 5*I*e^x + 2)*e^(-5*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3ix}{8} + \frac{e^{5x}}{160} - \frac{ie^{4x}}{64} + \frac{e^{3x}}{32} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{8} + \frac{e^x}{16} + \frac{e^{-x}}{16} + \frac{ie^{-2x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{32} + \frac{ie^{-4x}}{64} + \frac{e^{-5x}}{160}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**6/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-3*I*x/8 + exp(5*x)/160 - I*exp(4*x)/64 + exp(3*x)/32 - I*exp(2*x)/8 + exp(x)/16 + exp(-x)/16 + I*exp(-2*x)/8 + exp(-3*x)/32 + I*exp(-4*x)/64 + exp(-5*x)/160`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{320} (5i e^{(-x)} - 10 e^{(-2x)} + 40i e^{(-3x)} - 20 e^{(-4x)} - 2) e^{(5x)} - \frac{3}{8} i x + \frac{1}{16} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{8} i e^{(-2x)} + \frac{1}{32} e^{(-3x)} + \frac{1}{64} i e^{(-4x)} + \frac{1}{160} e^{(-5x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/320*(5*I*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 40*I*e^(-3*x) - 20*e^(-4*x) - 2)*e^(5*x) - 3/8*I*x + 1/16*e^(-x) + 1/8*I*e^(-2*x) + 1/32*e^(-3*x) + 1/64*I*e^(-4*x) + 1/160*e^(-5*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{320} (20 e^{4x} + 40i e^{3x} + 10 e^{2x} + 5i e^x + 2) e^{-5x} - \frac{3}{8} i x + \frac{1}{160} e^{5x} - \frac{1}{64} i e^{4x} + \frac{1}{32} e^{3x} - \frac{1}{8} i e^{2x} + \frac{1}{16} e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/320*(20*e^(4*x) + 40*I*e^(3*x) + 10*e^(2*x) + 5*I*e^x + 2)*e^(-5*x) - 3/8*I*x + 1/160*e^(5*x) - 1/64*I*e^(4*x) + 1/32*e^(3*x) - 1/8*I*e^(2*x) + 1/16*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{16} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{32} + \frac{e^{3x}}{32} + \frac{e^{-5x}}{160} + \frac{e^{5x}}{160} + \frac{e^x}{16} - \frac{x 3i}{8} + \frac{e^{-2x} 1i}{8} - \frac{e^{2x} 1i}{8} + \frac{e^{-4x} 1i}{64} - \frac{e^{4x} 1i}{64}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^6/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `exp(-x)/16 - (x*3i)/8 + (exp(-2*x)*1i)/8 - (exp(2*x)*1i)/8 + exp(-3*x)/32 + exp(3*x)/32 + (exp(-4*x)*1i)/64 - (exp(4*x)*1i)/64 + exp(-5*x)/160 + exp(5*x)/160 + exp(x)/16`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^6}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(cosh(x)**6/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.161 $\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1270
Rubi [A] (verified)	1271
Maple [A] (verified)	1272
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1273
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1273
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1274
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1275
Reduce [F]	1275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -i \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{3}i \sinh^3(x) + \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{4}$$

output

```
-I*sinh(x)+1/2*sinh(x)^2-1/3*I*sinh(x)^3+1/4*sinh(x)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{12} \sinh(x) (-12i + 6 \sinh(x) - 4i \sinh^2(x) + 3 \sinh^3(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sinh[x]*(-12*I + 6*Sinh[x] - (4*I)*Sinh[x]^2 + 3*Sinh[x]^3))/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^5}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \int (-\sinh(x) + i)^2 (\sinh(x) + i) d \sinh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int (\sinh^3(x) - i \sinh^2(x) + \sinh(x) - i) d \sinh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{4} - \frac{1}{3} i \sinh^3(x) + \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{2} - i \sinh(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-I)*Sinh[x] + Sinh[x]^2/2 - (I/3)*Sinh[x]^3 + Sinh[x]^4/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*SIN[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 91.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-i \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh(x)^2}{2} - \frac{i \sinh(x)^3}{3} + \frac{\sinh(x)^4}{4}$	26
default	$-i \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh(x)^2}{2} - \frac{i \sinh(x)^3}{3} + \frac{\sinh(x)^4}{4}$	26
risch	$\frac{e^{4x}}{64} - \frac{ie^{3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{2x}}{16} - \frac{3ie^x}{8} + \frac{3ie^{-x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{16} + \frac{ie^{-3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64}$	52

input `int(cosh(x)^5/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*sinh(x)+1/2*sinh(x)^2-1/3*I*sinh(x)^3+1/4*sinh(x)^4`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{192} (3e^{(8x)} - 8ie^{(7x)} + 12e^{(6x)} - 72ie^{(5x)} + 72ie^{(3x)} + 12e^{(2x)} + 8ie^x + 3)e^{(-4x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/192*(3*e^(8*x) - 8*I*e^(7*x) + 12*e^(6*x) - 72*I*e^(5*x) + 72*I*e^(3*x) + 12*e^(2*x) + 8*I*e^x + 3)*e^(-4*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{4x}}{64} - \frac{ie^{3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{2x}}{16} - \frac{3ie^x}{8} + \frac{3ie^{-x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{16} + \frac{ie^{-3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**5/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `exp(4*x)/64 - I*exp(3*x)/24 + exp(2*x)/16 - 3*I*exp(x)/8 + 3*I*exp(-x)/8 + exp(-2*x)/16 + I*exp(-3*x)/24 + exp(-4*x)/64`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{192} (8i e^{(-x)} - 12 e^{(-2x)} + 72i e^{(-3x)} - 3) e^{(4x)} + \frac{3}{8} i e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{16} e^{(-2x)} + \frac{1}{24} i e^{(-3x)} + \frac{1}{64} e^{(-4x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/192*(8*I*e^(-x) - 12*e^(-2*x) + 72*I*e^(-3*x) - 3)*e^(4*x) + 3/8*I*e^(-x) + 1/16*e^(-2*x) + 1/24*I*e^(-3*x) + 1/64*e^(-4*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{192} (-72i e^{(3x)} - 12 e^{(2x)} - 8i e^x - 3) e^{(-4x)} + \frac{1}{64} e^{(4x)} - \frac{1}{24} i e^{(3x)} + \frac{1}{16} e^{(2x)} - \frac{3}{8} i e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/192*(-72*I*e^(3*x) - 12*e^(2*x) - 8*I*e^x - 3)*e^(-4*x) + 1/64*e^(4*x) - 1/24*I*e^(3*x) + 1/16*e^(2*x) - 3/8*I*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x} 3i}{8} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{16} + \frac{e^{2x}}{16} + \frac{e^{-3x} 1i}{24} - \frac{e^{3x} 1i}{24} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64} - \frac{e^x 3i}{8}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^5/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `(exp(-x)*3i)/8 + exp(-2*x)/16 + exp(2*x)/16 + (exp(-3*x)*1i)/24 - (exp(3*x)*1i)/24 + exp(-4*x)/64 + exp(4*x)/64 - (exp(x)*3i)/8`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^5}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(cosh(x)**5/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.162 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1276
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1276
Rubi [A] (verified)	1277
Maple [B] (verified)	1278
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1280
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1280
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1281
Reduce [F]	1281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ix}{2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{2}i \cosh(x) \sinh(x)$$

output

`-1/2*I*x+1/3*cosh(x)^3-1/2*I*cosh(x)*sinh(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh^5(x) \left(2i + \frac{6i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)}} + 5 \sinh(x) - i \sinh^2(x) + 2 \sinh^3(x) \right)}{6(-i + \sinh(x))^2(i + \sinh(x))^3}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output

```
(Cosh[x]^5*(2*I + ((6*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - I*Si
nh[x]])/Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]] + 5*Sinh[x] - I*Sinh[x]^2 + 2*Sinh[x]^3))/(6*(
-I + Sinh[x])^2*(I + Sinh[x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3161, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^4}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \int \cosh^2(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \left(\int \frac{1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cosh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]), x]
```

output $\text{Cosh}[x]^3/3 - I*(x/2 + (\text{Cosh}[x]*\text{Sinh}[x])/2)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3161 $\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)]*(g_)]^{(p_)} / ((a_ + (b_)\sin[(e_)] + (f_)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*((g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-1)})/(b*f*(p-1)), x] + \text{Simp}[g^2/a \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 12.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ix}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{8} + \frac{e^x}{8} + \frac{e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{ie^{-2x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24}$
default	$-\frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^3} + \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$

input $\text{int}(\cosh(x)^4/(1+\sinh(x)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/2*I*x+1/24*exp(x)^3-1/8*I*exp(x)^2+1/8*exp(x)+1/8/exp(x)+1/8*I/exp(x)^2
+1/24/exp(x)^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} (-12i x e^{(3x)} + e^{(6x)} - 3i e^{(5x)} + 3 e^{(4x)} + 3 e^{(2x)} + 3i e^x + 1) e^{(-3x)}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(-12*I*x*e^(3*x) + e^(6*x) - 3*I*e^(5*x) + 3*e^(4*x) + 3*e^(2*x) + 3*
I*e^x + 1)*e^(-3*x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ix}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{8} + \frac{e^x}{8} + \frac{e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{ie^{-2x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)**4/(I+sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
-I*x/2 + exp(3*x)/24 - I*exp(2*x)/8 + exp(x)/8 + exp(-x)/8 + I*exp(-2*x)/8
+ exp(-3*x)/24
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{24} (3i e^{(-x)} - 3 e^{(-2x)} - 1) e^{(3x)} - \frac{1}{2} i x + \frac{1}{8} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{8} i e^{(-2x)} + \frac{1}{24} e^{(-3x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(3*I*e^(-x) - 3*e^(-2*x) - 1)*e^(3*x) - 1/2*I*x + 1/8*e^(-x) + 1/8*I*e^(-2*x) + 1/24*e^(-3*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{24} (3 e^{(2x)} + 3i e^x + 1) e^{(-3x)} - \frac{1}{2} i x + \frac{1}{24} e^{(3x)} - \frac{1}{8} i e^{(2x)} + \frac{1}{8} e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(3*e^(2*x) + 3*I*e^x + 1)*e^(-3*x) - 1/2*I*x + 1/24*e^(3*x) - 1/8*I*e^(2*x) + 1/8*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} + \frac{e^x}{8} - \frac{x \operatorname{li}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2x} \operatorname{li}}{8} - \frac{e^{2x} \operatorname{li}}{8}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `exp(-x)/8 - (x*1i)/2 + (exp(-2*x)*1i)/8 - (exp(2*x)*1i)/8 + exp(-3*x)/24 + exp(3*x)/24 + exp(x)/8`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^4}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(cosh(x)**4/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.163 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1282
Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
Maple [A] (verified)	1284
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1284
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1285
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1285
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1286
Reduce [F]	1286

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}(i - \sinh(x))^2$$

output `1/2*(I-sinh(x))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x)(-2i + \sinh(x))$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Sinh[x]*(-2*I + Sinh[x]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^3}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & - \int (i - \sinh(x)) d \sinh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & \frac{1}{2} (-\sinh(x) + i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(I - Sinh[x])^2/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sinh(x)^2}{2} - i \sinh(x)$	13
default	$\frac{\sinh(x)^2}{2} - i \sinh(x)$	13
risch	$\frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{ie^x}{2} + \frac{ie^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8}$	26

input

```
int(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*sinh(x)^2-I*sinh(x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} (e^{4x} - 4i e^{3x} + 4i e^x + 1) e^{-2x}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(e^(4*x) - 4*I*e^(3*x) + 4*I*e^x + 1)*e^(-2*x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{ie^x}{2} + \frac{ie^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `exp(2*x)/8 - I*exp(x)/2 + I*exp(-x)/2 + exp(-2*x)/8`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} (-4i e^{(-x)} + 1)e^{(2x)} + \frac{1}{2}i e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{8} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(-4*I*e^(-x) + 1)*e^(2*x) + 1/2*I*e^(-x) + 1/8*e^(-2*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{8}(-4i e^x - 1)e^{(-2x)} + \frac{1}{8}e^{(2x)} - \frac{1}{2}i e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(-4*I*e^x - 1)*e^(-2*x) + 1/8*e^(2*x) - 1/2*I*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-2x}(e^{4x} + 1)}{8} - \frac{e^{-2x}(4e^{3x} - 4e^x) i}{8}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `(exp(-2*x)*(exp(4*x) + 1))/8 - (exp(-2*x)*(4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x))*1i)/8`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^3}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(cosh(x)**3/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.164 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1287
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1287
Rubi [A] (verified)	1288
Maple [B] (verified)	1289
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1289
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1290
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1290
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1291
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1291
Reduce [F]	1291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \cosh(x)$$

output `-I*x+cosh(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \cosh(x) + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Cosh[x] + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]*Sech[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3161, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \cosh(x) - i \int 1 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \cosh(x) - ix \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-I)*x + Cosh[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3161

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
risch	$-ix + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$	16
default	$i \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1} - i \ln \left(\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{\tanh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 1}$	40

input

```
int(cosh(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I*x+1/2*exp(x)+1/2*exp(-x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. $2(6) = 12$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} (-2i x e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) e^{(-x)}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(-2*I*x*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1)*e^(-x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-I*x + exp(x)/2 + exp(-x)/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(6) = 12$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \frac{1}{2} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*x + 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(6) = 12$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -ix + \frac{1}{2} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*x + 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \cosh(x) - x \text{ li}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `cosh(x) - x*1i`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(cosh(x)**2/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.165 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1292
Rubi [A] (verified)	1293
Maple [A] (verified)	1294
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1294
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1295
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1295
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1295
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 7

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \log(i + \sinh(x))$$

output `ln(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \log(i + \sinh(x))$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Log[I + Sinh[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} d \sinh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \log(\sinh(x) + i) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Log[I + Sinh[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(i + \sinh(x))$	7
default	$\ln(i + \sinh(x))$	7
risch	$-x + 2 \ln(e^x + i)$	13

input

```
int(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(I+sinh(x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. $2(5) = 10$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -x + 2 \log(e^x + i)$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-x + 2*log(e^x + I)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -x + 2 \log(e^x + i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `-x + 2*log(exp(x) + I)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \log(\sinh(x) + i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(sinh(x) + I)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -x + 2 \log(e^x + i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x + 2*log(e^x + I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \ln(\cosh(x)) - \operatorname{atan}(\sinh(x)) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `log(cosh(x)) - atan(sinh(x))*1i`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \log(\sinh(x) + i)$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `log(sinh(x) + i)`

3.166 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1297
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1297
Rubi [A] (verified)	1298
Maple [A] (verified)	1299
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1300
Sympy [F]	1300
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1300
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1301
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1301
Reduce [F]	1302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{i}{2(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output `-1/2*I*arctan(sinh(x))-1/2*I/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2}i \left(\arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{i + \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-1/2*I)*(ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + (I + Sinh[x])^(-1))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \cos(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(i - \sinh(x))(\sinh(x) + i)^2} d \sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{i}{2(\sinh^2(x) + 1)} - \frac{i}{2(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \right) d \sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{i}{2(\sinh(x) + i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-1/2*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] - (I/2)/(I + Sinh[x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{ie^x}{(e^x+i)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x+i)}{2} - \frac{\ln(e^x-i)}{2}$	30
default	$-\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)}{2} + \frac{i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} + \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}{2}$	43

input `int(sech(x)/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*exp(x)/(exp(x)+I)^2+1/2*ln(exp(x)+I)-1/2*ln(exp(x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e^{(2x)} + 2i e^x - 1) \log(e^x + i) - (e^{(2x)} + 2i e^x - 1) \log(e^x - i) - 2i e^x}{2(e^{(2x)} + 2i e^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x + I) - (e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x - I) - 2*I*e^x)/(e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2i e^{(-x)}}{-4i e^{(-x)} + 2 e^{(-2x)} - 2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^{(-x)} + i) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^{(-x)} - i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2*I*e^{-x}/(-4*I*e^{-x} + 2*e^{-2*x} - 2) - 1/2*\log(e^{-x} + I) + 1/2*\log(e^{-x} - I)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)} - e^x - 6i}{4(e^{(-x)} - e^x - 2i)} + \frac{1}{4} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{1}{4} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/4*(e^{-x} - e^x - 6*I)/(e^{-x} - e^x - 2*I) + 1/4*\log(-e^{-x} + e^x + 2*I) - 1/4*\log(-e^{-x} + e^x - 2*I)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(-1 + e^x 1i)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^x 1i)}{2} - \frac{1}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} - \frac{1i}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`

output $\log(\exp(x)*1i - 1)/2 - \log(\exp(x)*1i + 1)/2 - 1/(\exp(2*x) + \exp(x)*2i - 1) - 1i/(\exp(x) + 1i)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(sech(x)/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.167 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1303
Rubi [A] (verified)	1304
Maple [A] (verified)	1305
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1306
Sympy [F]	1306
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1306
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1307
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1307
Reduce [F]	1308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(i+\sinh(x))} - \frac{2}{3}i \tanh(x)$$

output `-1/3*I*sech(x)/(I+sinh(x))-2/3*I*tanh(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{3}i \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} + 2 \tanh(x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-1/3*I)*(Sech[x]/(I + Sinh[x]) + 2*Tanh[x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3151, 3042, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \cos(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}i \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}i \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int 1d(-i \tanh(x)) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{2}{3}i \tanh(x) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*Sech[x])/(I + Sinh[x]) - ((2*I)/3)*Tanh[x]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3151 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m_)/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m + p + 1])), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p + 1]/(a*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(2e^x+i)}{3(e^x+i)^3(e^x-i)}$	24
default	$-\frac{i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)} - \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{2i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{3i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}$	49

input `int(sech(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/3*(2*exp(x)+1)/(exp(x)+1)^3/(exp(x)-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{4(2e^x + i)}{3(e^{4x} + 2ie^{3x} + 2ie^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/3*(2*e^x + I)/(e^(4*x) + 2*I*e^(3*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**2/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{8e^{(-x)}}{-6ie^{(-x)} - 6ie^{(-3x)} + 3e^{(-4x)} - 3} + \frac{4i}{-6ie^{(-x)} - 6ie^{(-3x)} + 3e^{(-4x)} - 3}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-8e^{-x}}{-6Ie^{-x} - 6Ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x} - 3} + \frac{4I}{-6Ie^{-x} - 6Ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x} - 3}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2(e^x - i)} - \frac{3e^{(2x)} + 12ie^x - 5}{6(e^x + i)^3}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/2/(e^x - I) - 1/6*(3*e^{(2*x)} + 12*I*e^x - 5)/(e^x + I)^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{8e^x}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^3} - \frac{8e^x(e^{2x} - 1)}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^3} + \frac{e^{2x} 16i}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^3} - \frac{(e^{2x} - 1) 4i}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^2*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`

output
$$\frac{(\exp(2*x)*16i)}{3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^3} - \frac{(8*\exp(x))}{3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^3} - \left(\frac{\exp(2*x) - 1}{3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^3} - \frac{(8*\exp(x)*(exp(2*x) - 1))}{3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^3} \right)$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^2}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(sech(x)**2/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.168 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1309
Rubi [A] (verified)	1310
Maple [A] (verified)	1311
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1312
Sympy [F]	1312
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1313
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1314
Reduce [F]	1314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{8}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{i}{8(i - \sinh(x))} + \frac{1}{8(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{i}{4(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-3/8*I*arctan(sinh(x))+1/8*I/(I-sinh(x))+1/8/(I+sinh(x))^2-1/4*I/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) (2 + 3i \arctan(\sinh(x))) + 3(i + \arctan(\sinh(x))) \sinh(x) + (3 + 3i \arctan(\sinh(x))) \sinh^2(x)}{8(i + \sinh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
((-1/8*I)*Sech[x]^2*(2 + (3*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + 3*(I + ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x] + (3 + (3*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x]^2 + 3*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^3)/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \cos(ix)^3} dx$$

↓ 3146

$$\int \frac{1}{(-\sinh(x) + i)^2 (\sinh(x) + i)^3} d\sinh(x)$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{3i}{8(\sinh^2(x) + 1)} + \frac{i}{8(\sinh(x) - i)^2} + \frac{i}{4(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{4(\sinh(x) + i)^3} \right) d\sinh(x)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{3}{8}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{i}{8(-\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{i}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} + \frac{1}{8(\sinh(x) + i)^2}$$

input

```
Int[Sech[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
((-3*I)/8)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + (I/8)/(I - Sinh[x]) + 1/(8*(I + Sinh[x])^2) - (I/4)/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 19.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ie^x(6ie^{3x}+3e^{4x}-6ie^x+2e^{2x}+3)}{4(e^x+i)^4(e^x-i)^2} - \frac{3\ln(e^x-i)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(e^x+i)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^4} + \frac{i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - \frac{i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} + \frac{3}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{3\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}{8} + \frac{i}{4\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-4i} - \frac{1}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2}$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*I*exp(x)*(6*I*exp(x)^3+3*exp(x)^4-6*I*exp(x)+2*exp(x)^2+3)/(exp(x)+I)^4/(exp(x)-I)^2-3/8*ln(exp(x)-I)+3/8*ln(exp(x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3(e^{6x} + 2ie^{5x} + e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1) \log(e^x + i) - 3(e^{6x} + 2ie^{5x} + e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1) \log(e^x - i) - 6ie^{5x} + 12e^{4x} - 4ie^{3x} - 12e^{2x} - 6ie^x}{8(e^{6x} + 2ie^{5x} + e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(3*(e^(6*x) + 2*I*e^(5*x) + e^(4*x) + 4*I*e^(3*x) - e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x + I) - 3*(e^(6*x) + 2*I*e^(5*x) + e^(4*x) + 4*I*e^(3*x) - e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x - I) - 6*I*e^(5*x) + 12*e^(4*x) - 4*I*e^(3*x) - 12*e^(2*x) - 6*I*e^x)/(e^(6*x) + 2*I*e^(5*x) + e^(4*x) + 4*I*e^(3*x) - e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**3/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(3i e^{(-x)} - 6e^{(-2x)} + 2i e^{(-3x)} + 6e^{(-4x)} + 3i e^{(-5x)})}{-64i e^{(-x)} - 32e^{(-2x)} - 128i e^{(-3x)} + 32e^{(-4x)} - 64i e^{(-5x)} + 32e^{(-6x)} - 32} - \frac{3}{8} \log(e^{(-x)} + i) + \frac{3}{8} \log(e^{(-x)} - i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `8*(3*I*e^(-x) - 6*e^(-2*x) + 2*I*e^(-3*x) + 6*e^(-4*x) + 3*I*e^(-5*x))/(-64*I*e^(-x) - 32*e^(-2*x) - 128*I*e^(-3*x) + 32*e^(-4*x) - 64*I*e^(-5*x) + 32*e^(-6*x) - 32) - 3/8*log(e^(-x) + I) + 3/8*log(e^(-x) - I)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3e^{(-x)} - 3e^x + 10i}{16(e^{(-x)} - e^x + 2i)} - \frac{9(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 52i e^{(-x)} + 52i e^x - 84}{32(e^{(-x)} - e^x - 2i)^2} + \frac{3}{16} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{3}{16} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(3*e^(-x) - 3*e^x + 10*I)/(e^(-x) - e^x + 2*I) - 1/32*(9*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 - 52*I*e^(-x) + 52*I*e^x - 84)/(e^(-x) - e^x - 2*I)^2 + 3/16*log(-e^(-x) + e^x + 2*I) - 3/16*log(-e^(-x) + e^x - 2*I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \ln\left(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{e^x 3i}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{e^x 3i}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{1}{2 \frac{(e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i)}{li}} - \frac{1}{4 \frac{(1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)}{li}} - \frac{1}{4 \frac{(e^x - i)}{li}} - \frac{1}{2 \frac{(e^x + li)}{li}} - \frac{1}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^3*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`output `(3*log((exp(x)*3i)/4 - 3/4))/8 - (3*log((exp(x)*3i)/4 + 3/4))/8 - 1/(2*(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1)) - 1/(4*(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) - 1i/(4*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 1i/(2*(exp(x) + 1i)) - 1i/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^3}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(sech(x)**3/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.169 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1315
Rubi [A] (verified)	1316
Maple [A] (verified)	1317
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1318
Sympy [F]	1318
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1318
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1319
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1320
Reduce [F]	1320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(i + \sinh(x))} - \frac{4}{5}i \tanh(x) + \frac{4}{15}i \tanh^3(x)$$

output `-1/5*I*sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))-4/5*I*tanh(x)+4/15*I*tanh(x)^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{15}i \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} + 12 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x) + 8 \tanh^3(x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-1/15*I)*((3*Sech[x]^3)/(I + Sinh[x]) + 12*Sech[x]^2*Tanh[x] + 8*Tanh[x]^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3151, 3042, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \cos(ix)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & -\frac{4}{5}i \int \operatorname{sech}^4(x) dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{4}{5}i \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{4}{5} \int (1 - \tanh^2(x)) d(-i \tanh(x)) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x) \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output $\frac{((-1/5*I)*\operatorname{Sech}[x]^3)/(I + \operatorname{Sinh}[x]) + (4*((-I)*\operatorname{Tanh}[x] + (I/3)*\operatorname{Tanh}[x]^3))}{5}$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3151 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m_)/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m + p + 1])), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p + 1]/(a*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 143.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{16(6e^{3x} + 2ie^{2x} + 2e^x + i)}{15(e^x + i)^5(e^x - i)^3}$
default	$\frac{i}{6(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)^3} - \frac{5i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)} + \frac{1}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)^2} - \frac{2i}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^5} + \frac{5i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} - \frac{11i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)} + \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2}$

input `int(sech(x)^4/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-16/15*(6*exp(x)^3+2*I*exp(x)^2+2*exp(x)+I)/(exp(x)+I)^5/(exp(x)-I)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{16(6e^{(3x)} + 2ie^{(2x)} + 2e^x + i)}{15(e^{(8x)} + 2ie^{(7x)} + 2e^{(6x)} + 6ie^{(5x)} + 6ie^{(3x)} - 2e^{(2x)} + 2ie^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-16/15*(6*e^(3*x) + 2*I*e^(2*x) + 2*e^x + I)/(e^(8*x) + 2*I*e^(7*x) + 2*e^(6*x) + 6*I*e^(5*x) + 6*I*e^(3*x) - 2*e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**4/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{32 e^{-x}}{-30i e^{-x} - 30 e^{-2x} - 90i e^{-3x} - 90i e^{-5x} + 30 e^{-6x} - 30i e^{-7x} + 15 e^{-8x} - 15}$$

$$+ \frac{32i e^{-2x}}{-30i e^{-x} - 30 e^{-2x} - 90i e^{-3x} - 90i e^{-5x} + 30 e^{-6x} - 30i e^{-7x} + 15 e^{-8x} - 15}$$

$$- \frac{96 e^{-3x}}{-30i e^{-x} - 30 e^{-2x} - 90i e^{-3x} - 90i e^{-5x} + 30 e^{-6x} - 30i e^{-7x} + 15 e^{-8x} - 15}$$

$$+ \frac{16i}{-30i e^{-x} - 30 e^{-2x} - 90i e^{-3x} - 90i e^{-5x} + 30 e^{-6x} - 30i e^{-7x} + 15 e^{-8x} - 15}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-32*e^(-x)/(-30*I*e^(-x) - 30*e^(-2*x) - 90*I*e^(-3*x) - 90*I*e^(-5*x) + 30*e^(-6*x) - 30*I*e^(-7*x) + 15*e^(-8*x) - 15) + 32*I*e^(-2*x)/(-30*I*e^(-x) - 30*e^(-2*x) - 90*I*e^(-3*x) - 90*I*e^(-5*x) + 30*e^(-6*x) - 30*I*e^(-7*x) + 15*e^(-8*x) - 15) - 96*e^(-3*x)/(-30*I*e^(-x) - 30*e^(-2*x) - 90*I*e^(-3*x) - 90*I*e^(-5*x) + 30*e^(-6*x) - 30*I*e^(-7*x) + 15*e^(-8*x) - 15) + 16*I/(-30*I*e^(-x) - 30*e^(-2*x) - 90*I*e^(-3*x) - 90*I*e^(-5*x) + 30*e^(-6*x) - 30*I*e^(-7*x) + 15*e^(-8*x) - 15)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{9 e^{2x} - 24i e^x - 11}{24 (e^x - i)^3} - \frac{45 e^{4x} + 240i e^{3x} - 490 e^{2x} - 320i e^x + 73}{120 (e^x + i)^5}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/24*(9*e^(2*x) - 24*I*e^x - 11)/(e^x - I)^3 - 1/120*(45*e^(4*x) + 240*I*e
^(3*x) - 490*e^(2*x) - 320*I*e^x + 73)/(e^x + I)^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{6(e^{2x} 3i - e^{3x} + 3e^x - i)} - \frac{\frac{3e^x}{40} + \frac{1}{8}i}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3e^{2x}}{40} - \frac{5}{24} + \frac{e^x 1i}{4}}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i} + \frac{1i}{4(1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)} + \frac{3}{8(e^x - i)}$$

$$- \frac{3}{40(e^x + 1i)} - \frac{\frac{e^{2x} 3i}{8} + \frac{3e^{3x}}{40} - \frac{5e^x}{8} - \frac{1}{8}i}{e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3e^{4x}}{40} - \frac{5e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{e^{3x} 1i}{2} - \frac{e^x 1i}{2}}{e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + e^{4x} 5i - e^{2x} 10i + 5e^x + 1i}$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(x)^4*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)
```

output

```
1i/(4*(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) - ((3*exp(x))/40 + 1i/8)/(exp(2*x) + exp
(x)*2i - 1) - ((3*exp(2*x))/40 + (exp(x)*1i)/4 - 5/24)/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(
3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i) - 1/(6*(exp(2*x)*3i - exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) - 1i)) + 3
/(8*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 3/(40*(exp(x) + 1i)) - ((exp(2*x)*3i)/8 + (3*exp(3*x)
)/40 - (5*exp(x))/8 - 1i/8)/(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*
4i + 1) - ((exp(3*x)*1i)/2 - (5*exp(2*x))/4 + (3*exp(4*x))/40 - (exp(x)*1i
)/2 + 3/40)/(exp(4*x)*5i - 10*exp(3*x) - exp(2*x)*10i + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x)
) + 1i)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^4}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input

```
int(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x)
```

output `int(sech(x)**4/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.170 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1322
Rubi [A] (verified)	1323
Maple [B] (verified)	1324
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1325
Sympy [F]	1325
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1326
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1327
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1328
Reduce [F]	1328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{5}{16}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{32(i - \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{i}{8(i - \sinh(x))} + \frac{i}{24(i + \sinh(x))^3} + \frac{3}{32(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{3i}{16(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-5/16*I*arctan(sinh(x))-1/32/(I-sinh(x))^2+1/8*I/(I-sinh(x))+1/24*I/(I+sinh(x))^3+3/32/(I+sinh(x))^2-3/16*I/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^4(x) (8 + 15i \arctan(\sinh(x)) + 5(5i + 3 \arctan(\sinh(x))) \sinh(x) + 5(5 + 6i \arctan(\sinh(x))) \sinh^2(x))}{(i + \sinh(x))^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
((-1/48*I)*Sech[x]^4*(8 + (15*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + 5*(5*I + 3*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x] + 5*(5 + (6*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x]^2 + 15*(I + 2*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x]^3 + 15*(1 + I*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x]^4 + 15*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^5))/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \cos(ix)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3146$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{(i - \sinh(x))^3 (\sinh(x) + i)^4} d\sinh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$- \int \left(-\frac{i}{8(\sinh(x) - i)^2} - \frac{3i}{16(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{1}{16(\sinh(x) - i)^3} + \frac{3}{16(\sinh(x) + i)^3} + \frac{i}{8(\sinh(x) + i)^4} + \frac{1}{16(\sinh(x) - i)^5} \right) d\sinh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{5}{16}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{i}{8(-\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{3i}{16(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{1}{32(-\sinh(x) + i)^2} + \frac{3}{32(\sinh(x) + i)^2} + \frac{i}{24(\sinh(x) + i)^3}$$

input

```
Int[Sech[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x]), x]
```

output $((-5*I)/16)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sinh}[x]] - 1/(32*(I - \text{Sinh}[x])^2) + (I/8)/(I - \text{Sinh}[x]) + (I/24)/(I + \text{Sinh}[x])^3 + 3/(32*(I + \text{Sinh}[x])^2) - ((3*I)/16)/(I + \text{Sinh}[x])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3146 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(p_)}*((a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)^{-(p - 1)/2}, x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \mid \mid !\text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\frac{3i}{8 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right)} - \frac{i}{4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right)^3} + \frac{1}{8 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right)^4} - \frac{1}{2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right)^2} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right)}{16} + \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right)}$$

input $\text{int}(\text{sech}(x)^5/(I+\sinh(x)),x)$

output

$$\frac{3}{8}I/(\tanh(1/2*x)-I)-1/4*I/(\tanh(1/2*x)-I)^3+1/8/(\tanh(1/2*x)-I)^4-1/2/(\tanh(1/2*x)-I)^2-5/16*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)-I)+I/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^5+I/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)-25/12*I/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^3+1/3/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^6-15/8/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^4+15/8/(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)^2+5/16*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)+I)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(e^{10x} + 2ie^{9x} + 3e^{8x} + 8ie^{7x} + 2e^{6x} + 12ie^{5x} - 2e^{4x} + 8ie^{3x} - 3e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1) \log}{}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{48} * (15 * (e^{10x} + 2I * e^{9x} + 3e^{8x} + 8I * e^{7x} + 2e^{6x} + 12I * e^{5x} - 2e^{4x} + 8I * e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} + 2I * e^x - 1) * \log(e^x + I) - 15 * (e^{10x} + 2I * e^{9x} + 3e^{8x} + 8I * e^{7x} + 2e^{6x} + 12I * e^{5x} - 2e^{4x} + 8I * e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} + 2I * e^x - 1) * \log(e^x - I) - 30 * I * e^{9x} + 60 * e^{8x} - 80 * I * e^{7x} + 220 * e^{6x} - 36 * I * e^{5x} - 220 * e^{4x} - 80 * I * e^{3x} - 60 * e^{2x} - 30 * I * e^x) / (e^{10x} + 2I * e^{9x} + 3e^{8x} + 8I * e^{7x} + 2e^{6x} + 12I * e^{5x} - 2e^{4x} + 8I * e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} + 2I * e^x - 1)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**5/(I+sinh(x)),x)
```

output `Integral(sech(x)**5/(sinh(x) + I), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 (15i e^{(-x)} - 30 e^{(-2x)} + 40i e^{(-3x)} - 110 e^{(-4x)} + 18i e^{(-5x)} + 110 e^{(-6x)} + 40i e^{(-7x)} - 1536i e^{(-x)} - 2304 e^{(-2x)} - 6144i e^{(-3x)} - 1536 e^{(-4x)} - 9216i e^{(-5x)} + 1536 e^{(-6x)} - 6144i e^{(-7x)} + 2304 e^{(-8x)} - 1536 e^{(-9x)} + 768 e^{(-10x)} - 768) - \frac{5}{16} \log(e^{(-x)} + i) + \frac{5}{16} \log(e^{(-x)} - i)}{}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `32*(15*I*e^(-x) - 30*e^(-2*x) + 40*I*e^(-3*x) - 110*e^(-4*x) + 18*I*e^(-5*x) + 110*e^(-6*x) + 40*I*e^(-7*x) + 30*e^(-8*x) + 15*I*e^(-9*x))/(-1536*I*e^(-x) - 2304*e^(-2*x) - 6144*I*e^(-3*x) - 1536*e^(-4*x) - 9216*I*e^(-5*x) + 1536*e^(-6*x) - 6144*I*e^(-7*x) + 2304*e^(-8*x) - 1536*I*e^(-9*x) + 768*e^(-10*x) - 768) - 5/16*log(e^(-x) + I) + 5/16*log(e^(-x) - I)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 76i e^{-x} - 76i e^x - 100}{64(e^{-x} - e^x + 2i)^2}$$

$$- \frac{55(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 - 402i(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 - 1020e^{-x} + 1020e^x + 936i}{192(e^{-x} - e^x - 2i)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{32} \log(-e^{-x} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{5}{32} \log(-e^{-x} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(15*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 76*I*e^(-x) - 76*I*e^x - 100)/(e^(-x) - e^x + 2*I)^2 - 1/192*(55*(e^(-x) - e^x)^3 - 402*I*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 - 1020*e^(-x) + 1020*e^x + 936*I)/(e^(-x) - e^x - 2*I)^3 + 5/32*log(-e^(-x) + e^x + 2*I) - 5/32*log(-e^(-x) + e^x - 2*I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{5 \ln\left(-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{e^x 5i}{8}\right)}{16} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{e^x 5i}{8}\right)}{16}$$

$$- \frac{i}{e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + e^{4x} 5i - e^{2x} 10i + 5e^x + 1i}$$

$$+ \frac{i}{4(e^{2x} 3i - e^{3x} + 3e^x - i)} + \frac{1}{8(e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 - e^{3x} 4i + e^x 4i)}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{8(e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{8(1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)} - \frac{i}{4(e^x - i)} - \frac{3i}{8(e^x + 1i)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3(15e^{2x} - 15e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1 - e^{3x} 20i + e^{5x} 6i + e^x 6i)}$$

$$- \frac{5i}{12(e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^5*(sinh(x) + 1i)),x)`output `(5*log((exp(x)*5i)/8 - 5/8))/16 - (5*log((exp(x)*5i)/8 + 5/8))/16 - 1i/(exp(4*x)*5i - 10*exp(3*x) - exp(2*x)*10i + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1i) + 1i/(4*(exp(2*x)*3i - exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) - 1i)) + 1/(8*(exp(4*x) - exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(x)*4i + 1)) + 5/(8*(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1)) - 1/(8*(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) - 1i/(4*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 3i/(8*(exp(x) + 1i)) - 1/(3*(15*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x)*20i - 15*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x)*6i + exp(6*x) + exp(x)*6i - 1)) - 5i/(12*(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^5}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(sech(x)**5/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.171 $\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1330
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1330
Rubi [A] (verified)	1331
Maple [B] (verified)	1333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1334
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1334
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Reduce [F]	1335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{5x}{8} - \frac{5}{12}i \cosh^3(x) - \frac{5}{8} \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output `-5/8*x-5/12*I*cosh(x)^3-5/8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)+cosh(x)^5/(4*I+4*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{i \cosh^7(x) \left(16 + \frac{30 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)}} - 25i \sinh(x) + 7 \sinh^2(x) - 10i \sinh^3(x) + 6 \sinh^4(x) \right)}{24 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^8 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^6}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^6/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
((-1/24*I)*Cosh[x]^7*(16 + (30*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]])/Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]] - (25*I)*Sinh[x] + 7*Sinh[x]^2 - (10*I)*Sinh[x]^3 + 6*Sinh[x]^4))/((Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])^8*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3042, 3158, 3042, 3161, 3042, 3115, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)^6}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3158}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{5}{4}i \int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{5}{4}i \int \frac{\cos(ix)^4}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3161}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{5}{4}i \left(\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \int \cosh^2(x) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{5}{4}i \left(\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \int \sin \left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{5}{4}i \left(\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{5}{4}i \left(\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - i \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^6/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `Cosh[x]^5/(4*(I + Sinh[x])) - ((5*I)/4)*(Cosh[x]^3/3 - I*(x/2 + (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3158 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(a*(m + p))) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && (GtQ[m, -2] || EqQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] || (EqQ[m, -2] && IntegerQ[p])) && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3161

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2i}{3}}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)^3} + \frac{-\frac{1}{8} + i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)^2} + \frac{-\frac{3}{8} + i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} + \frac{1}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)^4} + \frac{5 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{8} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2i}{3}}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(1/2+2/3*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3+(-1/8+I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2+(-3/8+I)/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/4/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^4+5/8*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+(1/2-2/3*I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^3+(1/8+I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^2-(3/8+I)/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)-1/4/(tanh(1/2*x)+1)^4-5/8*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{192} (120 x e^{(4x)} - 3 e^{(8x)} + 16 i e^{(7x)} + 24 e^{(6x)} + 48 i e^{(5x)} + 48 i e^{(3x)} - 24 e^{(2x)} + 16 i e^x + 3) e^{(-4x)}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/192*(120*x*e^(4*x) - 3*e^(8*x) + 16*I*e^(7*x) + 24*e^(6*x) + 48*I*e^(5*x) + 48*I*e^(3*x) - 24*e^(2*x) + 16*I*e^x + 3)*e^(-4*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{5x}{8} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64} - \frac{ie^{3x}}{12} - \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{ie^x}{4} - \frac{ie^{-x}}{4} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{ie^{-3x}}{12} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{64}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**6/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`output `-5*x/8 + exp(4*x)/64 - I*exp(3*x)/12 - exp(2*x)/8 - I*exp(x)/4 - I*exp(-x)/4 + exp(-2*x)/8 - I*exp(-3*x)/12 - exp(-4*x)/64`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{192} (16i e^{(-x)} + 24 e^{(-2x)} + 48i e^{(-3x)} - 3) e^{(4x)} - \frac{5}{8} x - \frac{1}{4} i e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{8} e^{(-2x)} - \frac{1}{12} i e^{(-3x)} - \frac{1}{64} e^{(-4x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/192*(16*I*e^(-x) + 24*e^(-2*x) + 48*I*e^(-3*x) - 3)*e^(4*x) - 5/8*x - 1/4*I*e^(-x) + 1/8*e^(-2*x) - 1/12*I*e^(-3*x) - 1/64*e^(-4*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{192} (48i e^{(3x)} - 24 e^{(2x)} + 16i e^x + 3) e^{(-4x)} - \frac{5}{8} x + \frac{1}{64} e^{(4x)} - \frac{1}{12} i e^{(3x)} - \frac{1}{8} e^{(2x)} - \frac{1}{4} i e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/192*(48*I*e^(3*x) - 24*e^(2*x) + 16*I*e^x + 3)*e^(-4*x) - 5/8*x + 1/64*
e^(4*x) - 1/12*I*e^(3*x) - 1/8*e^(2*x) - 1/4*I*e^x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{e^{-x} i}{4} - \frac{5x}{8} - \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - \frac{e^{-3x} i}{12} - \frac{e^{3x} i}{12} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{64} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64} - \frac{e^x i}{4}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^6/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)
```

output

```
exp(-2*x)/8 - (exp(-x)*1i)/4 - (5*x)/8 - exp(2*x)/8 - (exp(-3*x)*1i)/12 -
(exp(3*x)*1i)/12 - exp(-4*x)/64 + exp(4*x)/64 - (exp(x)*1i)/4
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^6}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(cosh(x)**6/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)
```


3.172 $\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1336
Rubi [A] (verified)	1337
Maple [A] (verified)	1338
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1338
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1339
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1339
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1340
Reduce [F]	1340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}(i - \sinh(x))^3$$

output `-1/3*(I-sinh(x))^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{6}(-7 + \cosh(2x) - 6i \sinh(x)) \sinh(x)$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((-7 + Cosh[2*x] - (6*I)*Sinh[x])*Sinh[x])/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^5}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \int (-\sinh(x) + i)^2 d \sinh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{1}{3}(-\sinh(x) + i)^3 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(I - Sinh[x])^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 160.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(i-\sinh(x))^3}{3}$	12
default	$-\frac{(i-\sinh(x))^3}{3}$	12
risch	$\frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{4} - \frac{5e^x}{8} + \frac{5e^{-x}}{8} - \frac{ie^{-2x}}{4} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24}$	38

input

```
int(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(I-sinh(x))^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} (e^{(6x)} - 6ie^{(5x)} - 15e^{(4x)} + 15e^{(2x)} - 6ie^x - 1)e^{(-3x)}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/24*(e^(6*x) - 6*I*e^(5*x) - 15*e^(4*x) + 15*e^(2*x) - 6*I*e^x - 1)*e^(-3
*x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{ie^{2x}}{4} - \frac{5e^x}{8} + \frac{5e^{-x}}{8} - \frac{ie^{-2x}}{4} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**5/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `exp(3*x)/24 - I*exp(2*x)/4 - 5*exp(x)/8 + 5*exp(-x)/8 - I*exp(-2*x)/4 - exp(-3*x)/24`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{24} (6i e^{(-x)} + 15 e^{(-2x)} - 1) e^{(3x)} + \frac{5}{8} e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{4} i e^{(-2x)} - \frac{1}{24} e^{(-3x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(6*I*e^(-x) + 15*e^(-2*x) - 1)*e^(3*x) + 5/8*e^(-x) - 1/4*I*e^(-2*x) - 1/24*e^(-3*x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} (15 e^{2x} - 6i e^x - 1) e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{24} e^{3x} - \frac{1}{4} i e^{2x} - \frac{5}{8} e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(15*e^(2*x) - 6*I*e^x - 1)*e^(-3*x) + 1/24*e^(3*x) - 1/4*I*e^(2*x) - 5/8*e^x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{5e^{-x}}{8} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24} - \frac{5e^x}{8} - \frac{e^{-2x} 1i}{4} - \frac{e^{2x} 1i}{4}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^5/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`

output `(5*exp(-x))/8 - (exp(-2*x)*1i)/4 - (exp(2*x)*1i)/4 - exp(-3*x)/24 + exp(3*x)/24 - (5*exp(x))/8`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^5}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(cosh(x)**5/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.173 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1342
Rubi [A] (verified)	1343
Maple [A] (verified)	1344
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1345
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1345
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1345
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1346
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1346
Reduce [F]	1346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i \cosh(x) + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{2(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-3/2*x-3/2*I*cosh(x)+cosh(x)^3/(2*I+2*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -3i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(x)} \operatorname{sech}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh(x)(-4i + \sinh(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-3*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2]*Sech[x] + (Cosh[x]*(-4*I + Sinh[x]))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3158, 3042, 3161, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^4}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3158} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{2(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{3}{2}i \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{2(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{3}{2}i \int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{2(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{3}{2}i(\cosh(x) - i \int 1 dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{2(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{3}{2}i(\cosh(x) - ix)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((-3*I)/2)*((-I)*x + Cosh[x]) + Cosh[x]^3/(2*(I + Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3158 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(a*(m + p))) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && (GtQ[m, -2] || EqQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] || (EqQ[m, -2] && IntegerQ[p])) && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - ie^x - ie^{-x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8}$	29
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}-2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1} - \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}+2i}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1} + \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{2}$	64

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/2*x+1/8*exp(x)^2-I*exp(x)-I/exp(x)-1/8/exp(x)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} (12xe^{(2x)} - e^{(4x)} + 8ie^{(3x)} + 8ie^x + 1)e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/8*(12*x*e^(2*x) - e^(4*x) + 8*I*e^(3*x) + 8*I*e^x + 1)*e^(-2*x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - ie^x - ie^{-x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**4/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`output `-3*x/2 + exp(2*x)/8 - I*exp(x) - I*exp(-x) - exp(-2*x)/8`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} (8ie^{(-x)} - 1)e^{(2x)} - \frac{3}{2}x - ie^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{8}e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(8*I*e^(-x) - 1)*e^(2*x) - 3/2*x - I*e^(-x) - 1/8*e^(-2*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} (8i e^x + 1)e^{(-2x)} - \frac{3}{2} x + \frac{1}{8} e^{(2x)} - i e^x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(8*I*e^x + 1)*e^(-2*x) - 3/2*x + 1/8*e^(2*x) - I*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8} - e^{-x} 1i - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8} - \frac{3x}{2} - e^x 1i$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `exp(2*x)/8 - exp(-x)*1i - exp(-2*x)/8 - (3*x)/2 - exp(x)*1i`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^4}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(cosh(x)**4/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.174 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1347
Rubi [A] (verified)	1348
Maple [A] (verified)	1349
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1350
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1350
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1351
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1352
Reduce [F]	1352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2i \log(i + \sinh(x)) + \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-2*I*ln(I+sinh(x))+sinh(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2i \log(i + \sinh(x)) + \sinh(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*I)*Log[I + Sinh[x]] + Sinh[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^3}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{i - \sinh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} d \sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{2i}{\sinh(x) + i} - 1 \right) d \sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \sinh(x) - 2i \log(\sinh(x) + i)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*I)*Log[I + Sinh[x]] + Sinh[x]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3146 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)}((a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)^{(p - 1)/2}], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \mid \mid \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result	size
risch	$2ix + \frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2} - 4i \ln(e^x + i)$	25
default	$2i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1) - \frac{1}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1} - 4i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i) + 2i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) - \frac{1}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1}$	53

input $\text{int}(\cosh(x)^3/(1+\sinh(x))^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $2*I*x + 1/2*\exp(x) - 1/2*\exp(-x) - 4*I*\ln(\exp(x) + 1)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} (4i x e^x - 8i e^x \log(e^x + i) + e^{(2x)} - 1) e^{-x}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*I*x*e^x - 8*I*e^x*log(e^x + I) + e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2ix + \frac{e^x}{2} - 4i \log(e^x + i) - \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -2ix - \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x - 4i \log(e^{(-x)} - i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2ix - \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x - 4i \log(e^x + i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + x 2i - \ln(e^x + 1i) 4i$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `x*2i - exp(-x)/2 - log(exp(x) + 1i)*4i + exp(x)/2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^3}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(cosh(x)**3/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.175 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1353
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1353
Rubi [A] (verified)	1354
Maple [A] (verified)	1355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1357
Reduce [F]	1357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output `x-2*cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 \cosh^3(x) \left(-1 - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \sqrt{1-i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)}} \right)}{(-i + \sinh(x))(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
(2*Cosh[x]^3*(-1 - (ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - I*Sinh[x]]
)/Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]))/((-I + Sinh[x])*(I + Sinh[x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3159, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3159

$$\int 1 dx - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

↓ 24

$$x - \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

input

```
Int [Cosh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
x - (2*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3159 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(2*m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b^2*(2*m + p + 1))) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !ILtQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$x + \frac{4i}{e^x + i}$	13
default	$-\frac{4}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i} + \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1) - \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)$	29

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+4*I/(exp(x)+I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{xe^x + ix + 4i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*e^x + I*x + 4*I)/(e^x + I)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**2/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`output `x + 4*I/(exp(x) + I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4i}{e^{(-x)} - i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x + 4*I/(e^(-x) - I)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4i}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x + 4*I/(e^x + I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4i}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `x + 4i/(exp(x) + 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(cosh(x)**2/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.176 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1358
Rubi [A] (verified)	1359
Maple [A] (verified)	1360
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1360
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1361
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1362
Reduce [F]	1362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

`-1/(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

`-(I + Sinh[x])^(-1)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3146

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} d\sinh(x)$$

↓ 17

$$-\frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(I + Sinh[x])^(-1)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{i+\sinh(x)}$	10
default	$-\frac{1}{i+\sinh(x)}$	10
risch	$-\frac{2e^x}{(e^x+i)^2}$	12

input

```
int(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/(I+sinh(x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^x}{e^{(2x)} + 2ie^x - 1}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*e^x/(e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^x}{e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `-2*exp(x)/(exp(2*x) + 2*I*exp(x) - 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/(sinh(x) + I)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^x}{(e^x + i)^2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*e^x/(e^x + I)^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{i}{-1 + \sinh(x) i}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `-1i/(sinh(x)*1i - 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(cosh(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.177 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1363
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Maple [A] (verified)	1365
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1366
Sympy [F]	1366
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1367
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1367
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1368
Reduce [F]	1368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{i}{4(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{1}{4(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(sinh(x))-1/4*I/(I+sinh(x))^2-1/(4*I+4*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{2i + \sinh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-ArcTan[Sinh[x]] - (2*I + Sinh[x])/(I + Sinh[x])^2)/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \cos(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(i - \sinh(x))(\sinh(x) + i)^3} d\sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \int \left(-\frac{1}{4(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{i}{2(\sinh(x) + i)^3} + \frac{1}{4(\sinh^2(x) + 1)} \right) d\sinh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{4(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{i}{4(\sinh(x) + i)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/4*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] - (I/4)/(I + Sinh[x])^2 - 1/(4*(I + Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{-e^x + 4ie^{2x} + e^{3x}}{2(e^x + i)^4} + \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x + i)}{4}$	45
default	$\frac{i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^4} - \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)}{4} - \frac{5i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} - \frac{2}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} + \frac{3}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)} + \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)}{4}$	70

input `int(sech(x)/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(-exp(x)+4*I*exp(x)^2+exp(x)^3)/(exp(x)+I)^4+1/4*I*ln(exp(x)-I)-1/4*I*ln(exp(x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-i e^{4x} + 4 e^{3x} + 6i e^{2x} - 4 e^x - i) \log(e^x + i) + (i e^{4x} - 4 e^{3x} - 6i e^{2x} + 4 e^x + i) \log(e^x - i)}{4(e^{4x} + 4i e^{3x} - 6e^{2x} - 4i e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((-I*e^(4*x) + 4*e^(3*x) + 6*I*e^(2*x) - 4*e^x - I)*log(e^x + I) + (I*e^(4*x) - 4*e^(3*x) - 6*I*e^(2*x) + 4*e^x + I)*log(e^x - I) - 2*e^(3*x) - 8*I*e^(2*x) + 2*e^x)/(e^(4*x) + 4*I*e^(3*x) - 6*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(e^{-x} + 4ie^{-2x} - e^{-3x})}{16ie^{-x} - 24e^{-2x} - 16ie^{-3x} + 4e^{-4x} + 4} - \frac{1}{4}i \log(i e^{-x} + 1) + \frac{1}{4}i \log(i e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(e^(-x) + 4*I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x))/(16*I*e^(-x) - 24*e^(-2*x) - 16*I*e^(-3*x) + 4*e^(-4*x) + 4) - 1/4*I*log(I*e^(-x) + 1) + 1/4*I*log(I*e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3i(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 20e^{-x} - 20e^x - 44i}{16(e^{-x} - e^x - 2i)^2} - \frac{1}{8}i \log(-e^{-x} + e^x + 2i) + \frac{1}{8}i \log(-e^{-x} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(3*I*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 20*e^(-x) - 20*e^x - 44*I)/(e^(-x) - e^x - 2*I)^2 - 1/8*I*log(-e^(-x) + e^x + 2*I) + 1/8*I*log(-e^(-x) + e^x - 2*I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{2} - \frac{i}{2(e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i)} + \frac{i}{e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i} - \frac{1}{2(e^x + 1i)} - \frac{2}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)`output `1i/(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1) - 1i/(2*(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1)) - atan(exp(x))/2 - 1/(2*(exp(x) + 1i)) - 2/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(sech(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

$$3.178 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1369
Rubi [A] (verified)	1370
Maple [A] (verified)	1371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1372
Sympy [F]	1372
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1373
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1374
Reduce [F]	1374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(i + \sinh(x))} - \frac{2 \tanh(x)}{5}$$

output

```
-1/5*I*sech(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2-sech(x)/(5*I+5*sinh(x))-2/5*tanh(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(4i \cosh(2x) - 5 \sinh(x) + \sinh(3x))}{10(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/10*(Sech[x]*((4*I)*Cosh[2*x] - 5*Sinh[x] + Sinh[3*x]))/(I + Sinh[x])^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3042, 3151, 3042, 3151, 3042, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \cos(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5}i \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5}i \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^2 (i - i \sin(ix))} dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5}i \left(-\frac{2}{3}i \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5}i \left(-\frac{2}{3}i \int \csc \left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{3}{5}i \left(\frac{2}{3} \int 1 d(-i \tanh(x)) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{3}{5}i \left(-\frac{2}{3}i \tanh(x) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{3(\sinh(x) + i)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^2/(1 + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((-1/5*I)*Sech[x])/(1 + Sinh[x])^2 - ((3*I)/5)*((-1/3*I)*Sech[x])/(1 + Sinh[x]) - ((2*I)/3)*Tanh[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3151 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p + 1]/(a*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 24.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(5e^{2x} + 4ie^x - 1)}{5(e^x - i)(e^x + i)^5}$	30
default	$-\frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^4} + \frac{5i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} - \frac{4}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^5} + \frac{3}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} - \frac{7}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)} - \frac{1}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)}$	70

input `int(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/5*(5*exp(2*x)+4*I*exp(x)-1)/(exp(x)-I)/(exp(x)+I)^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{4(5e^{2x} + 4ie^x - 1)}{5(e^{6x} + 4ie^{5x} - 5e^{4x} - 5e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/5*(5*e^(2*x) + 4*I*e^x - 1)/(e^(6*x) + 4*I*e^(5*x) - 5*e^(4*x) - 5*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**2/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**2/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{16i e^{(-x)}}{20i e^{(-x)} - 25 e^{(-2x)} - 25 e^{(-4x)} - 20i e^{(-5x)} + 5 e^{(-6x)} + 5} + \frac{20 e^{(-2x)}}{20i e^{(-x)} - 25 e^{(-2x)} - 25 e^{(-4x)} - 20i e^{(-5x)} + 5 e^{(-6x)} + 5} - \frac{4}{20i e^{(-x)} - 25 e^{(-2x)} - 25 e^{(-4x)} - 20i e^{(-5x)} + 5 e^{(-6x)} + 5}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-16*I*e^(-x)/(20*I*e^(-x) - 25*e^(-2*x) - 25*e^(-4*x) - 20*I*e^(-5*x) + 5*e^(-6*x) + 5) + 20*e^(-2*x)/(20*I*e^(-x) - 25*e^(-2*x) - 25*e^(-4*x) - 20*I*e^(-5*x) + 5*e^(-6*x) + 5) - 4/(20*I*e^(-x) - 25*e^(-2*x) - 25*e^(-4*x) - 20*I*e^(-5*x) + 5*e^(-6*x) + 5)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{i}{4(e^x - i)} - \frac{-5i e^{(4x)} + 30 e^{(3x)} + 80i e^{(2x)} - 50 e^x - 11i}{20(e^x + i)^5}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*I/(e^x - I) - 1/20*(-5*I*e^(4*x) + 30*e^(3*x) + 80*I*e^(2*x) - 50*e^x - 11*I)/(e^x + I)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{16 e^x (4 e^{3x} - 4 e^x)}{5 (e^{2x} + 1)^5} - \frac{(4 e^{2x} - \frac{4}{5}) (e^{4x} - 6 e^{2x} + 1)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^5} - \frac{e^x (e^{4x} - 6 e^{2x} + 1) 16i}{5 (e^{2x} + 1)^5} + \frac{(4 e^{3x} - 4 e^x) (4 e^{2x} - \frac{4}{5}) 1i}{(e^{2x} + 1)^5}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^2*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)`output `((4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x))*(4*exp(2*x) - 4/5)*1i)/(exp(2*x) + 1)^5 - (exp(x) * (exp(4*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 1)*16i)/(5*(exp(2*x) + 1)^5) - (16*exp(x)*(4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x)))/(5*(exp(2*x) + 1)^5) - ((4*exp(2*x) - 4/5)*(exp(4*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 1))/(exp(2*x) + 1)^5`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)^2/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(sech(x)**2/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.179 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1375
Rubi [A] (verified)	1376
Maple [A] (verified)	1377
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1378
Sympy [F]	1378
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1379
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1379
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Reduce [F]	1381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{16(i - \sinh(x))} + \frac{1}{12(i + \sinh(x))^3} - \frac{i}{8(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{3}{16(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(sinh(x))+1/(16*I-16*sinh(x))+1/12/(I+sinh(x))^3-1/8*I/(I+sinh(x))^2-3/(16*I+16*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x) (4i - 3 \arctan(\sinh(x))) + (-1 + 6i \arctan(\sinh(x))) \sinh(x) + 6i \sinh^2(x) + (3 + 6i \arctan(\sinh(x)))}{12(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```


output

```
-1/12*(Sech[x]^2*(4*I - 3*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + (-1 + (6*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x] + (6*I)*Sinh[x]^2 + (3 + (6*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])*Sinh[x]^3 + 3*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^4)/(I + Sinh[x])^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \cos(ix)^3} dx$$

↓ 3146

$$\int \frac{1}{(-\sinh(x) + i)^2 (\sinh(x) + i)^4} d\sinh(x)$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{4(\sinh^2(x) + 1)} + \frac{1}{16(\sinh(x) - i)^2} + \frac{3}{16(\sinh(x) + i)^2} + \frac{i}{4(\sinh(x) + i)^3} - \frac{1}{4(\sinh(x) + i)^4} \right) d\sinh(x)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{16(-\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{3}{16(\sinh(x) + i)} - \frac{i}{8(\sinh(x) + i)^2} + \frac{1}{12(\sinh(x) + i)^3}$$

input

```
Int [Sech[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + 1/(16*(I - Sinh[x])) + 1/(12*(I + Sinh[x])^3) - (I/8)/(I + Sinh[x])^2 - 3/(16*(I + Sinh[x]))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 169.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{-13e^{5x} + 8ie^{4x} + 13e^{3x} + 12ie^{2x} + 12ie^{6x} + 3e^{7x} - 3e^x}{6(e^x - i)^2(e^x + i)^6} - \frac{i \ln(e^x + i)}{4} + \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)}{4}$
default	$\frac{7i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^4} - \frac{2i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^6} - \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)}{4} - \frac{23i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} + \frac{2}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^5} - \frac{11}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} + \frac{1}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)}$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(-13*exp(x)^5+8*I*exp(x)^4+13*exp(x)^3+12*I*exp(x)^2+12*I*exp(x)^6+3*exp(x)^7-3*exp(x))/(exp(x)-I)^2/(exp(x)+I)^6-1/4*I*ln(exp(x)+I)+1/4*I*ln(exp(x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3(i e^{8x} - 4e^{7x} - 4i e^{6x} - 4e^{5x} - 10i e^{4x} + 4e^{3x} - 4i e^{2x} + 4e^x + i) \log(e^x + i) + 3(-i e^{8x} - 4e^{7x} - 4i e^{6x} - 4e^{5x} - 10i e^{4x} + 4e^{3x} - 4i e^{2x} + 4e^x + i) \log(e^x - i) + 12(e^{8x} + 4i e^{7x} - 4i e^{6x} - 4e^{5x} - 10e^{4x} + 4e^{3x} - 4i e^{2x} + 4e^x + i)}{12(e^{8x} + 4i e^{7x} - 4i e^{6x} - 4e^{5x} - 10e^{4x} + 4e^{3x} - 4i e^{2x} + 4e^x + i)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(3*(I*e^(8*x) - 4*e^(7*x) - 4*I*e^(6*x) - 4*e^(5*x) - 10*I*e^(4*x) + 4*e^(3*x) - 4*I*e^(2*x) + 4*e^x + I)*log(e^x + I) + 3*(-I*e^(8*x) + 4*e^(7*x) + 4*I*e^(6*x) + 4*e^(5*x) + 10*I*e^(4*x) - 4*e^(3*x) + 4*I*e^(2*x) - 4*e^x - I)*log(e^x - I) + 6*e^(7*x) + 24*I*e^(6*x) - 26*e^(5*x) + 16*I*e^(4*x) + 26*e^(3*x) + 24*I*e^(2*x) - 6*e^x)/(e^(8*x) + 4*I*e^(7*x) - 4*e^(6*x) + 4*I*e^(5*x) - 10*e^(4*x) - 4*I*e^(3*x) - 4*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**3/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**3/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{8(3e^{(-x)} + 12ie^{(-2x)} - 13e^{(-3x)} + 8ie^{(-4x)} + 13e^{(-5x)} + 12ie^{(-6x)} - 3e^{(-7x)})}{192ie^{(-x)} - 192e^{(-2x)} + 192ie^{(-3x)} - 480e^{(-4x)} - 192ie^{(-5x)} - 192e^{(-6x)} - 192ie^{(-7x)} + 48e^{(-8x)}} - \frac{1}{4}i \log(i e^{(-x)} + 1) + \frac{1}{4}i \log(i e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8*(3*e^(-x) + 12*I*e^(-2*x) - 13*e^(-3*x) + 8*I*e^(-4*x) + 13*e^(-5*x) + 12*I*e^(-6*x) - 3*e^(-7*x))/(192*I*e^(-x) - 192*e^(-2*x) + 192*I*e^(-3*x) - 480*e^(-4*x) - 192*I*e^(-5*x) - 192*e^(-6*x) - 192*I*e^(-7*x) + 48*e^(-8*x)) - 1/4*I*log(I*e^(-x) + 1) + 1/4*I*log(I*e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-ie^{(-x)} + ie^x + 3}{8(e^{(-x)} - e^x + 2i)}$$

$$+ \frac{11i(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^3 + 84(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 228ie^{(-x)} + 228ie^x - 240}{48(e^{(-x)} - e^x - 2i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{1}{8}i \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2i) + \frac{1}{8}i \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(-I*e^(-x) + I*e^x + 3)/(e^(-x) - e^x + 2*I) + 1/48*(11*I*(e^(-x) - e^
x)^3 + 84*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 - 228*I*e^(-x) + 228*I*e^x - 240)/(e^(-x) - e^x
- 2*I)^3 - 1/8*I*log(-e^(-x) + e^x + 2*I) + 1/8*I*log(-e^(-x) + e^x - 2*I
)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{2} - \frac{2}{e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + e^{4x}5i - e^{2x}10i + 5e^x + 1i}$$

$$-\frac{i}{8(e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i)} - \frac{3i}{2(e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x}4i - e^x 4i)}$$

$$+\frac{i}{8(1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)} - \frac{1}{8(e^x - i)} - \frac{3}{8(e^x + 1i)}$$

$$+\frac{2i}{3(15e^{2x} - 15e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1 - e^{3x}20i + e^{5x}6i + e^x 6i)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3(e^{2x}3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(x)^3*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)
```

output

```
1i/(8*(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) - 2/(exp(4*x)*5i - 10*exp(3*x) - exp(2*x)
)*10i + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1i) - 1i/(8*(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1)) - 3i
/(2*(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1)) - atan(exp(x))/
2 - 1/(8*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 3/(8*(exp(x) + 1i)) + 2i/(3*(15*exp(2*x) - exp(3
*x)*20i - 15*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x)*6i + exp(6*x) + exp(x)*6i - 1)) - 1/(3*(e
xp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^3}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(sech(x)**3/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.180 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1382
Rubi [A] (verified)	1383
Maple [B] (verified)	1385
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1385
Sympy [F]	1386
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1386
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1387
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1388
Reduce [F]	1388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(i + \sinh(x))} - \frac{4 \tanh(x)}{7} + \frac{4 \tanh^3(x)}{21}$$

output

`-1/7*I*sech(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2-sech(x)^3/(7*I+7*sinh(x))-4/7*tanh(x)+4/21*tanh(x)^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(8i \cosh(2x) + 4i \cosh(4x) - 14 \sinh(x) - 3 \sinh(3x) + \sinh(5x))}{42(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Sech[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
-1/42*(Sech[x]^3*((8*I)*Cosh[2*x] + (4*I)*Cosh[4*x] - 14*Sinh[x] - 3*Sinh[3*x] + Sinh[5*x]))/(1 + Sinh[x])^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3042, 3151, 3042, 3151, 3042, 4254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \cos(ix)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & -\frac{5}{7}i \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{5}{7}i \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^4 (i - i \sin(ix))} dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & -\frac{5}{7}i \left(-\frac{4}{5}i \int \operatorname{sech}^4(x) dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{5}{7}i \left(-\frac{4}{5}i \int \csc \left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{5}{7}i \left(\frac{4}{5} \int (1 - \tanh^2(x)) d(-i \tanh(x)) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{7(\sinh(x) + i)^2} - \frac{5}{7}i \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3}i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x) \right) - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{5(\sinh(x) + i)} \right)$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((-1/7*I)*Sech[x]^3)/(I + Sinh[x])^2 - ((5*I)/7)*(((-1/5*I)*Sech[x]^3)/(I + Sinh[x]) + (4*((-I)*Tanh[x] + (I/3)*Tanh[x]^3))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3151 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_]*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m + p + 1])), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p + 1]/(a*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\frac{2i}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^6} - \frac{5i}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^4} + \frac{23i}{8\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^2} + \frac{4}{7\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^7} - \frac{4}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)^5} + \frac{55}{12\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)}$$

input `int(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `2*I/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)^6-5*I/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)^4+23/8*I/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)^2+4/7/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)^7-4/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)^5+55/12/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)^3-13/8/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)-1/8*I/(tanh(1/2*x)-I)^2+1/12/(tanh(1/2*x)-I)^3-3/8/(tanh(1/2*x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{16(14e^{4x} + 8ie^{3x} + 3e^{2x} + 4ie^x - 1)}{21(e^{10x} + 4ie^{9x} - 3e^{8x} + 8ie^{7x} - 14e^{6x} - 14e^{4x} - 8ie^{3x} - 3e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-16/21*(14*e^(4*x) + 8*I*e^(3*x) + 3*e^(2*x) + 4*I*e^x - 1)/(e^(10*x) + 4*I*e^(9*x) - 3*e^(8*x) + 8*I*e^(7*x) - 14*e^(6*x) - 14*e^(4*x) - 8*I*e^(3*x) - 3*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**4/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**4/(sinh(x) + I)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.47

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{64i e^{-x}}{84i e^{-x} - 63 e^{-2x} + 168i e^{-3x} - 294 e^{-4x} - 294 e^{-6x} - 168i e^{-7x} - 63 e^{-8x} - 84i e^{-9x} + 2} \\ & + \frac{48 e^{-2x}}{84i e^{-x} - 63 e^{-2x} + 168i e^{-3x} - 294 e^{-4x} - 294 e^{-6x} - 168i e^{-7x} - 63 e^{-8x} - 84i e^{-9x} + 2} \\ & - \frac{128i e^{-3x}}{84i e^{-x} - 63 e^{-2x} + 168i e^{-3x} - 294 e^{-4x} - 294 e^{-6x} - 168i e^{-7x} - 63 e^{-8x} - 84i e^{-9x} + 2} \\ & + \frac{224 e^{-4x}}{84i e^{-x} - 63 e^{-2x} + 168i e^{-3x} - 294 e^{-4x} - 294 e^{-6x} - 168i e^{-7x} - 63 e^{-8x} - 84i e^{-9x} + 2} \\ & - \frac{16}{84i e^{-x} - 63 e^{-2x} + 168i e^{-3x} - 294 e^{-4x} - 294 e^{-6x} - 168i e^{-7x} - 63 e^{-8x} - 84i e^{-9x} + 2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-64*I*e^(-x)/(84*I*e^(-x) - 63*e^(-2*x) + 168*I*e^(-3*x) - 294*e^(-4*x) -
294*e^(-6*x) - 168*I*e^(-7*x) - 63*e^(-8*x) - 84*I*e^(-9*x) + 21*e^(-10*x)
+ 21) + 48*e^(-2*x)/(84*I*e^(-x) - 63*e^(-2*x) + 168*I*e^(-3*x) - 294*e^(-4*x) -
294*e^(-6*x) - 168*I*e^(-7*x) - 63*e^(-8*x) - 84*I*e^(-9*x) + 21*e^(-10*x)
+ 21) - 128*I*e^(-3*x)/(84*I*e^(-x) - 63*e^(-2*x) + 168*I*e^(-3*x)
) - 294*e^(-4*x) - 294*e^(-6*x) - 168*I*e^(-7*x) - 63*e^(-8*x) - 84*I*e^(-9*x)
+ 21*e^(-10*x) + 21) + 224*e^(-4*x)/(84*I*e^(-x) - 63*e^(-2*x) + 168*
I*e^(-3*x) - 294*e^(-4*x) - 294*e^(-6*x) - 168*I*e^(-7*x) - 63*e^(-8*x) -
84*I*e^(-9*x) + 21*e^(-10*x) + 21) - 16/(84*I*e^(-x) - 63*e^(-2*x) + 168*I
*e^(-3*x) - 294*e^(-4*x) - 294*e^(-6*x) - 168*I*e^(-7*x) - 63*e^(-8*x) - 8
4*I*e^(-9*x) + 21*e^(-10*x) + 21)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{6i e^{(2x)} + 15 e^x - 7i}{24 (e^x - i)^3}$$

$$-\frac{-42i e^{(6x)} + 315 e^{(5x)} + 1015i e^{(4x)} - 1750 e^{(3x)} - 1344i e^{(2x)} + 511 e^x + 79i}{168 (e^x + i)^7}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/24*(6*I*e^(2*x) + 15*e^x - 7*I)/(e^x - I)^3 - 1/168*(-42*I*e^(6*x) + 31
5*e^(5*x) + 1015*I*e^(4*x) - 1750*e^(3*x) - 1344*I*e^(2*x) + 511*e^x + 79*
I)/(e^x + I)^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(4e^{3x} - 4e^x) \left(\frac{16e^{2x}}{7} + \frac{32e^{4x}}{3} - \frac{16}{21} \right) i}{(e^{2x} + 1)^7} - \frac{(e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1) \left(\frac{16e^{2x}}{7} + \frac{32e^{4x}}{3} - \frac{16}{21} \right)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^7} - \frac{(4e^{3x} - 4e^x) \left(\frac{128e^{3x}}{21} + \frac{64e^x}{21} \right)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^7} - \frac{\left(\frac{128e^{3x}}{21} + \frac{64e^x}{21} \right) (e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1) i}{(e^{2x} + 1)^7}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^4*(sinh(x) + 1i)^2),x)`output `((4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x))*((16*exp(2*x))/7 + (32*exp(4*x))/3 - 16/21)*1i)/(exp(2*x) + 1)^7 - ((exp(4*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 1)*((16*exp(2*x))/7 + (32*exp(4*x))/3 - 16/21))/(exp(2*x) + 1)^7 - ((4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x))*((128*exp(3*x))/21 + (64*exp(x))/21))/(exp(2*x) + 1)^7 - (((128*exp(3*x))/21 + (64*exp(x))/21)*(exp(4*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 1)*1i)/(exp(2*x) + 1)^7`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)^4}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(sech(x)^4/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(sech(x)**4/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.181 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1389
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1389
Rubi [A] (verified)	1390
Maple [A] (verified)	1391
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1392
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1392
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1393
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1393
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1393
Reduce [F]	1394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = i \log(i - \sinh(x)) + \frac{2i}{1+i \sinh(x)}$$

output `I*ln(I-sinh(x))+2*I/(1+I*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\cosh^4(x)(2 + \log(i - \sinh(x)) + i \log(i - \sinh(x)) \sinh(x))}{(-i + \sinh(x))^3(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^4*(2 + Log[I - Sinh[x]] + I*Log[I - Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]))/((-I + Sinh[x])^3*(I + Sinh[x])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^3}{(1 + \sin(ix))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1 - i \sinh(x)}{(i \sinh(x) + 1)^2} d(i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -i \int \left(\frac{2}{(i \sinh(x) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{-i \sinh(x) - 1} \right) d(i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -i \left(-\frac{2}{1 + i \sinh(x)} - \log(1 + i \sinh(x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Cosh[x]^3/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `(-I)*(-Log[1 + I*Sinh[x]] - 2/(1 + I*Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 35.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{i \ln(1 + \sinh(x)^2)}{2} - \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{2}{\sinh(x) - i}$	26
default	$\frac{i \ln(1 + \sinh(x)^2)}{2} - \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{2}{\sinh(x) - i}$	26
risch	$-ix + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x - i)^2} + 2i \ln(e^x - i)$	26

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*ln(1+sinh(x)^2)-arctan(sinh(x))+2/(sinh(x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-ixe^{(2x)} - 2(x-2)e^x - 2(-ie^{(2x)} - 2e^x + i) \log(e^x - i) + ix}{e^{(2x)} - 2ie^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*x*e^(2*x) - 2*(x - 2)*e^x - 2*(-I*e^(2*x) - 2*e^x + I)*log(e^x - I) + I*x)/(e^(2*x) - 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -ix + 2i \log(e^x - i) + \frac{4e^x}{e^{2x} - 2ie^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(1+I*sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `-I*x + 2*I*log(exp(x) - I) + 4*exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 2*I*exp(x) - 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = ix - \frac{4e^{-x}}{2ie^{-x} + e^{-2x} - 1} + 2i \log(e^{-x} + i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `I*x - 4*e^(-x)/(2*I*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) - 1) + 2*I*log(e^(-x) + I)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -ix + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x - i)^2} + 2i \log(e^x - i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-I*x + 4*e^x/(e^x - I)^2 + 2*I*log(e^x - I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -x \operatorname{li} + \ln(e^x - i) 2i - \frac{4i}{1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i} + \frac{4}{e^x - i}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(sinh(x)*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `log(exp(x) - 1i)*2i - x*1i - 4i/(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1) + 4/(exp(x) - 1i)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -12 \left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{e^{6x} - 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} + 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} - 6e^x i - 1} dx \right) i$$

$$- 40 \left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{6x} - 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} + 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} - 6e^x i - 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 48 \left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{6x} - 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} + 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} - 6e^x i - 1} dx \right) i$$

$$+ 24 \left(\int \frac{e^x}{e^{6x} - 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} + 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} - 6e^x i - 1} dx \right)$$

$$- 4 \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{6x} - 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} + 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} - 6e^x i - 1} dx \right) i$$

$$+ \log(e^{6x}i + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4x}i - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2x}i + 6e^x - i) i - 5ix$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^3/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x)
```

output

```
- 12*int(e**(4*x)/(e**(6*x) - 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) + 20*e**(3*x)*i
+ 15*e**(2*x) - 6*e**x*i - 1),x)*i - 40*int(e**(3*x)/(e**(6*x) - 6*e**(5*x)
)*i - 15*e**(4*x) + 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) - 6*e**x*i - 1),x) + 48*in
t(e**(2*x)/(e**(6*x) - 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) + 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**
(2*x) - 6*e**x*i - 1),x)*i + 24*int(e**x/(e**(6*x) - 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**
(4*x) + 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) - 6*e**x*i - 1),x) - 4*int(1/(e**(6*x)
- 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) + 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) - 6*e**x*i - 1
),x)*i + log(e**(6*x)*i + 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e*
*(2*x)*i + 6*e**x - i)*i - 5*i*x
```

3.182 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1395
Rubi [A] (verified)	1396
Maple [A] (verified)	1397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1397
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1397
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1399
Reduce [F]	1399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{i \cosh^3(x)}{3(1+i \sinh(x))^3}$$

output `1/3*I*cosh(x)^3/(1+I*sinh(x))^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3(-i + \sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `-1/3*Cosh[x]^3/(-I + Sinh[x])^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {3042, 3150}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{(1 + \sin(ix))^3} dx$$

↓ 3150

$$\frac{i \cosh^3(x)}{3(1 + i \sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^2/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `((I/3)*Cosh[x]^3)/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3150 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && !ILTQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 33.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2i(3e^{2x}-1)}{3(e^x-i)^3}$	19
default	$\frac{2}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i} - \frac{8}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^3} + \frac{4i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^2}$	36

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-2/3*I*(3*\exp(2*x)-1)/(\exp(x)-I)^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i\sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(3ie^{(2x)}-i)}{3(e^{(3x)}-3ie^{(2x)}-3e^x+i)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-2/3*(3*I*e^{(2*x)}-I)/(e^{(3*x)}-3*I*e^{(2*x)}-3*e^x+I)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1+i\sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{-6ie^{2x}+2i}{3e^{3x}-9ie^{2x}-9e^x+3i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**2/(1+I*sinh(x))**3,x)`

output $(-6*I*\exp(2*x) + 2*I)/(3*\exp(3*x) - 9*I*\exp(2*x) - 9*\exp(x) + 3*I)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{6e^{(-2x)}}{-9ie^{(-x)} - 9e^{(-2x)} + 3ie^{(-3x)} + 3} - \frac{2}{-9ie^{(-x)} - 9e^{(-2x)} + 3ie^{(-3x)} + 3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $6*e^{(-2*x)} / (-9*I*e^{(-x)} - 9*e^{(-2*x)} + 3*I*e^{(-3*x)} + 3) - 2 / (-9*I*e^{(-x)} - 9*e^{(-2*x)} + 3*I*e^{(-3*x)} + 3)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(3ie^{(2x)} - i)}{3(e^x - i)^3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/3*(3*I*e^{(2*x)} - I)/(e^x - I)^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2e^{2x} - \frac{2}{3}}{(1 + e^x i)^3}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(sinh(x)*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `-(2*exp(2*x) - 2/3)/(exp(x)*1i + 1)^3`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = & -10 \left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{e^{6xi} + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} + 6e^x - i} dx \right) i \\ & - 24 \left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{6xi} + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} + 6e^x - i} dx \right) \\ & + 20 \left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{6xi} + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} + 6e^x - i} dx \right) i \\ & + 8 \left(\int \frac{e^x}{e^{6xi} + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} + 6e^x - i} dx \right) \\ & - 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{6xi} + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} + 6e^x - i} dx \right) i \\ & + \frac{\log(e^{6xi} + 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} + 6e^x - i)}{3} - 2x \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 30*int(e**(4*x)/(e**(6*x)*i + 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x)
+ 15*e**(2*x)*i + 6*e**x - i),x)*i - 72*int(e**(3*x)/(e**(6*x)*i + 6*e**(
5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i + 6*e**x - i),x) + 60*i
nt(e**(2*x)/(e**(6*x)*i + 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e*
*(2*x)*i + 6*e**x - i),x)*i + 24*int(e**x/(e**(6*x)*i + 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e*
*(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i + 6*e**x - i),x) - 6*int(1/(e**(6*x
)*i + 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i + 6*e**x -
i),x)*i + log(e**(6*x)*i + 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i - 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e
**(2*x)*i + 6*e**x - i) - 6*x)/3
```

3.183 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1401
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1401
Rubi [A] (verified)	1402
Maple [A] (verified)	1403
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1403
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1404
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1404
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1405
Reduce [F]	1405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{i}{2(1+i \sinh(x))^2}$$

output

```
1/2*I/(1+I*sinh(x))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{i}{2(-i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*I)/(-I + Sinh[x])^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)}{(1 + \sin(ix))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & -i \int \frac{1}{(i \sinh(x) + 1)^3} d(i \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & \frac{i}{2(1 + i \sinh(x))^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `(I/2)/(1 + I*Sinh[x])^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 33.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{i}{2(1+i \sinh(x))^2}$	13
default	$\frac{i}{2(1+i \sinh(x))^2}$	13
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{2x}}{(e^x-i)^4}$	15

input

```
int(cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*I/(1+I*sinh(x))^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1+i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2i e^{(2x)}}{e^{(4x)} - 4i e^{(3x)} - 6 e^{(2x)} + 4i e^x + 1}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*I*e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) - 4*I*e^(3*x) - 6*e^(2*x) + 4*I*e^x + 1)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2ie^{2x}}{e^{4x} - 4ie^{3x} - 6e^{2x} + 4ie^x + 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `-2*I*exp(2*x)/(exp(4*x) - 4*I*exp(3*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 4*I*exp(x) + 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{i}{2(i \sinh(x) + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*I/(I*sinh(x) + 1)^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2ie^{(2x)}}{(e^x - i)^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*I*e^(2*x)/(e^x - I)^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{e^{2x} 2i}{(1 + e^x 1i)^4}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(sinh(x)*1i + 1)^3,x)`output `-(exp(2*x)*2i)/(exp(x)*1i + 1)^4`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 + i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x)^3 i + 3 \sinh(x)^2 - 3 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))^3,x)`output `- int(cosh(x)/(sinh(x)**3*i + 3*sinh(x)**2 - 3*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.184 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1406
Rubi [A] (verified)	1407
Maple [A] (verified)	1408
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1409
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1409
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1410
Reduce [F]	1410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -i \log(i + \sinh(x)) - \frac{2i}{1-i \sinh(x)}$$

output `-I*ln(I+sinh(x))-2*I/(1-I*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\cosh^4(x)(2 + \log(i + \sinh(x)) - i \log(i + \sinh(x)) \sinh(x))}{(-i + \sinh(x))^2(i + \sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^4*(2 + Log[I + Sinh[x]] - I*Log[I + Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]))/((-I + Sinh[x])^2*(I + Sinh[x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^3}{(1 - \sin(ix))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & i \int \frac{i \sinh(x) + 1}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & i \int \left(\frac{2}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{i \sinh(x) - 1} \right) d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & i \left(-\frac{2}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - \log(1 - i \sinh(x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Cosh[x]^3/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `I*(-Log[1 - I*Sinh[x]] - 2/(1 - I*Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 36.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i \ln(1 + \sinh(x)^2)}{2} - \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{2}{i + \sinh(x)}$	26
default	$-\frac{i \ln(1 + \sinh(x)^2)}{2} - \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{2}{i + \sinh(x)}$	26
risch	$ix + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x + i)^2} - 2i \ln(e^x + i)$	26

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*I*ln(1+sinh(x)^2)-arctan(sinh(x))+2/(I+sinh(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{i x e^{(2x)} - 2(x - 2)e^x - 2(i e^{(2x)} - 2e^x - i) \log(e^x + i) - i x}{e^{(2x)} + 2i e^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(I*x*e^(2*x) - 2*(x - 2)*e^x - 2*(I*e^(2*x) - 2*e^x - I)*log(e^x + I) - I*x)/(e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = i x - 2i \log(e^x + i) + \frac{4e^x}{e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(1-I*sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `I*x - 2*I*log(exp(x) + I) + 4*exp(x)/(exp(2*x) + 2*I*exp(x) - 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -i x - \frac{4e^{(-x)}}{-2ie^{(-x)} + e^{(-2x)} - 1} - 2i \log(e^{(-x)} - i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = ix + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x + i)^2} - 2i \log(e^x + i)$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `I*x + 4*e^x/(e^x + I)^2 - 2*I*log(e^x + I)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = x \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + \operatorname{li}) 2i - \frac{4i}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} + \frac{4}{e^x + \operatorname{li}}$$

input `int(-cosh(x)^3/(sinh(x)*li - 1)^3,x)`output `x*li - log(exp(x) + li)*2i - 4i/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) + 4/(exp(x) + li)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = & 12 \left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{e^{6x} + 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} - 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} + 6e^xi - 1} dx \right) i \\ & - 40 \left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{6x} + 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} - 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} + 6e^xi - 1} dx \right) \\ & - 48 \left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{6x} + 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} - 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} + 6e^xi - 1} dx \right) i \\ & + 24 \left(\int \frac{e^x}{e^{6x} + 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} - 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} + 6e^xi - 1} dx \right) \\ & + 4 \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{6x} + 6e^{5x}i - 15e^{4x} - 20e^{3x}i + 15e^{2x} + 6e^xi - 1} dx \right) i \\ & - \log(e^{6x}i - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4x}i + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2x}i - 6e^x - i) i + 5ix \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x)`

output `12*int(e**(4*x)/(e**(6*x) + 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) - 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) + 6*e**x*i - 1),x)*i - 40*int(e**(3*x)/(e**(6*x) + 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) - 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) + 6*e**x*i - 1),x) - 48*int(e**(2*x)/(e**(6*x) + 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) - 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) + 6*e**x*i - 1),x)*i + 24*int(e**x/(e**(6*x) + 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) - 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) + 6*e**x*i - 1),x) + 4*int(1/(e**(6*x) + 6*e**(5*x)*i - 15*e**(4*x) - 20*e**(3*x)*i + 15*e**(2*x) + 6*e**x*i - 1),x)*i - log(e**(6*x)*i - 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i - 6*e**x - i)*i + 5*i*x`

3.185 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (verified)	1413
Maple [A] (verified)	1414
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1414
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1414
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1416
Reduce [F]	1416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{i \cosh^3(x)}{3(1-i \sinh(x))^3}$$

output `-1/3*I*cosh(x)^3/(1-I*sinh(x))^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3(i + \sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `-1/3*Cosh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {3042, 3150}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{(1 - \sin(ix))^3} dx$$

↓ 3150

$$-\frac{i \cosh^3(x)}{3(1 - i \sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^2/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*Cosh[x]^3)/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3150 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && !ILtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 34.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2i(3e^{2x}-1)}{3(e^x+i)^3}$	19
default	$\frac{2}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - \frac{4i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} - \frac{8}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3}$	36

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*I*(3*exp(2*x)-1)/(exp(x)+I)^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i\sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(-3ie^{(2x)}+i)}{3(e^{(3x)}+3ie^{(2x)}-3e^x-i)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(-3*I*e^(2*x) + I)/(e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x - I)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1-i\sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{6ie^{2x}-2i}{3e^{3x}+9ie^{2x}-9e^x-3i}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**2/(1-I*sinh(x))**3,x)`output `(6*I*exp(2*x) - 2*I)/(3*exp(3*x) + 9*I*exp(2*x) - 9*exp(x) - 3*I)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{6e^{(-2x)}}{-9ie^{(-x)} + 9e^{(-2x)} + 3ie^{(-3x)} - 3} + \frac{2}{-9ie^{(-x)} + 9e^{(-2x)} + 3ie^{(-3x)} - 3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-6*e^(-2*x)/(-9*I*e^(-x) + 9*e^(-2*x) + 3*I*e^(-3*x) - 3) + 2/(-9*I*e^(-x) + 9*e^(-2*x) + 3*I*e^(-3*x) - 3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(-3ie^{(2x)} + i)}{3(e^x + i)^3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(-3*I*e^(2*x) + I)/(e^x + I)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2(3e^{2x} - 1)}{3(-1 + e^x i)^3}$$

input `int(-cosh(x)^2/(sinh(x)*1i - 1)^3,x)`output `(2*(3*exp(2*x) - 1))/(3*(exp(x)*1i - 1)^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = & -10 \left(\int \frac{e^{4x}}{e^{6xi} - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} - 6e^x - i} dx \right) i \\ & + 24 \left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{6xi} - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} - 6e^x - i} dx \right) \\ & + 20 \left(\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{6xi} - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} - 6e^x - i} dx \right) i \\ & - 8 \left(\int \frac{e^x}{e^{6xi} - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} - 6e^x - i} dx \right) \\ & - 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{e^{6xi} - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} - 6e^x - i} dx \right) i \\ & + \frac{\log(e^{6xi} - 6e^{5x} - 15e^{4xi} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{2xi} - 6e^x - i)}{3} - 2x \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 30*int(e**(4*x)/(e**(6*x)*i - 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x)
+ 15*e**(2*x)*i - 6*e**x - i),x)*i + 72*int(e**(3*x)/(e**(6*x)*i - 6*e**(
5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i - 6*e**x - i),x) + 60*i
nt(e**(2*x)/(e**(6*x)*i - 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e*
*(2*x)*i - 6*e**x - i),x)*i - 24*int(e**x/(e**(6*x)*i - 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e*
*(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i - 6*e**x - i),x) - 6*int(1/(e**(6*x)
)*i - 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e**(2*x)*i - 6*e**x -
i),x)*i + log(e**(6*x)*i - 6*e**(5*x) - 15*e**(4*x)*i + 20*e**(3*x) + 15*e
**(2*x)*i - 6*e**x - i) - 6*x)/3
```

3.186 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1418
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1418
Rubi [A] (verified)	1419
Maple [A] (verified)	1420
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1420
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1421
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1421
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1422
Reduce [F]	1422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{i}{2(1-i \sinh(x))^2}$$

output

`-1/2*I/(1-I*sinh(x))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1-i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{i}{2(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[x]/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output

`(I/2)/(I + Sinh[x])^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)}{(1 - \sin(ix))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & i \int \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{i}{2(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*I)/(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 34.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i}{2(1-i \sinh(x))^2}$	13
default	$-\frac{i}{2(1-i \sinh(x))^2}$	13
risch	$\frac{2ie^{2x}}{(e^x+i)^4}$	15

input

```
int(cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*I/(1-I*sinh(x))^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2i e^{(2x)}}{e^{(4x)} + 4i e^{(3x)} - 6 e^{(2x)} - 4i e^x + 1}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*I*e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 4*I*e^(3*x) - 6*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2ie^{2x}}{e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - 6e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))**3,x)`

output `2*I*exp(2*x)/(exp(4*x) + 4*I*exp(3*x) - 6*exp(2*x) - 4*I*exp(x) + 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{i}{2(-i \sinh(x) + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*I/(-I*sinh(x) + 1)^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2ie^{(2x)}}{(e^x + i)^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*I*e^(2*x)/(e^x + I)^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \frac{e^{2x} 2i}{(-1 + e^x 1i)^4}$$

input `int(-cosh(x)/(sinh(x)*1i - 1)^3,x)`output `(exp(2*x)*2i)/(exp(x)*1i - 1)^4`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sinh(x)^3 i - 3 \sinh(x)^2 - 3 \sinh(x) i + 1} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))^3,x)`output `int(cosh(x)/(sinh(x)**3*i - 3*sinh(x)**2 - 3*sinh(x)*i + 1),x)`

3.187 $\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1423
Rubi [A] (verified)	1424
Maple [A] (verified)	1426
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1426
Sympy [F(-1)]	1427
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1428
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1429
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^3 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^7} - \frac{a(a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)}{b^6} + \frac{(a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh^2(x)}{2b^5} - \frac{a(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^3(x)}{3b^4} + \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^4(x)}{4b^3} - \frac{a \sinh^5(x)}{5b^2} + \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{6b}$$

output

$(a^2+b^2)^3 \ln(a+b \sinh(x)) / b^7 - a(a^4+3a^2b^2+3b^4) \sinh(x) / b^6 + 1/2(a^4+3a^2b^2+3b^4) \sinh(x)^2 / b^5 - 1/3 a(a^2+3b^2) \sinh(x)^3 / b^4 + 1/4(a^2+3b^2) \sinh(x)^4 / b^3 - 1/5 a \sinh(x)^5 / b^2 + 1/6 \sinh(x)^6 / b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{15b^4(a^2 + b^2) \cosh^4(x) + 10b^6 \cosh^6(x) + 60(a^2 + b^2)^3 \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - 60ab(a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)}{60b^7}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^7/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output $(15*b^4*(a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[x]^4 + 10*b^6*Cosh[x]^6 + 60*(a^2 + b^2)^3*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] - 60*a*b*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sinh[x] + 30*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Sinh[x]^2 - 20*a*b^3*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sinh[x]^3 - 12*a*b^5*Sinh[x]^5)/(60*b^7)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 25, 476, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^7}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & - \frac{\int - \frac{(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)^3}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)^3}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(b^5 \sinh^5(x) - ab^4 \sinh^4(x) + b^3(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^3(x) - ab^2(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^2(x) + b(a^4 + 3b^2a^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x) - \right)}{b^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(a^2 + b^2)^3 \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{4}b^4(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^4(x) + \frac{1}{3}ab^3(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh^3(x) - \frac{1}{2}b^2(a^4 + 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh^2(x) + \frac{1}{5}ab^5 \sinh^5(x) - \frac{1}{6}b^6 \sinh^6(x)}{b^7}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^7/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-((-((a^2 + b^2)^3*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + a*b*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sinh[x] - (b^2*(a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Sinh[x]^2)/2 + (a*b^3*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sinh[x]^3)/3 - (b^4*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sinh[x]^4)/4 + (a*b^5*Sinh[x]^5)/5 - (b^6*Sinh[x]^6)/6)/b^7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 476 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sinh[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 122.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sinh(x)^6 b^5}{6} + \frac{a \sinh(x)^5 b^4}{5} - \frac{b(a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)^4}{4} + \frac{a(a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)^3}{3} - \frac{(a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)^2 b}{2} + a(a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x) - \frac{b^6}{6}$
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)^6 b^5}{6} + \frac{a \sinh(x)^5 b^4}{5} - \frac{b(a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)^4}{4} + \frac{a(a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)^3}{3} - \frac{(a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x)^2 b}{2} + a(a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 + 3b^4) \sinh(x) - \frac{b^6}{6}$
risch	$-\frac{3a^4 x}{b^5} - \frac{x}{b} - \frac{3x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{19a e^x}{16b^2} + \frac{e^{4x}}{32b} + \frac{29 e^{2x}}{128b} + \frac{29 e^{-2x}}{128b} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{32b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} - 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{384b} + \frac{e^{6x}}{384b}$

input `int(cosh(x)^7/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/b^6 * (-1/6 * \sinh(x)^6 * b^5 + 1/5 * a * \sinh(x)^5 * b^4 - 1/4 * b * (a^2 * b^2 + 3 * b^4) * \sinh(x)^4 + 1/3 * a * (a^2 * b^2 + 3 * b^4) * \sinh(x)^3 - 1/2 * (a^4 + 3 * a^2 * b^2 + 3 * b^4) * \sinh(x)^2 * b + a * (a^4 + 3 * a^2 * b^2 + 3 * b^4) * \sinh(x) + (a^6 + 3 * a^4 * b^2 + 3 * a^2 * b^4 + b^6) / b^7 * \ln(a + b * \sinh(x))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2105 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2105, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.25

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^7/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/1920*(5*b^6*cosh(x)^12 + 5*b^6*sinh(x)^12 - 12*a*b^5*cosh(x)^11 + 12*(5*
b^6*cosh(x) - a*b^5)*sinh(x)^11 + 30*(a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cosh(x)^10 + 6*(55*
b^6*cosh(x)^2 - 22*a*b^5*cosh(x) + 5*a^2*b^4 + 10*b^6)*sinh(x)^10 - 20*(4*
a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^5)*cosh(x)^9 + 20*(55*b^6*cosh(x)^3 - 33*a*b^5*cosh(x)^2 -
4*a^3*b^3 - 9*a*b^5 + 15*(a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^9 + 15*(16*a^
4*b^2 + 40*a^2*b^4 + 29*b^6)*cosh(x)^8 + 15*(165*b^6*cosh(x)^4 - 132*a*b^5
*cosh(x)^3 + 16*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^2*b^4 + 29*b^6 + 90*(a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cosh(
x)^2 - 12*(4*a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^8 - 1920*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*x*cosh(x)^6 - 120*(8*a^5*b + 22*a^3*b^3 + 19*a*b^5)*co
sh(x)^7 + 120*(33*b^6*cosh(x)^5 - 33*a*b^5*cosh(x)^4 - 8*a^5*b - 22*a^3*b^
3 - 19*a*b^5 + 30*(a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 - 6*(4*a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^5)*co
sh(x)^2 + (16*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^2*b^4 + 29*b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 12*a*b^5
*cosh(x) + 12*(385*b^6*cosh(x)^6 - 462*a*b^5*cosh(x)^5 + 525*(a^2*b^4 + 2*
b^6)*cosh(x)^4 - 140*(4*a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 + 35*(16*a^4*b^2 + 40
*a^2*b^4 + 29*b^6)*cosh(x)^2 - 160*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*x -
70*(8*a^5*b + 22*a^3*b^3 + 19*a*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^6 + 5*b^6 + 120*(8*
a^5*b + 22*a^3*b^3 + 19*a*b^5)*cosh(x)^5 + 24*(165*b^6*cosh(x)^7 - 231*a*b
^5*cosh(x)^6 + 40*a^5*b + 110*a^3*b^3 + 95*a*b^5 + 315*(a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*c
osh(x)^5 - 105*(4*a^3*b^3 + 9*a*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + 35*(16*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^2*b
^4 + 29*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 - 480*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*x*cosh...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)**7/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(12 ab^4 e^{-x}) - 5 b^5 - 30 (a^2 b^3 + 2 b^5) e^{-2x} + 20 (4 a^3 b^2 + 9 ab^4) e^{-3x} - 15 (16 a^4 b + 40 a^2 b^3 + 29 b^5) e^{-4x} + 120 (8 a^5 + 22 a^3 b^2 + 19 ab^4) e^{-5x} + 15 (16 a^4 b + 40 a^2 b^3 + 29 b^5) e^{-6x} + 20 (4 a^3 b^2 + 9 ab^4) e^{-7x}}{1920 b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{12 ab^4 e^{-5x} + 5 b^5 e^{-6x} + 120 (8 a^5 + 22 a^3 b^2 + 19 ab^4) e^{-x} + 15 (16 a^4 b + 40 a^2 b^3 + 29 b^5) e^{-2x} + 20 (4 a^3 b^2 + 9 ab^4) e^{-3x} + 120 (8 a^5 + 22 a^3 b^2 + 19 ab^4) e^{-4x} + 15 (16 a^4 b + 40 a^2 b^3 + 29 b^5) e^{-5x} + 20 (4 a^3 b^2 + 9 ab^4) e^{-6x}}{1920 b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) x}{b^7}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) \log(-2 a e^{-x} + b e^{-2x} - b)}{b^7}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^7/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{-1/1920*(12*a*b^4*e^{-x} - 5*b^5 - 30*(a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*e^{-2*x} + 20*(4*a^3*b^2 + 9*a*b^4)*e^{-3*x} - 15*(16*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3 + 29*b^5)*e^{-4*x} + 120*(8*a^5 + 22*a^3*b^2 + 19*a*b^4)*e^{-5*x})*e^{6*x}/b^6 + 1/1920*(12*a*b^4*e^{-5*x} + 5*b^5*e^{-6*x} + 120*(8*a^5 + 22*a^3*b^2 + 19*a*b^4)*e^{-x} + 15*(16*a^4*b + 40*a^2*b^3 + 29*b^5)*e^{-2*x} + 20*(4*a^3*b^2 + 9*a*b^4)*e^{-3*x} + 30*(a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*e^{-4*x})/b^6 + (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*x/b^7 + (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*log(-2*a*e^{-x} + b*e^{-2*x} - b)/b^7$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 b^5 (e^{-x} - e^x)^6 + 12 ab^4 (e^{-x} - e^x)^5 + 30 a^2 b^3 (e^{-x} - e^x)^4 + 90 b^5 (e^{-x} - e^x)^4 + 80 a^3 b^2 (e^{-x} - e^x)^3 + 120 a^4 b (e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 60 a^5 (e^{-x} - e^x) + 60 a^6}{b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) \log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{b^7}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^7/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{1920} \cdot (5b^5(e^{-x}) - e^x)^6 + 12ab^4(e^{-x}) - e^x)^5 + 30a^2b^3(e^{-x}) - e^x)^4 + 90b^5(e^{-x}) - e^x)^4 + 80a^3b^2(e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 + 40ab^4(e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 + 240a^4b(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 720a^2b^3(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 720b^5(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 960a^5(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2880a^3b^2(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2880ab^4(e^{-x}) - e^x) / b^6 + (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a) / b^7$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-6x}}{384b} + \frac{e^{6x}}{384b} + \frac{e^{-x}(8a^5 + 22a^3b^2 + 19ab^4)}{16b^6} + \frac{e^{-3x}(4a^3 + 9ab^2)}{96b^4} - \frac{e^{3x}(4a^3 + 9ab^2)}{96b^4} + \frac{e^{-4x}(a^2 + 2b^2)}{64b^3} + \frac{e^{4x}(a^2 + 2b^2)}{64b^3} + \frac{ae^{-5x}}{160b^2} - \frac{ae^{5x}}{160b^2} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)^3}{b^7} + \frac{e^{-2x}(16a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 29b^4)}{128b^5} + \frac{e^{2x}(16a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 29b^4)}{128b^5} - \frac{e^x(8a^5 + 22a^3b^2 + 19ab^4)}{16b^6} + \frac{\ln(2ae^x - b + be^{2x})(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)}{b^7}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^7/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output
$$\frac{\exp(-6x)}{384b} + \frac{\exp(6x)}{384b} + \frac{(\exp(-x)(19ab^4 + 8a^5 + 22a^3b^2))}{(16b^6)} + \frac{(\exp(-3x)(9ab^2 + 4a^3))}{(96b^4)} - \frac{(\exp(3x)(9ab^2 + 4a^3))}{(96b^4)} + \frac{(\exp(-4x)(a^2 + 2b^2))}{(64b^3)} + \frac{(\exp(4x)(a^2 + 2b^2))}{(64b^3)} + \frac{(a \exp(-5x))}{(160b^2)} - \frac{(a \exp(5x))}{(160b^2)} - \frac{(x(a^2 + b^2)^3)}{b^7} + \frac{(\exp(-2x)(16a^4 + 29b^4 + 40a^2b^2))}{(128b^5)} + \frac{(\exp(2x)(16a^4 + 29b^4 + 40a^2b^2))}{(128b^5)} - \frac{(\exp(x)(19ab^4 + 8a^5 + 22a^3b^2))}{(16b^6)} + \frac{(\log(2a \exp(x) - b + b \exp(2x))(a^6 + b^6 + 3a^2b^4 + 3a^4b^2))}{b^7}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{\cosh^7(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^6 + 5760e^{6x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa - b) a^4b^2 + 5760e^{6x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa - b) a^2b^4 - 5760e^{6x}a^4b^2x - 5760e^{6x}a^2b^2x}{1920e^{6x}b^7}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^7/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(5***e**(12*x)*b**6 - 12***e**(11*x)*a*b**5 + 30***e**(10*x)*a**2*b**4 + 60***e**(10*x)*b**6 - 80***e**(9*x)*a**3*b**3 - 180***e**(9*x)*a*b**5 + 240***e**(8*x)*a**4*b**2 + 600***e**(8*x)*a**2*b**4 + 435***e**(8*x)*b**6 - 960***e**(7*x)*a**5*b - 2640***e**(7*x)*a**3*b**3 - 2280***e**(7*x)*a*b**5 + 1920***e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*a**6 + 5760***e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*a**4*b**2 + 5760***e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*a**2*b**4 + 1920***e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*b**6 - 1920***e**(6*x)*a**6*x - 5760***e**(6*x)*a**4*b**2*x - 5760***e**(6*x)*a**2*b**4*x - 1920***e**(6*x)*b**6*x + 960***e**(5*x)*a**5*b + 2640***e**(5*x)*a**3*b**3 + 2280***e**(5*x)*a*b**5 + 240***e**(4*x)*a**4*b**2 + 600***e**(4*x)*a**2*b**4 + 435***e**(4*x)*b**6 + 80***e**(3*x)*a**3*b**3 + 180***e**(3*x)*a*b**5 + 30***e**(2*x)*a**2*b**4 + 60***e**(2*x)*b**6 + 12***e**x*a*b**5 + 5*b**6)/(1920***e**(6*x)*b**7)
```

3.188 $\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1431
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1432
Rubi [A] (verified)	1432
Maple [B] (verified)	1437
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1437
Sympy [F(-1)]	1438
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1439
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(8a^4 + 20a^2b^2 + 15b^4)x}{8b^6} - \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2 + b^2) - 3ab \sinh(x))}{12b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2 + b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2 + 7b^2) \sinh(x))}{8b^5}$$

output

```
-1/8*a*(8*a^4+20*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*x/b^6-2*(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^6+1/5*cosh(x)^5/b+1/12*cosh(x)^3*(4*a^2+4*b^2-3*a*b*sinh(x))/b^3+1/8*cosh(x)*(8*(a^2+b^2)^2-a*b*(4*a^2+7*b^2)*sinh(x))/b^5
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(x) \left(8(15a^4 + 35a^2b^2 + 23b^4) - 15ab(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x) + 8b^2(5a^2 + 11b^2) \sinh^2(x) - 30ab^3 \sinh^3(x) \right)}{120b^5}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^6/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*(8*(15*a^4 + 35*a^2*b^2 + 23*b^4) - 15*a*b*(4*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sinh[x] + 8*b^2*(5*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Sinh[x]^2 - 30*a*b^3*Sinh[x]^3 + 24*b^4*Sinh[x]^4 - (30*(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b]*(8*a^4 - (4*I)*a^3*b + 16*a^2*b^2 - (7*I)*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*ArcSin[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]) - (240*(a^2 + b^2)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))])/Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]])/(Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))])*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]) + (240*(a - I*b)^(5/2)*(a + I*b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))])/Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]])/(Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))])*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]))/(120*b^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.154$, Rules used = {3042, 3174, 26, 3042, 3344, 25, 3042, 3344, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^6}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} + \frac{i \int -\frac{i \cosh^4(x)(b-a \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)(b-a \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} + \frac{\int \frac{\cos(ix)^4(b+ia \sin(ix))}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3344} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab \sinh(x))}{12b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cosh^2(x)(b(a^2+4b^2)-a(4a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{4b^2}}{b} + \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)(b(a^2+4b^2)-a(4a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{4b^2}}{b} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab \sinh(x))}{12b^2}}{b} + \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab \sinh(x))}{12b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\cos(ix)^2(b(a^2+4b^2)+ia(4a^2+7b^2) \sin(ix))}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{4b^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3344} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2-ab(4a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{b(4a^4+9b^2a^2+8b^4)-a(8a^4+20b^2a^2+15b^4) \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b^2}}{4b^2}}{b} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab \sinh(x))}{12b^2}}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b(4a^4+9b^2a^2+8b^4)-a(8a^4+20b^2a^2+15b^4)\sinh(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2-ab(4a^2+7b^2)\sinh(x))}{2b^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab\sinh(x))}{12b^2} +$$

$$\frac{b \cosh^5(x)}{5b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} +$$

$$\frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab\sinh(x))}{12b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2-ab(4a^2+7b^2)\sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b(4a^4+9b^2a^2+8b^4)+ia(8a^4+20b^2a^2+15b^4)\sin(ix)}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{4b^2}$$

b

↓ 3214

$$\frac{8(a^2+b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{ax(8a^4+20a^2b^2+15b^4)}{b}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2-ab(4a^2+7b^2)\sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab\sinh(x))}{12b^2} +$$

$$\frac{b \cosh^5(x)}{5b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} +$$

$$\frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab\sinh(x))}{12b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2-ab(4a^2+7b^2)\sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{-\frac{ax(8a^4+20a^2b^2+15b^4)}{b} + 8(a^2+b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{4b^2}$$

b

↓ 3139

$$\frac{16(a^2+b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{ax(8a^4+20a^2b^2+15b^4)}{b}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2-ab(4a^2+7b^2)\sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2)-3ab\sinh(x))}{12b^2} +$$

$$\frac{b \cosh^5(x)}{5b}$$

↓ 1083

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{32(a^2+b^2)^3 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{ax(8a^4+20a^2b^2+15b^4)}{b}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^3(x)(4(a^2+b^2) - 3ab \sinh(x))}{12b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(8(a^2+b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{16(a^2+b^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{ax(8a^4+20a^2b^2+15b^4)}{4b^2} + \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^6/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Cosh[x]^5/(5*b) + ((Cosh[x]^3*(4*(a^2 + b^2) - 3*a*b*Sinh[x]))/(12*b^2) + ((-((a*(8*a^4 + 20*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*x)/b) - (16*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/b)/(2*b^2) + (Cosh[x]*(8*(a^2 + b^2)^2 - a*b*(4*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sinh[x]))/(2*b^2))/(4*b^2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))* ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3174 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + p))) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(b + a*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3344 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p + b*d*(m + p)*sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b^2*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1)) + (a*b*c*(m + p + 1) - d*(a^2*p - b^2*(m + p)))*sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 55.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^5x}{b^6} - \frac{5a^3x}{2b^4} - \frac{15ax}{8b^2} + \frac{e^{5x}}{160b} - \frac{ae^{4x}}{64b^2} + \frac{e^{3x}a^2}{24b^3} + \frac{7e^{3x}}{96b} - \frac{a^3e^{2x}}{8b^4} - \frac{ae^{2x}}{4b^2} + \frac{e^xa^4}{2b^5} + \frac{9e^xa^2}{8b^3} + \frac{11e^x}{16b} + \frac{e^{-x}a^4}{2b^5} +$
default	$\frac{1}{5b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^5} - \frac{2b-a}{4b^2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^4} - \frac{-4a^2+6ab-13b^2}{12b^3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^3} - \frac{-4a^3+4a^2b-11ab^2+9b^3}{8b^4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{-8a^4+4a^3b-20a^2b^2+9ab^3-1}{8b^5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}$

input `int(cosh(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-a^5*x/b^6-5/2*a^3*x/b^4-15/8*a*x/b^2+1/160/b*exp(x)^5-1/64*a/b^2*exp(x)^4
+1/24/b^3*exp(x)^3*a^2+7/96/b*exp(x)^3-1/8*a^3/b^4*exp(x)^2-1/4*a/b^2*exp(
x)^2+1/2/b^5*exp(x)*a^4+9/8/b^3*exp(x)*a^2+11/16/b*exp(x)+1/2/b^5/exp(x)*a
^4+9/8/b^3/exp(x)*a^2+11/16/b/exp(x)+1/8*a^3/b^4/exp(x)^2+1/4*a/b^2/exp(x)
^2+1/24/b^3/exp(x)^3*a^2+7/96/b/exp(x)^3+1/64*a/b^2/exp(x)^4+1/160/b/exp(x)
)^5+(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)/b^6*ln(exp(x)-((a^2+b^2)^(5/2)-a^5-2*a^3*b^2-a*b^4)/b/
(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4))-(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)/b^6*ln(exp(x)+((a^2+b^2)^(5/2)+a^5+2*
a^3*b^2+a*b^4)/b/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1486 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1486, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.25

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/960*(6*b^5*cosh(x)^10 + 6*b^5*sinh(x)^10 - 15*a*b^4*cosh(x)^9 + 15*(4*b^
5*cosh(x) - a*b^4)*sinh(x)^9 + 10*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)*cosh(x)^8 + 5*(54*b^
5*cosh(x)^2 - 27*a*b^4*cosh(x) + 8*a^2*b^3 + 14*b^5)*sinh(x)^8 - 120*(a^3*
b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^7 + 20*(36*b^5*cosh(x)^3 - 27*a*b^4*cosh(x)^2 - 6*a
^3*b^2 - 12*a*b^4 + 4*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 - 120*(8*a^5
+ 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x*cosh(x)^5 + 60*(8*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b^3 + 11*b^5)*
cosh(x)^6 + 20*(63*b^5*cosh(x)^4 - 63*a*b^4*cosh(x)^3 + 24*a^4*b + 54*a^2*
b^3 + 33*b^5 + 14*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - 42*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*c
osh(x))*sinh(x)^6 + 15*a*b^4*cosh(x) + 2*(756*b^5*cosh(x)^5 - 945*a*b^4*co
sh(x)^4 + 280*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 - 1260*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cos
h(x)^2 - 60*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x + 180*(8*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b^3
+ 11*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 6*b^5 + 60*(8*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b^3 + 11*b^5)*
cosh(x)^4 + 10*(126*b^5*cosh(x)^6 - 189*a*b^4*cosh(x)^5 + 48*a^4*b + 108*a
^2*b^3 + 66*b^5 + 70*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 420*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^
4)*cosh(x)^3 - 60*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x*cosh(x) + 90*(8*a^4*b
+ 18*a^2*b^3 + 11*b^5)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 120*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cosh
(x)^3 + 20*(36*b^5*cosh(x)^7 - 63*a*b^4*cosh(x)^6 + 28*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)
*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 + 12*a*b^4 - 210*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 - 60
*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x*cosh(x)^2 + 60*(8*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b^3 +
11*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 + 12*(8*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b^3 + 11*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)**6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(15 ab^3 e^{-x}) - 6 b^4 - 10(4 a^2 b^2 + 7 b^4) e^{-2x} + 120(a^3 b + 2 ab^3) e^{-3x} - 60(8 a^4 + 18 a^2 b^2 + 11 b^4) e^{-4x}}{960 b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{15 ab^3 e^{-4x} + 6 b^4 e^{-5x} + 60(8 a^4 + 18 a^2 b^2 + 11 b^4) e^{-x} + 120(a^3 b + 2 ab^3) e^{-2x} + 10(4 a^2 b^2 + 7 b^4) e^{-3x}}{960 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(8 a^5 + 20 a^3 b^2 + 15 ab^4) x}{8 b^6} + \frac{(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) \log\left(\frac{b e^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^6}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/960*(15*a*b^3*e^(-x) - 6*b^4 - 10*(4*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*e^(-2*x) + 120*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*e^(-3*x) - 60*(8*a^4 + 18*a^2*b^2 + 11*b^4)*e^(-4*x))*e^(5*x)/b^5 + 1/960*(15*a*b^3*e^(-4*x) + 6*b^4*e^(-5*x) + 60*(8*a^4 + 18*a^2*b^2 + 11*b^4)*e^(-x) + 120*(a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*e^(-2*x) + 10*(4*a^2*b^2 + 7*b^4)*e^(-3*x))/b^5 - 1/8*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x/b^6 + (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^6)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6b^4e^{(5x)} - 15ab^3e^{(4x)} + 40a^2b^2e^{(3x)} + 70b^4e^{(3x)} - 120a^3be^{(2x)} - 240ab^3e^{(2x)} + 480a^4e^x + 1080a^2b^2e^x}{960b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(8a^5 + 20a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)x}{8b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(15ab^4e^x + 6b^5 + 60(8a^4b + 18a^2b^3 + 11b^5)e^{(4x)} + 120(a^3b^2 + 2ab^4)e^{(3x)} + 10(4a^2b^3 + 7b^5)e^{(2x)})e^{-5x}}{960b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^6}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/960*(6*b^4*e^(5*x) - 15*a*b^3*e^(4*x) + 40*a^2*b^2*e^(3*x) + 70*b^4*e^(3*x) - 120*a^3*b*e^(2*x) - 240*a*b^3*e^(2*x) + 480*a^4*e^x + 1080*a^2*b^2*e^x + 660*b^4*e^x)/b^5 - 1/8*(8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*x/b^6 + 1/960*(15*a*b^4*e^x + 6*b^5 + 60*(8*a^4*b + 18*a^2*b^3 + 11*b^5)*e^(4*x) + 120*(a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*e^(3*x) + 10*(4*a^2*b^3 + 7*b^5)*e^(2*x))*e^(-5*x)/b^6 + (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^6)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-5x}}{160b} + \frac{e^{5x}}{160b} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2e^x(a^2+b^2)^3}{b^7} - \frac{2(b-ae^x)(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}}{b^7}\right)(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}}{b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(b-ae^x)(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}}{b^7} - \frac{2e^x(a^2+b^2)^3}{b^7}\right)(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}}{b^6}$$

$$- \frac{x(8a^5 + 20a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)}{8b^6} + \frac{e^x(8a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + 11b^4)}{16b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{ae^{-4x}}{64b^2} - \frac{ae^{4x}}{64b^2} + \frac{e^{-x}(8a^4 + 18a^2b^2 + 11b^4)}{16b^5} + \frac{e^{-3x}(4a^2 + 7b^2)}{96b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{3x}(4a^2 + 7b^2)}{96b^3} + \frac{e^{-2x}(a^3 + 2ab^2)}{8b^4} - \frac{e^{2x}(a^3 + 2ab^2)}{8b^4}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^6/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `exp(-5*x)/(160*b) + exp(5*x)/(160*b) - (log(-(2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^3)/b^7 - (2*(b - a*exp(x))*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))/b^7)*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))/b^6 + (log((2*(b - a*exp(x))*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))/b^7 - (2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^3)/b^7)*(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2))/b^6 - (x*(15*a*b^4 + 8*a^5 + 20*a^3*b^2))/(8*b^6) + (exp(x)*(8*a^4 + 11*b^4 + 18*a^2*b^2))/(16*b^5) + (a*exp(-4*x))/(64*b^2) - (a*exp(4*x))/(64*b^2) + (exp(-x)*(8*a^4 + 11*b^4 + 18*a^2*b^2))/(16*b^5) + (exp(-3*x)*(4*a^2 + 7*b^2))/(96*b^3) + (exp(3*x)*(4*a^2 + 7*b^2))/(96*b^3) + (exp(-2*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^3))/(8*b^4) - (exp(2*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^3))/(8*b^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1920e^{5x}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) a^4 i + 3840e^{5x}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 i + 1920e^{5x}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 i + 1920e^{5x}\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 i}{1}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(1920*e**(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*  
a**4*i + 3840*e**(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 +  
b**2))*a**2*b**2*i + 1920*e**(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i  
)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**4*i + 6*e**(10*x)*b**5 - 15*e**(9*x)*a*b**4 + 40*e  
**(8*x)*a**2*b**3 + 70*e**(8*x)*b**5 - 120*e**(7*x)*a**3*b**2 - 240*e**(7*  
x)*a*b**4 + 480*e**(6*x)*a**4*b + 1080*e**(6*x)*a**2*b**3 + 660*e**(6*x)*b  
**5 - 960*e**(5*x)*a**5*x - 2400*e**(5*x)*a**3*b**2*x - 1800*e**(5*x)*a*b*  
*4*x + 480*e**(4*x)*a**4*b + 1080*e**(4*x)*a**2*b**3 + 660*e**(4*x)*b**5 +  
120*e**(3*x)*a**3*b**2 + 240*e**(3*x)*a*b**4 + 40*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**3 + 70  
*e**(2*x)*b**5 + 15*e**x*a*b**4 + 6*b**5)/(960*e**(5*x)*b**6)
```

3.189 $\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1443
Rubi [A] (verified)	1444
Maple [A] (verified)	1445
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1446
Sympy [F(-1)]	1447
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1447
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1448
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1448
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^5} - \frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{b^4} + \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh^2(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{a \sinh^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{4b}$$

output

$(a^2+b^2)^2 \ln(a+b \sinh(x)) / b^5 - a(a^2+2b^2) \sinh(x) / b^4 + 1/2(a^2+2b^2) \sinh(x)^2 / b^3 - 1/3 a \sinh(x)^3 / b^2 + 1/4 \sinh(x)^4 / b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3b^4 \cosh^4(x) + 12(a^2 + b^2)^2 \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - 12ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x) + 6b^2(a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(x) - 4ab^3 \sinh^3(x)}{12b^5}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[x]^5/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$$(3*b^4*Cosh[x]^4 + 12*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] - 12*a*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sinh[x] + 6*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[x]^2 - 4*a*b^3*Sinh[x]^3)/(12*b^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 476, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^5}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)^2}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\ & \frac{\int \left(b^3 \sinh^3(x) - ab^2 \sinh^2(x) + b(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x) - a(a^2 + 2b^2) + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{b^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}b^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh^2(x) - ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x) + (a^2 + b^2)^2 \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{3}ab^3 \sinh^3(x) + \frac{1}{4}b^4 \sinh^4(x)}{b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[Cosh[x]^5/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]$$

output

$$((a^2 + b^2)^2*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] - a*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sinh[x] + (b^2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sinh[x]^2)/2 - (a*b^3*Sinh[x]^3)/3 + (b^4*Sinh[x]^4)/4)/b^5$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 476 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

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

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3147 Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sinh(x)^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a b^2 \sinh(x)^3}{3} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \sinh(x)^2 b}{b^4} + a(a^2+2b^2) \sinh(x) + \frac{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \ln(a+b \sinh(x))}{b^5}$
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a b^2 \sinh(x)^3}{3} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \sinh(x)^2 b}{b^4} + a(a^2+2b^2) \sinh(x) + \frac{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4) \ln(a+b \sinh(x))}{b^5}$
risch	$-\frac{a^4 x}{b^5} - \frac{2x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x}{b} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64b} - \frac{a e^{3x}}{24b^2} + \frac{e^{2x} a^2}{8b^3} + \frac{3 e^{2x}}{16b} - \frac{a^3 e^x}{2b^4} - \frac{7a e^x}{8b^2} + \frac{a^3 e^{-x}}{2b^4} + \frac{7a e^{-x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^{-2x} a^2}{8b^3} + \dots$

```
input int(cosh(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/b^4*(-1/4*sinh(x)^4*b^3+1/3*a*b^2*sinh(x)^3-1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)*sinh(x)^2*b
+a*(a^2+2*b^2)*sinh(x))+(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/b^5*ln(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 865 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 865, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.68

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/192*(3*b^4*cosh(x)^8 + 3*b^4*sinh(x)^8 - 8*a*b^3*cosh(x)^7 + 8*(3*b^4*cosh(x) - a*b^3)*sinh(x)^7 + 12*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^6 + 4*(21*b^4*cosh(x)^2 - 14*a*b^3*cosh(x) + 6*a^2*b^2 + 9*b^4)*sinh(x)^6 - 192*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x*cosh(x)^4 - 24*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + 24*(7*b^4*cosh(x)^3 - 7*a*b^3*cosh(x)^2 - 4*a^3*b - 7*a*b^3 + 3*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 8*a*b^3*cosh(x) + 2*(105*b^4*cosh(x)^4 - 140*a*b^3*cosh(x)^3 + 90*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 96*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x - 60*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 3*b^4 + 24*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 8*(21*b^4*cosh(x)^5 - 35*a*b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 12*a^3*b + 21*a*b^3 + 30*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - 96*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x*cosh(x) - 30*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 12*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 12*(7*b^4*cosh(x)^6 - 14*a*b^3*cosh(x)^5 + 15*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4 - 96*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x*cosh(x)^2 - 20*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 6*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 192*((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^4)*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 8*(3*b^4*cosh(x)^7 - 7*a*b^3*cosh(x)^6 + 9*(2*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 - 96*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x*cosh(x)^3 - 15*(4*a^3*b + 7*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a*b^3 + 9*(4*a^3*b + 7...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{(8ab^2e^{-x} - 3b^3 - 12(2a^2b + 3b^3)e^{-2x} + 24(4a^3 + 7ab^2)e^{-3x})e^{4x}}{192b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{8ab^2e^{-3x} + 3b^3e^{-4x} + 24(4a^3 + 7ab^2)e^{-x} + 12(2a^2b + 3b^3)e^{-2x}}{192b^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{b^5} + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/192*(8*a*b^2*e^(-x) - 3*b^3 - 12*(2*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*e^(-2*x) + 24*(4*a^3 + 7*a*b^2)*e^(-3*x))*e^(4*x)/b^4 + 1/192*(8*a*b^2*e^(-3*x) + 3*b^3*e^(-4*x) + 24*(4*a^3 + 7*a*b^2)*e^(-x) + 12*(2*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*e^(-2*x))/b^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x/b^5 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/b^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3(e^{-x} - e^x)^4 + 8ab^2(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 + 24a^2b(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 48b^3(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 96a^3(e^{-x} - e^x) + 1}{192b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output $\frac{1}{192} * (3 * b^3 * (e^{-x} - e^x)^4 + 8 * a * b^2 * (e^{-x} - e^x)^3 + 24 * a^2 * b * (e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 48 * b^3 * (e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 96 * a^3 * (e^{-x} - e^x) + 192 * a * b^2 * (e^{-x} - e^x)) / b^4 + (a^4 + 2 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) * \log(\text{abs}(-b * (e^{-x} - e^x) + 2 * a)) / b^5$ **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-4x}}{64b} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64b} + \frac{\ln(2ae^x - b + be^{2x})(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-x}(4a^3 + 7ab^2)}{8b^4} + \frac{ae^{-3x}}{24b^2} - \frac{ae^{3x}}{24b^2} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)^2}{b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-2x}(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{16b^3} + \frac{e^{2x}(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{16b^3} - \frac{e^x(4a^3 + 7ab^2)}{8b^4}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^5/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output $\exp(-4*x)/(64*b) + \exp(4*x)/(64*b) + (\log(2*a*\exp(x) - b + b*\exp(2*x)) * (a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) / b^5 + (\exp(-x) * (7*a*b^2 + 4*a^3)) / (8*b^4) + (a*\exp(-3*x)) / (24*b^2) - (a*\exp(3*x)) / (24*b^2) - (x*(a^2 + b^2)^2) / b^5 + (\exp(-2*x) * (2*a^2 + 3*b^2)) / (16*b^3) + (\exp(2*x) * (2*a^2 + 3*b^2)) / (16*b^3) - (\exp(x) * (7*a*b^2 + 4*a^3)) / (8*b^4)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{8x}b^4 - 8e^{7x}ab^3 + 24e^{6x}a^2b^2 + 36e^{6x}b^4 - 96e^{5x}a^3b - 168e^{5x}ab^3 + 192e^{4x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa - b)a^4 + 384e^{4x}a^2b^2 + 192e^{4x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa - b)b^4 - 192e^{4x}a^4x - 384e^{4x}a^2b^2x - 192e^{4x}b^4x + 96e^{3x}a^3b + 168e^{3x}ab^3 + 24e^{2x}a^2b^2 + 36e^{2x}b^4 + 8e^{2x}a^3b + 3b^4}{(192e^{4x})b^5}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(3***e**(8*x)*b**4 - 8***e**(7*x)*a*b**3 + 24***e**(6*x)*a**2*b**2 + 36***e**(6*x)*b**4 - 96***e**(5*x)*a**3*b - 168***e**(5*x)*a*b**3 + 192***e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*a**4 + 384***e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*a**2*b**2 + 192***e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b)*b**4 - 192***e**(4*x)*a**4*x - 384***e**(4*x)*a**2*b**2*x - 192***e**(4*x)*b**4*x + 96***e**(3*x)*a**3*b + 168***e**(3*x)*a*b**3 + 24***e**(2*x)*a**2*b**2 + 36***e**(2*x)*b**4 + 8***e**x*a*b**3 + 3*b**4)/(192***e**(4*x)*b**5)
```

3.190 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1450
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1450
Rubi [A] (verified)	1451
Maple [A] (verified)	1454
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1455
Sympy [F(-1)]	1456
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1456
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1457
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2+3b^2)x}{2b^4} - \frac{2(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2) - ab \sinh(x))}{2b^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*x/b^4-2*(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4+1/3*cosh(x)^3/b+1/2*cosh(x)*(2*a^2+2*b^2-a*b*sinh(x))/b^3
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 553, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh^3(x) \left(-12\sqrt{a-ib}\sqrt{a+ib}(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(-i+\sinh(x))}{a+ib}}}\right) \sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)} + 12(a-ib)^2(a+ib) \right)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Cosh}[x]^3*(-12*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b]*(a^2 + b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a + I*b))]])*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*\text{Sinh}[x]] + 12*(a - I*b)^2*(a + I*b)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b))]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + I*b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a + I*b))]])*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*\text{Sinh}[x]] + \text{Sqrt}[a + I*b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a + I*b))]])*((3 - 3*I)*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(2*a^2 - I*a*b + 2*b^2)*\text{ArcSin}[(1/2 + I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b))]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b]*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*\text{Sinh}[x]]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b))]] - 3*a*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b]*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*\text{Sinh}[x]]*\text{Sinh}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b))]] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a - I*b]*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*\text{Sinh}[x]]*\text{Sinh}[x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b))]])/(6*(a - I*b)^(3/2)*(a + I*b)^(3/2)*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 + I*\text{Sinh}[x]]*(-((b*(-I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a + I*b)))^(3/2)*(-((b*(I + \text{Sinh}[x]))/(a - I*b)))^(3/2)) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 3174, 26, 3042, 3344, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^4}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\ & \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{i \int -\frac{i \cosh^2(x)(b-a \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)(b-a \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{\cos(ix)^2(b+ia \sin(ix))}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3344} \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{b(a^2+2b^2)-a(2a^2+3b^2) \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2+2b^2)-a(2a^2+3b^2) \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2+2b^2)+ia(2a^2+3b^2) \sin(ix)}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
& \frac{2(a^2+b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{ax(2a^2+3b^2)}{b}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{-\frac{ax(2a^2+3b^2)}{b} + \frac{2(a^2+b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b}}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& \frac{4(a^2+b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{ax(2a^2+3b^2)}{b}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{8(a^2+b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{ax(2a^2+3b^2)}{b}}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b}{3b} \cosh^3(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4(a^2+b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) - \frac{ax(2a^2+3b^2)}{b}}{2b^2}}{b} + \frac{\cosh(x)(2(a^2+b^2)-ab \sinh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3b}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Cosh[x]^3/(3*b) + (((-(a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*x)/b) - (4*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/b)/(2*b^2) + (Cosh[x]*(2*(a^2 + b^2) - a*b*Sinh[x]))/(2*b^2))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin(c) + d x))^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3174 $\text{Int}[(\cos(e) + (f x) g)^p (a + (b \sin(e) + f x))^{m+1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g \cos[e + f*x])^{p-1} (a + b \sin[e + f*x])^{m+1} / (b*f*(m+p)), x] + \text{Simp}[g^{2*(p-1)} / (b*(m+p)) \text{Int}[(g \cos[e + f*x])^{p-2} (a + b \sin[e + f*x])^m (b + a \sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \sin(e) + f x)) / ((c) + (d \sin(e) + f x) x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \text{Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 3344 $\text{Int}[(\cos(e) + (f x) g)^p (a + (b \sin(e) + f x))^{m+1} ((c) + (d \sin(e) + f x) x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g \cos[e + f*x])^{p-1} (a + b \sin[e + f*x])^{m+1} ((b*c*(m+p+1) - a*d*p + b*d*(m+p)*\sin[e + f*x]) / (b^2*f*(m+p)*(m+p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[g^{2*(p-1)} / (b^2*(m+p)*(m+p+1)) \text{Int}[(g \cos[e + f*x])^{p-2} (a + b \sin[e + f*x])^m \text{Simp}[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m+p+1)) + (a*b*c*(m+p+1) - d*(a^2*p - b^2*(m+p)) * \sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^3 x}{b^4} - \frac{3ax}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24b} - \frac{ae^{2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^x a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{5e^x}{8b} + \frac{e^{-x} a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{5e^{-x}}{8b} + \frac{ae^{-2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{24b} + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{b^4}$
default	$\frac{1}{3b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^3} - \frac{-a+b}{2b^2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{-2a^2+ab-3b^2}{2b^3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)} - \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2b^4} - \frac{2(-a^4-2a^2b^2-b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b}}{e^x + \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$

```
input int(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a^3*x/b^4-3/2*a*x/b^2+1/24/b*exp(x)^3-1/8*a/b^2*exp(x)^2+1/2/b^3*exp(x)*a^2+5/8/b*exp(x)+1/2/b^3/exp(x)*a^2+5/8/b/exp(x)+1/8*a/b^2/exp(x)^2+1/24/b/exp(x)^3+(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/b^4*ln(exp(x)-(-a+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b)-(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/b^4*ln(exp(x)+(a+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 569 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.87

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/24*(b^3*cosh(x)^6 + b^3*sinh(x)^6 - 3*a*b^2*cosh(x)^5 + 3*(2*b^3*cosh(x) - a*b^2)*sinh(x)^5 - 12*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^3*cosh(x)^2 - 5*a*b^2*cosh(x) + 4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*a*b^2*cosh(x) + 2*(10*b^3*cosh(x)^3 - 15*a*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - 6*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x + 6*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + b^3 + 3*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(5*b^3*cosh(x)^4 - 10*a*b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 4*a^2*b + 5*b^3 - 12*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x*cosh(x) + 6*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 24*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^3)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 3*(2*b^3*cosh(x)^5 - 5*a*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 12*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + a*b^2 + 2*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(b^4*cosh(x)^3 + 3*b^4*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*b^4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + b^4*sinh(x)^3)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{(3abe^{(-x)} - b^2 - 3(4a^2 + 5b^2)e^{(-2x)})e^{(3x)}}{24b^3} + \frac{3abe^{(-2x)} + b^2e^{(-3x)} + 3(4a^2 + 5b^2)e^{(-x)}}{24b^3} - \frac{(2a^3 + 3ab^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(3*a*b*e^(-x) - b^2 - 3*(4*a^2 + 5*b^2)*e^(-2*x))*e^(3*x)/b^3 + 1/24*(3*a*b*e^(-2*x) + b^2*e^(-3*x) + 3*(4*a^2 + 5*b^2)*e^(-x))/b^3 - 1/2*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x/b^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 e^{(3x)} - 3 a b e^{(2x)} + 12 a^2 e^x + 15 b^2 e^x}{24 b^3} - \frac{(2 a^3 + 3 a b^2) x}{2 b^4} + \frac{(3 a b^2 e^x + b^3 + 3 (4 a^2 b + 5 b^3) e^{(2x)}) e^{(-3x)}}{24 b^4} + \frac{(a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \log\left(\frac{2 b e^x + 2 a - 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2 b e^x + 2 a + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/24*(b^2*e^(3*x) - 3*a*b*e^(2*x) + 12*a^2*e^x + 15*b^2*e^x)/b^3 - 1/2*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*x/b^4 + 1/24*(3*a*b^2*e^x + b^3 + 3*(4*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*e^(2*x))*e^(-3*x)/b^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-3x}}{24 b} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24 b} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2 e^x (a^2 + b^2)^2}{b^5} - \frac{2 (b - a e^x) (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}{b^5}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2 (b - a e^x) (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}{b^5} - \frac{2 e^x (a^2 + b^2)^2}{b^5}\right) (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{x (2 a^3 + 3 a b^2)}{2 b^4} + \frac{e^x (4 a^2 + 5 b^2)}{8 b^3} + \frac{a e^{-2x}}{8 b^2} - \frac{a e^{2x}}{8 b^2} + \frac{e^{-x} (4 a^2 + 5 b^2)}{8 b^3}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
exp(-3*x)/(24*b) + exp(3*x)/(24*b) - (log(-(2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^2)/b^5 -
(2*(b - a*exp(x))*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))/b^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))/b^4 + (log((
2*(b - a*exp(x))*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2))/b^5 - (2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^2)/b^5)*(a
^2 + b^2)^(3/2))/b^4 - (x*(3*a*b^2 + 2*a^3))/(2*b^4) + (exp(x)*(4*a^2 + 5*
b^2))/(8*b^3) + (a*exp(-2*x))/(8*b^2) - (a*exp(2*x))/(8*b^2) + (exp(-x)*(4
*a^2 + 5*b^2))/(8*b^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{48e^{3x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i + 48e^{3x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + e^{6x} b^3 - 3e^{5x} a b^2 + 12e^{4x} a^2 b + 15e^{3x} a^3 - 24e^{2x} a^2 b + 15e^{2x} a b^2 + 3e^{2x} a^3}{24e^{3x} b^4}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(48*e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*
*2*i + 48*e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**
2))*b**2*i + e**(6*x)*b**3 - 3*e**(5*x)*a*b**2 + 12*e**(4*x)*a**2*b + 15*e
**(4*x)*b**3 - 24*e**(3*x)*a**3*x - 36*e**(3*x)*a*b**2*x + 12*e**(2*x)*a**
2*b + 15*e**(2*x)*b**3 + 3*e**x*a*b**2 + b**3)/(24*e**(3*x)*b**4)
```

3.191 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1459
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Maple [A] (verified)	1461
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1462
Sympy [F(-1)]	1462
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1463
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1463
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1464
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^3} - \frac{a \sinh(x)}{b^2} + \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{2b}$$

```
output (a^2+b^2)*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b^3-a*sinh(x)/b^2+1/2*sinh(x)^2/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{-((a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))) + ab \sinh(x) - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \sinh^2(x)}{b^3}$$

```
input Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

```
output -(((a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + a*b*Sinh[x] - (b^2*Sinh[x]^2)/2)/b^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 25, 476, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^3}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & - \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2}{a+b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2}{a+b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-a + b \sinh(x) + \frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b \sinh(x)} \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x)) + ab \sinh(x) - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \sinh^2(x)}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-((-((a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + a*b*Sinh[x] - (b^2*Sinh[x]^2)/2)/b^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 476 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)]*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \sinh(x)^2 + a \sinh(x)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \ln(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^3}$	37
default	$-\frac{b \sinh(x)^2 + a \sinh(x)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \ln(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^3}$	37
risch	$-\frac{x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x}{b} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} - \frac{a e^x}{2b^2} + \frac{a e^{-x}}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} - 1\right) a^2}{b^3} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} - 1\right)}{b}$	94

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b^2*(-1/2*b*sinh(x)^2+a*sinh(x))+(a^2+b^2)*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 - 4ab \cosh(x)^3 - 8(a^2 + b^2)x \cosh(x)^2 + 4(b^2 \cosh(x) - ab) \sinh(x)^3 + 4ab \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 - 4a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + 4a^2 \sinh(x)^2 + b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2(a^2 + b^2) \log(2(b \sinh(x) + a)/(b \cosh(x) - a))}{(b^3 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^3 \sinh(x)^2)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(b^2*cosh(x)^4 + b^2*sinh(x)^4 - 4*a*b*cosh(x)^3 - 8*(a^2 + b^2)*x*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(b^2*cosh(x) - a*b)*sinh(x)^3 + 4*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - 6*a*b*cosh(x) - 4*(a^2 + b^2)*x)*sinh(x)^2 + b^2 + 8*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + (a^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^2)*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 4*(b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a*b*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^2 + b^2)*x*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x))/(b^3*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b^3*sinh(x)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{(4ae^{(-x)} - b)e^{(2x)}}{8b^2} + \frac{4ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)}}{8b^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)x}{b^3} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(4*a*e^(-x) - b)*e^(2*x)/b^2 + 1/8*(4*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x))/b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*x/b^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/b^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4a(e^{(-x)} - e^x)}{8b^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(|-b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 2a|)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(b*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4*a*(e^(-x) - e^x))/b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} + \frac{\ln(2ae^x - b + be^{2x})(a^2 + b^2)}{b^3} - \frac{ae^x}{2b^2} - \frac{x(a^2 + b^2)}{b^3} + \frac{ae^{-x}}{2b^2}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `exp(-2*x)/(8*b) + exp(2*x)/(8*b) + (log(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x))*(a^2 + b^2))/b^3 - (a*exp(x))/(2*b^2) - (x*(a^2 + b^2))/b^3 + (a*exp(-x))/(2*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{4x}b^2 - 4e^{3x}ab + 8e^{2x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa - b)a^2 + 8e^{2x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa - b)b^2 - 8e^{2x}a^2x - 8e^{2x}b^2x + 4e^xab}{8e^{2x}b^3}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(e**(4*x)*b**2 - 4*e**(3*x)*a*b + 8*e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**2 + 8*e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*b**2 - 8*e**(2*x)*a**2*x - 8*e**(2*x)*b**2*x + 4*e**x*a*b + b**2)/(8*e**(2*x)*b**3)`

3.192 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1465
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1465
Rubi [A] (verified)	1466
Maple [A] (verified)	1468
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1469
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1469
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1470
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1471
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1471
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b}$$

output -a*x/b^2-2*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^2+cosh(x)/b

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.33

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \left(-2\sqrt{a - ib}\sqrt{a + ib} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(-i+\sinh(x))}{a+ib}}}\right) \sqrt{1 + i \sinh(x)} + 2(a - ib) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ib}\sqrt{-\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{a+ib}\sqrt{-\frac{b(-i+\sinh(x))}{a+ib}}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a - ib}\sqrt{a + ib}}$$

input Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]

output

```
(Cosh[x]*(-2*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[a + I*b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]])*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]] + 2*(a - I*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/(Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]])*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]] + Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]*(-2*(-1)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b])*ArcSin[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/Sqrt[b]] + Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b)))]/(Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[a + I*b]*b*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))])*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b)))]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {3042, 3174, 26, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{i \int -\frac{i(b-a \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b-a \sinh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{\int \frac{b+ia \sin(ix)}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} + \frac{-\frac{ax}{b} + \frac{(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{b}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b} - \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} - \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b} - \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((-((a*x)/b) - (2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/b)/b + Cosh[x])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3174 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + p))) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^x}{2b} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{b^2}$	93
default	$\frac{1}{b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)} - \frac{a \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{b^2} - \frac{2(-a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} + \frac{a \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{b^2}$	100

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a*x/b^2+1/2/b*exp(x)+1/2/b/exp(x)+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b^2*ln(exp(x)-(-a+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b)-(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b^2*ln(exp(x)+(a+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2ax \cosh(x) - b \cosh(x)^2 - b \sinh(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2}{b \cosh(x) + a}\right)}{2(b^2 \cosh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*x*cosh(x) - b*cosh(x)^2 - b*sinh(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 2*(a*x - b*cosh(x))*sinh(x) - b)/(b^2*cosh(x) + b^2*sinh(x))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 377 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 79.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.98

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \infty \left(\frac{\log(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})}{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} - \frac{\log(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} - \frac{2}{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} \right) \\ \frac{\log(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})}{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} - \frac{\log(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} - \frac{2}{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - 1} \\ \frac{-\frac{x \sinh^2(x)}{2} + \frac{x \cosh^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2}}{a} \\ -\frac{ax \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})}{b^2 \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - b^2} + \frac{ax}{b^2 \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - b^2} - \frac{2b}{b^2 \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})}{b^2 \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}\right) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})}{b^2 \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) - b^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*(log(tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1) - log(tanh(x/2))/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1) - 2/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((log(tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1) - log(tanh(x/2))/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1) - 2/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1))/b, Eq(a, 0)), ((-x*sinh(x)**2/2 + x*cosh(x)**2/2 + sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-a*x*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2) + a*x/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2) - 2*b/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2) - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2) + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2) + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2) - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b**2*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-ax/b^2 + 1/2e^{-x}/b + 1/2e^x/b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log((b e^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / (b e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / b^2$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-ax/b^2 + 1/2e^{-x}/b + 1/2e^x/b + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log(\text{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/\text{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/b^2$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-b^4}}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{e^x\sqrt{-b^4}}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\sqrt{-b^4}} - \frac{ax}{b^2}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

$$\exp(-x)/(2*b) + \exp(x)/(2*b) - (2*\operatorname{atan}((a*(-b^4)^{(1/2)})/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}) + (\exp(x)*(-b^4)^{(1/2)})/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-b^4)^{(1/2)} - (a*x)/b^2$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i + e^{2x} b - 2e^x a x + b}{2e^x b^2}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(4*e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*i + e**
(2*x)*b - 2*e**x*a*x + b)/(2*e**x*b**2)`

3.193 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1473
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1473
Rubi [A] (verified)	1474
Maple [A] (verified)	1475
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1475
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b}$$

output `ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b\sinh(x))}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b\sinh(x))}{b}$	12
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a}{b}e^x - 1\right)}{b}$	27

input

```
int(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{x - \log\left(\frac{2(b\sinh(x)+a)}{\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)}\right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(x - log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/b
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh(x)\right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `Piecewise((log(a/b + sinh(x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (sinh(x)/a, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(b \sinh(x) + a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(b*sinh(x) + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|-b(e^{-x}) - e^x\right| + 2a\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(-b*(e^(-x)) - e^x) + 2*a)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(a + b \sinh(x))}{b}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `log(a + b*sinh(x))/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\sinh(x) b + a)}{b}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `log(sinh(x)*b + a)/b`

3.194 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1478
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1478
Rubi [A] (verified)	1479
Maple [A] (verified)	1481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Sympy [F]	1482
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \log(\cosh(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2}$$

output

```
a*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)-b*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)+b*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b((-a+\sqrt{-b^2}) \log(\sqrt{-b^2}-b \sinh(x)) - 2\sqrt{-b^2} \log(a+b \sinh(x)) + (a+\sqrt{-b^2}) \log(\sqrt{-b^2}+b \sinh(x)))}{2\sqrt{-b^2}(a^2+b^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(b*((-a + Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] - b*Sinh[x]] - 2*Sqrt[-b^2]*Log[
a + b*Sinh[x]] + (a + Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] + b*Sinh[x]]))/(Sqrt[-b^2
]*(a^2 + b^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & -b \int -\frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{479} \\
 & -b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{a-b \sinh(x)}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{452} \\
 & -b \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x)) - \int \frac{b \sinh(x)}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-b \left(-\frac{\frac{a \arctan(\sinh(x))}{b} - \int \frac{b \sinh(x)}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

↓ 240

$$-b \left(-\frac{\frac{a \arctan(\sinh(x))}{b} - \frac{1}{2} \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Sech[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-(b*(-(Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/(a^2 + b^2)) - ((a*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/b - Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2]/2)/(a^2 + b^2)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{-b \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) + 2a \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$	64
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^x + i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + i)b}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\ln(e^x - i)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a}{b}e^x - 1\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$	102

input `int(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + b \log\left(\frac{2(b \sinh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) - b \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $(2*a*\arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + b*\log(2*(b*\sinh(x) + a)/(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)))) - b*\log(2*\cosh(x)/(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)))/(a^2 + b^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2a \arctan(e^{-x})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2*a*\arctan(e^{-x})/(a^2 + b^2) + b*\log(-2*a*e^{-x} + b*e^{-2*x} - b)/(a^2 + b^2) - b*\log(e^{-2*x} + 1)/(a^2 + b^2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^2 b + b^3} + \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x}) - 1)e^{-x}))a}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \log((e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^2*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x)) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^2*b + b^3) + 1/2*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x)) - 1)*e^(-x))*a/(a^2 + b^2) - 1/2*b*log((e^(-x)) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^2 + b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \ln(4b^3 e^{2x} - a^2 b - 4b^3 + 2a^3 e^x + 8ab^2 e^x + a^2 b e^{2x})}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1i)}{b + a 1i} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^x 1i) 1i}{a + b 1i}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)`

output `(b*log(4*b^3*exp(2*x) - a^2*b - 4*b^3 + 2*a^3*exp(x) + 8*a*b^2*exp(x) + a^2*b*exp(2*x)))/(a^2 + b^2) - log(exp(x) + 1i)/(a*1i + b) - (log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*1i)/(a + b*1i)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a - \log(e^{2x} + 1) b + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) b}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `int(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

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

3.195 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1486
Maple [A] (verified)	1488
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [F]	1489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(b+a \sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)+sech(x)*(b+a*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x) + a \tanh(x)}{a^2+b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
((2*b^2*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + b*Sech[x] + a*Tanh[x])/(a^2 + b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {3042, 3175, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3175} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{b^2}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{4b^2 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*b^2*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (Sech[x]*(b + a*Sinh[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3175

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b - a*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - b)}{(a^2 + b^2)(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2)}$	71
risch	$-\frac{2(-e^x b + a)}{(e^{2x} + 1)(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	145

input

```
int(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*b^2/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2/(a^2+b^2)*(-a*tanh(1/2*x)-b)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^3 + 2ab^2 - (b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sinh(x)}\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sinh(x)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-(2a^3 + 2ab^2 - (b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log((b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)) / (b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b)) - 2(a^2 b + b^3) \cosh(x) - 2(a^2 b + b^3) \sinh(x)) / (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sinh(x)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(b e^{-x} + a)}{a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)e^{-2x}}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$b^2 \log((b e^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) / (b e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / (a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} + 2(b e^{-x} + a) / (a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2) e^{-2x})$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(be^x - a)}{(a^2 + b^2)(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(b*e^x - a)/((a^2 + b^2)*(e^(2*x) + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2a}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2be^x}{a^2+b^2}}{e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^x \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{b^4}(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{2a(a^3\sqrt{b^4} + ab^2\sqrt{b^4})}{b^4\sqrt{-(a^2+b^2)^3(a^2+b^2)}\sqrt{-a^6-3a^4b^2-3a^2b^4-b^6}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^6-3a^4b^2-3a^2b^4-b^6}} - \frac{2a(b^3\sqrt{b^4} + a^2b\sqrt{b^4})}{b^4\sqrt{-(a^2+b^2)^3(a^2+b^2)}\sqrt{-a^6-3a^4b^2-3a^2b^4-b^6}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^2*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)`output `- ((2*a)/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*b*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2))/(exp(2*x) + 1) - (2*atan((exp(x)*(2/((b^4)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (2*a*(a^3*(b^4)^(1/2) + a*b^2*(b^4)^(1/2)))/(b^4*(-(a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)*(- a^6 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))) - (2*a*(b^3*(b^4)^(1/2) + a^2*b*(b^4)^(1/2)))/(b^4*(-(a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)*(- a^6 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*((b^3*(- a^6 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/2 + (a^2*b*(- a^6 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/2))*(b^4)^(1/2))/(- a^6 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + 2e^{2x} a^3 + 2e^{2x} a b^2 + 2e^x a^2 b + 2e^x b^3}{e^{2x} a^4 + 2e^{2x} a^2 b^2 + e^{2x} b^4 + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

input `int(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(2*(e**(2*x))*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + e**(2*x)*a**3 + e**(2*x)*a*b**2 + e**x*a**2*b + e**x*b**3)/(e**(2*x)*a**4 + 2*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**2 + e**(2*x)*b**4 + a**4 + 2*a**2*b**2 + b**4)`

3.196 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1492
Rubi [A] (verified)	1493
Maple [A] (verified)	1495
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1495
Sympy [F]	1496
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1497
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1498
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a(a^2+3b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{b^3 \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{b^3 \log(a+b \sinh(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(b+a \sinh(x))}{2(a^2+b^2)}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} a (a^2 + 3 b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 - b^3 \ln(\cosh(x)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 + b^3 \ln(a + b \sinh(x)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 + \operatorname{sech}(x)^2 (b + a \sinh(x)) / (2 a^2 + 2 b^2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2a(a^2+3b^2) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2b^3(-\log(\cosh(x)) + \log(a+b \sinh(x))) + b(a^2+b^2) \operatorname{sech}^2(x) + a(a^2+b^2)}{2(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sech}[x]^3/(a + b \text{Sinh}[x]), x]$$

output

```
(2*a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + 2*b^3*(-Log[Cosh[x]] + Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]) + b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]^2 + a*(a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]*Tanh[x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 496, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^3 (a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & b^3 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x) b^2 + b^2)^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{496} \\
 & b^3 \left(\frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 + b \sinh(x) a + 2b^2}{(a + b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x) b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2 + b \sinh(x) a + 2b^2}{(a + b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x) b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{657} \\
 & b^3 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{2b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{a^3 + 3b^2 a - 2b^3 \sinh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(\sinh^2(x) b^2 + b^2)} \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$b^3 \left(\frac{\frac{a(a^2+3b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{b(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{b^2 \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x)+b^2)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{2b^2 \log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2}}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} \right)$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `b^3*(((a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/(b*(a^2 + b^2)) + (2*b^2*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) - (b^2*Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^2 + a*b*Sinh[x])/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*(b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 496 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*d + b*c*x))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
default	$\frac{b^3 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2\right)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (-a^2 b - b^3)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2\right)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2} - b^3 \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$
risch	$\frac{e^x (a e^{2x} + 2e^x b - a)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{i \ln(e^x + i) a^3}{2a^4 + 4a^2 b^2 + 2b^4} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x + i) a b^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{\ln(e^x + i) b^3}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x - i) a^3}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x - i) a b^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{a}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$

input

```
int(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
b^3/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+2/(a^4+2*a^2
*b^2+b^4)*(((1/2*a^3-1/2*a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(-a^2*b-b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)^2+
(1/2*a^3+1/2*a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x))/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)^2-1/2*b^3*ln(1+tanh(1/2
*x)^2)+1/2*(a^3+3*a*b^2)*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 652 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 652, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.49

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
((a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 + a*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + ((a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - (a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x) + (b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*b^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + b^3*sinh(x)^4 + 2*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + b^3 + 2*(3*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(b^3*cosh(x)^3 + b^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (b^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*b^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + b^3*sinh(x)^4 + 2*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + b^3 + 2*(3*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(b^3*cosh(x)^3 + b^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (a^3 + a*b^2 - 3*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{b^3 \log(e^{(-2x)} + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(a^3 + 3ab^2) \arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{ae^{(-x)} + 2be^{(-2x)} - ae^{(-3x)}}{a^2 + b^2 + 2(a^2 + b^2)e^{(-2x)} + (a^2 + b^2)e^{(-4x)}}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$b^3 \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)/(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) - b^3 \log(e^{(-2x)} + 1)/(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) - (a^3 + 3ab^2) \arctan(e^{(-x)})/(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) + (ae^{(-x)} + 2be^{(-2x)} - ae^{(-3x)})/(a^2 + b^2 + 2(a^2 + b^2)e^{(-2x)} + (a^2 + b^2)e^{(-4x)})$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^4 \log(|-b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5} - \frac{b^3 \log((e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2x)} - 1)e^{(-x)}))(a^3 + 3ab^2)}{4(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{b^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 2a^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 2ab^2(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 4a^2b + 8b^3}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)((e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
b^4*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) - 1/2*b^3*
log((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/4*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2
*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)))*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(b^3
*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 - 2*a^3*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 2*a*b^2*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 4*a^2*
b + 8*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(a^2 b + b^3)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{e^x (a^3 + a b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}}{e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2a e^x}{a^2 + b^2}}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^x i) (a + b 2i)}{2(-a^2 i + 2ab + b^2 i)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \ln(16b^7 e^{2x} - a^6 b - 16b^7 - 9a^2 b^5 - 6a^4 b^3 + 2a^7 e^x + 9a^2 b^5 e^{2x} + 6a^4 b^3 e^{2x} + 32ab^6 e^x + a^6 b e^{2x})}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(e^x + i) (2b + a i)}{2(-a^2 + a b 2i + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(x)^3*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)
```

output

```
((2*(a^2*b + b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (exp(x)*(a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(
exp(2*x) + 1) - ((2*b)/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*a*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*exp(2*x)
+ exp(4*x) + 1) - (log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*(a + b*2i))/(2*(2*a*b - a^2*1i + b^
2*1i)) + (b^3*log(16*b^7*exp(2*x) - a^6*b - 16*b^7 - 9*a^2*b^5 - 6*a^4*b^3
+ 2*a^7*exp(x) + 9*a^2*b^5*exp(2*x) + 6*a^4*b^3*exp(2*x) + 32*a*b^6*exp(x)
) + a^6*b*exp(2*x) + 18*a^3*b^4*exp(x) + 12*a^5*b^2*exp(x))/(a^4 + b^4 +
2*a^2*b^2) - (log(exp(x) + 1i)*(a*1i + 2*b))/(2*(a*b*2i - a^2 + b^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 + 3e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^2 + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 + 6e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^2 + \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^2}{e^{4x} a^3 + 3e^{4x} a b^2 + 2e^{2x} a^3 + 6e^{2x} a b^2 + a^3 + 3 a b^2}$$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

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

3.197 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1500
Rubi [A] (verified)	1501
Maple [A] (verified)	1504
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1504
Sympy [F]	1505
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(b+a \sinh(x))}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(3b^3+a(2a^2+5b^2) \sinh(x))}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

output

```
-2*b^4*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)+sech(x)^3*(b+a*sinh(x))/(3*a^2+3*b^2)+1/3*sech(x)*(3*b^3+a*(2*a^2+5*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{6b^4 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{sech}(x) + (a^2+b^2) \operatorname{sech}^3(x)(b+a \sinh(x)) + a(2a^2+5b^2) \tanh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output $((6*b^4*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + 3*b^3*Sech[x] + (a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]^3*(b + a*Sinh[x]) + a*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Tanh[x])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 3175, 25, 3042, 3345, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^4(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3175} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} - \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(2a^2 + 2b \sinh(x)a + 3b^2)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(2a^2 + 2b \sinh(x)a + 3b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \int \frac{2a^2 - 2ib \sin(ix)a + 3b^2}{\cos(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3345} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(2a^2+5b^2)\sinh(x)+3b^3)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b^4}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a\sinh(x)+b)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3b^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(2a^2+5b^2)\sinh(x)+3b^3)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a\sinh(x)+b)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a\sinh(x)+b)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(2a^2+5b^2)\sinh(x)+3b^3)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{3b^4 \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3139 \\
 & \frac{6b^4 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(2a^2+5b^2)\sinh(x)+3b^3)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a\sinh(x)+b)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(2a^2+5b^2)\sinh(x)+3b^3)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{12b^4 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2+b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a\sinh(x)+b)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(2a^2+5b^2)\sinh(x)+3b^3)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{6b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a\sinh(x)+b)}{3(a^2+b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech [x]^4/(a + b*Sinh [x]), x]`

output `(Sech [x]^3*(b + a*Sinh [x]))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)) + ((-6*b^4*ArcTanh [(2*b - 2*a*Tanh [x/2])/(2*sqrt [a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) + (Sech [x]*(3*b^3 + a*(2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sinh [x]))/(a^2 + b^2)/(3*(a^2 + b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3175 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b - a*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3345

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && Lt Q[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 39.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2\left((-a^3 - 2ab^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + (-a^2b - 2b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^3 - \frac{8}{3}ab^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b^3 + b^4\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-3b^3e^{5x} + 3e^{4x}ab^2 - 4a^2be^{3x} - 10e^{3x}b^3 + 6a^3e^{2x} + 12ae^{2x}b^2 - 3b^3e^x + 2a^3 + 5ab^2)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2(e^{2x} + 1)^3} + \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a - a^6 - 3a^4b^2 - 3a^2b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

```
int(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*b^4/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((-a^3-2*a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+(-a^2*b-2*b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)^4+(-2/3*a^3-8/3*a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^3-2*tanh(1/2*x)^2*b^3+(-a^3-2*a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-1/3*a^2*b-4/3*b^3)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1142 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1142, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{3}(6(a^2b^3 + b^5)\cosh(x)^5 + 6(a^2b^3 + b^5)\sinh(x)^5 - 4a^5 - 14a^3b^2 - 10ab^4 - 6(a^3b^2 + ab^4)\cosh(x)^4 - 6(a^3b^2 + ab^4 - 5(a^2b^3 + b^5)\cosh(x))\sinh(x)^4 + 4(2a^4b + 7a^2b^3 + 5b^5)\cosh(x)^3 + 4(2a^4b + 7a^2b^3 + 5b^5 + 15(a^2b^3 + b^5)\cosh(x)^2 - 6(a^3b^2 + ab^4)\cosh(x))\sinh(x)^3 - 12(a^5 + 3a^3b^2 + 2ab^4)\cosh(x)^2 - 12(a^5 + 3a^3b^2 + 2ab^4 - 5(a^2b^3 + b^5)\cosh(x)^3 + 3(a^3b^2 + ab^4)\cosh(x)^2 - (2a^4b + 7a^2b^3 + 5b^5)\cosh(x))\sinh(x)^2 + 3(b^4\cosh(x)^6 + 6b^4\cosh(x)\sinh(x)^5 + b^4\sinh(x)^6 + 3b^4\cosh(x)^4 + 3b^4\cosh(x)^2 + 3(5b^4\cosh(x)^2 + b^4)\sinh(x)^4 + b^4 + 4(5b^4\cosh(x)^3 + 3b^4\cosh(x))\sinh(x)^3 + 3(5b^4\cosh(x)^4 + 6b^4\cosh(x)^2 + b^4)\sinh(x)^2 + 6(b^4\cosh(x)^5 + 2b^4\cosh(x)^3 + b^4\cosh(x))\sinh(x))\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\log((b^2\cosh(x)^2 + b^2\sinh(x)^2 + 2ab\cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2\cosh(x) + ab)\sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})(b\cosh(x) + b\sinh(x) + a))/(b\cosh(x)^2 + b\sinh(x)^2 + 2a\cosh(x) + 2(b\cosh(x) + a)\sinh(x) - b)) + 6(a^2b^3 + b^5)\cosh(x) + 6(a^2b^3 + b^5 + 5(a^2b^3 + b^5)\cosh(x)^4 - 4(a^3b^2 + ab^4)\cosh(x)^3 + 2(2a^4b + 7a^2b^3 + 5b^5)\cosh(x)^2 - 4(a^5 + 3a^3b^2 + 2ab^4)\cosh(x))\sinh(x))/((a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\cosh(x)^6 + 6(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\cosh(x)\sinh(x)^5 + (a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sinh(x)^6 + a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6 + 3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\cosh(x)^4 + 6(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\cosh(x)^2 + 3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sinh(x)^4 + a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6 + 3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\cosh(x)^2 + 6(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sinh(x)^2 + a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6 + 3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\cosh(x) + 6(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sinh(x))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^4 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(3b^3e^{(-x)} + 3ab^2e^{(-4x)} + 3b^3e^{(-5x)} + 2a^3 + 5ab^2 + 6(a^3 + 2ab^2)e^{(-2x)} + 2(2a^2b + 5b^3)e^{(-3x)})}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-2x)} + 3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-4x)} + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-6x)})}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^4*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/3*(3*b^3*e^(-x) + 3*a*b^2*e^(-4*x) + 3*b^3*e^(-5*x) + 2*a^3 + 5*a*b^2 + 6*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*e^(-2*x) + 2*(2*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*e^(-3*x))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-2*x) + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-4*x) + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-6*x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^4 \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(3b^3e^{(5x)} - 3ab^2e^{(4x)} + 4a^2be^{(3x)} + 10b^3e^{(3x)} - 6a^3e^{(2x)} - 12ab^2e^{(2x)} + 3b^3e^x - 2a^3 - 5ab^2)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{(2x)} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$b^4 \log(\text{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2))/\text{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/3*(3*b^3*e^{5*x}) - 3*a*b^2*e^{4*x} + 4*a^2*b*e^{3*x} + 10*b^3*e^{3*x} - 6*a^3*e^{2*x} - 12*a*b^2*e^{2*x} + 3*b^3*e^x - 2*a^3 - 5*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(e^{2*x} + 1)^3)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.34

$$\int \frac{\text{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2b^3 e^x}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{2ab^2}{(a^2+b^2)^2}}{e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{4(a^3+ab^2)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{8e^x(a^2b+b^3)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} + \frac{\frac{8a}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{8be^x}{3(a^2+b^2)}}{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^x \left(\frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{b^8}(a^2+b^2)^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)} + \frac{2a(a^5\sqrt{b^8}+2a^3b^2\sqrt{b^8}+ab^4\sqrt{b^8})}{b^6\sqrt{-(a^2+b^2)^5(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)}\sqrt{-a^{10}-5a^8b^2-10a^6b^4-10a^4b^6-5a^2b^8-b^{10}}}\right)}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(\cosh(x)^4*(a + b*\sinh(x))),x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((2*b^3*\exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (2*a*b^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(\exp(2*x) + 1) - \\ & ((4*(a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (8*\exp(x)*(a^2*b + b^3))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2))/((2*\exp(2*x) + \exp(4*x) + 1) + ((8*a)/(3*(a^2 + b^2)) - (8*b*\exp(x))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)))/((3*\exp(2*x) + 3*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x) + 1) - (2*\operatorname{atan}(\exp(x) * ((2*b^2)/((b^8)^{(1/2)}*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) + (2*a*(a^5*(b^8)^{(1/2)} + 2*a^3*b^2*(b^8)^{(1/2)} + a*b^4*(b^8)^{(1/2)}))/((b^6*(-(a^2 + b^2)^5)^{(1/2)}*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(-a^{10} - b^{10} - 5*a^2*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^8*b^2)^{(1/2)})) - (2*a*(b^5*(b^8)^{(1/2)} + 2*a^2*b^3*(b^8)^{(1/2)} + a^4*b*(b^8)^{(1/2)}))/((b^6*(-(a^2 + b^2)^5)^{(1/2)}*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)*(-a^{10} - b^{10} - 5*a^2*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^8*b^2)^{(1/2)})))*((b^5*(-a^{10} - b^{10} - 5*a^2*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^8*b^2)^{(1/2)})/2 + (a^4*b*(-a^{10} - b^{10} - 5*a^2*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^8*b^2)^{(1/2)})/2 + a^2*b^3*(-a^{10} - b^{10} - 5*a^2*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^8*b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(b^8)^{(1/2)})/(-a^{10} - b^{10} - 5*a^2*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6 - 10*a^6*b^4 - 5*a^8*b^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6e^{6x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 i + 18e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 i + 18e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 i + 3e^{6x} a^6 + 9e^{6x} a^4 b^2 + 9e^{6x} a^2 b^4 + 3e^{6x} b^6}{3e^{6x} a^6 + 9e^{6x} a^4 b^2 + 9e^{6x} a^2 b^4 + 3e^{6x} b^6}$$

input `int(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(3***e**(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
b**4*i + 9***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
b**4*i + 9***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
b**4*i + 3*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**4*i +
e**(6*x)*a**3*b**2 + e**(6*x)*a*b**4 + 3***e**(5*x)*a**2*b**3 + 3***e**(5*x)*
b**5 + 4***e**(3*x)*a**4*b + 14***e**(3*x)*a**2*b**3 + 10***e**(3*x)*b**5 -
6***e**(2*x)*a**5 - 15***e**(2*x)*a**3*b**2 - 9***e**(2*x)*a*b**4 + 3***e**x*a**2*b**3 +
3***e**x*b**5 - 2*a**5 - 6*a**3*b**2 - 4*a*b**4)/(3*(e**(6*x)*a**6 + 3***e**(6*x)*a**4*b**2 +
3***e**(6*x)*a**2*b**4 + e**(6*x)*b**6 + 3***e**(4*x)*a**6 + 9***e**(4*x)*a**4*b**2 +
9***e**(4*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3***e**(4*x)*b**6 + 3***e**(2*x)*a**6 + 9***e**(2*x)*a**4*b**2 +
9***e**(2*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3***e**(2*x)*b**6 + a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4 + b**6))
```

3.198 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1509
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1510
Rubi [A] (verified)	1510
Maple [B] (verified)	1513
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1514
Sympy [F]	1515
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1517
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 + 15b^4) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{8(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{b^5 \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{b^5 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)(b + a \sinh(x))}{4(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(4b^3 + a(3a^2 + 7b^2) \sinh(x))}{8(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

output `1/8*a*(3*a^4+10*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3-b^5*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+b^5*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+sech(x)^4*(b+a*sinh(x))/(4*a^2+4*b^2)+1/8*sech(x)^2*(4*b^3+a*(3*a^2+7*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\left(8b^6 + 3a^5\sqrt{-b^2} + 15ab^4\sqrt{-b^2} - 10a^3(-b^2)^{3/2}\right) \log(\sqrt{-b^2} - b \sinh(x))\right) + 16b^6 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{16b^6 + 3a^5\sqrt{-b^2} + 15ab^4\sqrt{-b^2} - 10a^3(-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^5/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{-\left(\left(8b^6 + 3a^5\sqrt{-b^2} + 15ab^4\sqrt{-b^2} - 10a^3(-b^2)^{3/2}\right) \log(\sqrt{-b^2} - b \sinh(x))\right) + 16b^6 \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - 8b^6 \log(\sqrt{-b^2} + b \sinh(x)) + 3a^5\sqrt{-b^2} \log(\sqrt{-b^2} + b \sinh(x)) + 15a^4\sqrt{-b^2} \log(\sqrt{-b^2} + b \sinh(x)) - 10a^3(-b^2)^{3/2} \log(\sqrt{-b^2} + b \sinh(x)) + 8b^4(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{sech}(x)^2 + 4b^2(a^2 + b^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}(x)^4 + 2ab(3a^4 + 10a^2b^2 + 7b^4) \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) + 4ab(a^2 + b^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}(x)^3 \tanh(x)}{(16b^6 + 3a^5\sqrt{-b^2} + 15ab^4\sqrt{-b^2} - 10a^3(-b^2)^{3/2})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 25, 496, 25, 686, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^5(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3147}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -b^5 \int -\frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)^3} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& b^5 \int \frac{1}{(a+b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)^3} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 496 \\
& -b^5 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3a^2+3b \sinh(x)a+4b^2}{(a+b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -b^5 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3a^2+3b \sinh(x)a+4b^2}{(a+b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 686 \\
& -b^5 \left(-\frac{\frac{ab(3a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x)+4b^4}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)(b^2 \sinh^2(x)+b^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^4+7b^2a^2+b(3a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x)a+8b^4}{(a+b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)}}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -b^5 \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{3a^4+7b^2a^2+b(3a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x)a+8b^4}{(a+b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{ab(3a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x)+4b^4}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)(b^2 \sinh^2(x)+b^2)}}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 657 \\
& -b^5 \left(-\frac{\int \left(\frac{8b^4}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{3a^5+10b^2a^3+15b^4a-8b^5 \sinh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{ab(3a^2+7b^2) \sinh(x)+4b^4}{2b^2(a^2+b^2)(b^2 \sinh^2(x)+b^2)}}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009
\end{aligned}$$

$$-b^5 \left(-\frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2} - \frac{ab(3a^2 + 7b^2) \sinh(x) + 4b^4}{2b^2(a^2 + b^2)(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} + \frac{-\frac{4b^4 \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{8b^4 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a(3a^4 + 1)}{2b^2(a^2 + b^2)}}{4b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^5/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-(b^5*(-1/4*(b^2 + a*b*Sinh[x])/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*(b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2)^2) - (((a*(3*a^4 + 10*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/(b*(a^2 + b^2)) + (8*b^4*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) - (4*b^4*Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (4*b^4 + a*b*(3*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sinh[x])/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*(b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2)))/(4*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 496 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*d + b*c*x))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

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 686

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*a*c*e - a*g*c*d + c*(c*d*f +
a*e*g)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[
1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Sim
p[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - a*c*d*e*g*m + c*e*(c*d*f
+ a*e*g)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && LtQ
[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3147

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 312 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 78.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
default	$\frac{b^5 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6} + \frac{2\left(\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^5 - \frac{7}{4}a^3 b^2 - \frac{9}{8}a b^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7 + \left(-a^4 b - 3a^2 b^3 - 2b^5\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{3}{8}a^5 + \frac{1}{4}a^3 b^2 - \frac{1}{8}a b^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-\frac{5}{8}a^5 - \frac{7}{4}a^3 b^2 - \frac{9}{8}a b^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-a^4 b - 3a^2 b^3 - 2b^5\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{3}{8}a^5 + \frac{1}{4}a^3 b^2 - \frac{1}{8}a b^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{5}{8}a^5 - \frac{7}{4}a^3 b^2 - \frac{9}{8}a b^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \left(-a^4 b - 3a^2 b^3 - 2b^5\right)}{4(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} + 1)^4}$
risch	$\frac{(3e^{6x}a^3 + 7e^{6x}ab^2 + 8b^3e^{5x} + 11e^{4x}a^3 + 15e^{4x}ab^2 + 16a^2be^{3x} + 32e^{3x}b^3 - 11a^3e^{2x} - 15a^2e^{2x}b^2 + 8b^3e^x - 3a^3 - 7ab^2)e^x}{4(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} + 1)^4} + \frac{3i \ln\left(\frac{a + b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right)}{8(a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}$

input

```
int(sech(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
b^5/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+2/
(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*((( -5/8*a^5-7/4*a^3*b^2-9/8*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*
x)^7+(-a^4*b-3*a^2*b^3-2*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^6+(3/8*a^5+1/4*a^3*b^2-1/8*a*b^4
)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+(-2*a^2*b^3-2*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^4+(-3/8*a^5-1/4*a^3*b^2+1/8
*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(-a^4*b-3*a^2*b^3-2*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^2+(5/8*a^5+7/4*
a^3*b^2+9/8*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x))/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)^4-1/2*b^5*ln(1+tanh(1/2*
x)^2)+1/8*(3*a^5+10*a^3*b^2+15*a*b^4)*arctan(tanh(1/2*x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2707 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2707, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*((3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^7 + (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*
b^4)*sinh(x)^7 + 8*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^6 + (8*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5 + 7*(3*a
^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^6 + (11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*
a*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 + (11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4 + 21*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^
2 + 7*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 48*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 16*(a^4*b
+ 3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + (16*a^4*b + 48*a^2*b^3 + 32*b^5 + 35*(3*
a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 120*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 5*
(11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 - (11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2
+ 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - (11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4 - 35*(3*a^5 + 10*
a^3*b^2 + 7*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 - 160*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^3 - 10*(11*a^5
+ 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 64*(a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*cosh(x
))*sinh(x)^3 + 8*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + (21*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 7*a
*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5 + 120*(a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + 10*(
11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 96*(a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)
*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(11*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + ((3*a
^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*
cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*sinh(x)^8 + 4*(3*a^5 +
10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^6 + 4*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4 + 7*(
3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 8*(7*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3
*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*cosh(x))...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)**5/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^5 \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{b^5 \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(3a^5 + 10a^3b^2 + 15ab^4) \arctan(e^{-x})}{4(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{8b^3e^{-2x} + 8b^3e^{-6x} + (3a^3 + 7ab^2)e^{-x} + (11a^3 + 15ab^2)e^{-3x} + 16(a^2b + 2b^3)e^{-4x} - (11a^3 + 15ab^2)e^{-5x} - (3a^3 + 7ab^2)e^{-7x}}{4(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 4(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{-2x} + 6(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{-4x} + 4(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{-6x})}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^5*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - b^5*log(e^(-2*x) + 1)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - 1/4*(3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*arctan(e^(-x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/4*(8*b^3*e^(-2*x) + 8*b^3*e^(-6*x) + (3*a^3 + 7*a*b^2)*e^(-x) + (11*a^3 + 15*a*b^2)*e^(-3*x) + 16*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*e^(-4*x) - (11*a^3 + 15*a*b^2)*e^(-5*x) - (3*a^3 + 7*a*b^2)*e^(-7*x))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-2*x) + 6*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-4*x) + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-6*x) + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-8*x))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^6 \log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7} - \frac{b^5 \log((e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x})) (3a^5 + 10a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)}{16(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{3b^5(e^{-x} - e^x)^4 - 3a^5(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 - 10a^3b^2(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 - 7ab^4(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 + 8a^2b^3(e^{-x} - e^x)^3}{4(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & b^6 \log(\operatorname{abs}(-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a)) / (a^6 b + 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^2 b^5 + b^7) \\ & - 1/2 b^5 \log((e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 4) / (a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6) \\ & + 1/16 (\pi + 2 \arctan(1/2 (e^{2x}) - 1) e^{-x})) (3a^5 + 10a^3 b^2 + 15a b^4) / (a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6) \\ & + 1/4 (3b^5 (e^{-x}) - e^x)^4 - 3a^5 (e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 - 10a^3 b^2 (e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 - 7a b^4 (e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 \\ & + 8a^2 b^3 (e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 32b^5 (e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 - 20a^5 (e^{-x}) - e^x) - 56a^3 b^2 (e^{-x}) - e^x) - 36a b^4 (e^{-x}) - e^x) + 16a^4 \\ & * b + 64a^2 b^3 + 96b^5) / ((a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6) * ((e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 4)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx &= \frac{2(2a^2 b + b^3)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{e^x(3ab^2 - a^3)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{8(a^2 b + b^3)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{6e^x(a^3 + ab^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} \\ &+ \frac{\frac{4b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{4ae^x}{a^2 + b^2}}{4e^{2x} + 6e^{4x} + 4e^{6x} + e^{8x} + 1} + \frac{\frac{2(a^2 b^3 + b^5)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{e^x(3a^5 + 10a^3 b^2 + 7ab^4)}{4(a^2 + b^2)^3}}{e^{2x} + 1} \\ &+ \frac{b^5 \ln(256b^{11}e^{2x} - 9a^{10}b - 256b^{11} - 225a^2b^9 - 300a^4b^7 - 190a^6b^5 - 60a^8b^3 + 18a^{11}e^x + 225a^2b^5)}{8(-a^3 - a^2b^3i + 3ab^2 + b^3i)} - \frac{\ln(e^x + i)(-3a^2 + ab^9i + 8b^2)}{8(-a^3i - 3a^2b + ab^2^3i + b^3)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^5*(a + b*sinh(x))),x)`

output

```

((2*(2*a^2*b + b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (exp(x)*(3*a*b^2 - a^3))/(2*(a^2 + b^
2)^2))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) - ((8*(a^2*b + b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (6
*exp(x)*(a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(3*exp(2*x) + 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x)
+ 1) + ((4*b)/(a^2 + b^2) + (4*a*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2))/(4*exp(2*x) + 6*exp(
4*x) + 4*exp(6*x) + exp(8*x) + 1) + ((2*(b^5 + a^2*b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (
exp(x)*(7*a*b^4 + 3*a^5 + 10*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(exp(2*x) + 1) +
(b^5*log(256*b^11*exp(2*x) - 9*a^10*b - 256*b^11 - 225*a^2*b^9 - 300*a^4*
b^7 - 190*a^6*b^5 - 60*a^8*b^3 + 18*a^11*exp(x) + 225*a^2*b^9*exp(2*x) + 3
00*a^4*b^7*exp(2*x) + 190*a^6*b^5*exp(2*x) + 60*a^8*b^3*exp(2*x) + 512*a*b
^10*exp(x) + 9*a^10*b*exp(2*x) + 450*a^3*b^8*exp(x) + 600*a^5*b^6*exp(x) +
380*a^7*b^4*exp(x) + 120*a^9*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*
b^2) - (log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*(9*a*b - a^2*3i + b^2*8i))/(8*(3*a*b^2 - a^2*b*
3i - a^3 + b^3*1i)) - (log(exp(x) + 1i)*(a*b*9i - 3*a^2 + 8*b^2))/(8*(a*b^
2*3i - 3*a^2*b - a^3*1i + b^3))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(x)^5/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(3***8*x)*atan(e**x)*a**5 + 10***8*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 + 15***8*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 12***6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**5 + 40***6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 + 60***6*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 18***4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**5 + 60***4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 + 90***4*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 12***2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**5 + 40***2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 + 60***2*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 3*atan(e**x)*a**5 + 10*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 + 15*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 - 4***8*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*b**5 + 4***8*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*b**5 - 2***8*x)*a**2*b**3 - 2***8*x)*b**5 + 3***7*x)*a**5 + 10***7*x)*a**3*b**2 + 7***7*x)*a*b**4 - 16***6*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*b**5 + 16***6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*b**5 + 11***5*x)*a**5 + 26***5*x)*a**3*b**2 + 15***5*x)*a*b**4 - 24***4*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*b**5 + 24***4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*b**5 + 16***4*x)*a**4*b + 36***4*x)*a**2*b**3 + 20***4*x)*b**5 - 11***3*x)*a**5 - 26***3*x)*a**3*b**2 - 15***3*x)*a*b**4 - 16***2*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*b**5 + 16***2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*b**5 - 3***x)*a**5 - 10***x)*a**3*b**2 - 7***x)*a*b**4 - 4*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*b**5 + 4*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*b**5 - 2*a**2*b**3 - 2*b**5)/(4*(e**8*x)*a**6 + 3***8*x)*a**4*b**2 + 3***8*x)*a**2*b**4 + e**8*x)*b**6 + 4***6*x)*a**6 + 12***6*x)*a**4*b**2 + 12***6*x)*a**2*b**4 + 4***6*x)*b**6 + 6***4*x)*a**6 + 18***4*x)*a**4*b**2 + 18***4*x)*a**2*b**4 + 6***4*...
```


3.199 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1521
Rubi [A] (verified)	1521
Maple [B] (verified)	1525
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
Sympy [F]	1526
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1528
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(b+a \sinh(x))}{5(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(5b^3+a(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x))}{15(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(15b^5+a(8a^4+26a^2b^2+33b^4) \sinh(x))}{15(a^2+b^2)^3}$$

output

```
-2*b^6*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)+sech(x)^5*(b+a*sinh(x))/(5*a^2+5*b^2)+1/15*sech(x)^3*(5*b^3+a*(4*a^2+9*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2+1/15*sech(x)*(15*b^5+a*(8*a^4+26*a^2*b^2+33*b^4)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{30b^6 \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + 15b^5 \operatorname{sech}(x) + 3(a^2 + b^2)^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(x)(b + a \sinh(x)) + (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{sech}^3(x) (5b^3 + a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)) + a(8a^4 + 26a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \tanh(x)}{15(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^6/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((30*b^6*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + 15*b^5*Sech[x] + 3*(a^2 + b^2)^2*Sech[x]^5*(b + a*Sinh[x]) + (a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]^3*(5*b^3 + a*(4*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sinh[x]) + a*(8*a^4 + 26*a^2*b^2 + 33*b^4)*Tanh[x])/(15*(a^2 + b^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3175, 25, 3042, 3345, 25, 3042, 3345, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^6(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3175}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} - \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)(4a^2 + 4b \sinh(x)a + 5b^2)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{5(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)(4a^2+4b \sinh(x)a+5b^2)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{5(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)}{5(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)}{5(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-4ib \sin(ix)a+5b^2}{\cos(ix)^4(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{5(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3345 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(8a^4+18b^2a^2+2b(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)a+15b^4)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(a^2+b^2)}{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(8a^4+18b^2a^2+2b(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)a+15b^4)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(a^2+b^2)}{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)}{5(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{8a^4+18b^2a^2-2ib(4a^2+9b^2) \sin(ix)a+15b^4}{\cos(ix)^2(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow 3345 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(8a^4+26a^2b^2+33b^4) \sinh(x)+15b^5)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{15b^6}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(a^2+b^2)}{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{15b^6 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(8a^4+26a^2b^2+33b^4) \sinh(x)+15b^5)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(a^2+b^2)}{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2+b^2)}{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x)+b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} + \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x) + 5b^3)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(8a^4 + 26a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \sinh(x) + 15b^5)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{15b^6 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \hline & \frac{5(a^2 + b^2)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

3139

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{30b^6 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(8a^4 + 26a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \sinh(x) + 15b^5)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x) + 5b^3)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\ & \hline & \frac{5(a^2 + b^2)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

1083

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(8a^4 + 26a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \sinh(x) + 15b^5)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{60b^6 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x) + 5b^3)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\ & \hline & \frac{5(a^2 + b^2)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

219

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)(a \sinh(x) + b)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} + \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x) + 5b^3)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(a(8a^4 + 26a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \sinh(x) + 15b^5)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{30b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \hline & \frac{5(a^2 + b^2)}{5(a^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech[x]^6/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Sech[x]^5*(b + a*Sinh[x]))/(5*(a^2 + b^2)) + ((Sech[x]^3*(5*b^3 + a*(4*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sinh[x]))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)) + ((-30*b^6*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (Sech[x]*(15*b^5 + a*(8*a^4 + 26*a^2*b^2 + 33*b^4)*Sinh[x]))/(a^2 + b^2))/(3*(a^2 + b^2)))/(5*(a^2 + b^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3175 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b - a*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3345

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && Lt Q[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 150.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$\frac{2b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2\left((-a^5 - 3a^3b^2 - 3ab^4) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9 + (-a^4b - 3a^2b^3 - 3b^5) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8 + \left(-\frac{4}{3}a^5 - \frac{16}{3}a^3b^2 - 8ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7 + \left(-\frac{8}{15}a^5 - \frac{166}{15}a^3b^2 - \frac{66}{5}ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + \left(-\frac{8}{3}a^5 - \frac{16}{3}a^3b^2 - 8ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^5 - \frac{16}{3}a^3b^2 - 8ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^5 - \frac{16}{3}a^3b^2 - 8ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^5 - \frac{16}{3}a^3b^2 - 8ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{3}a^5 - \frac{16}{3}a^3b^2 - 8ab^4\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{5}a^4b - \frac{11}{15}a^2b^3 - \frac{23}{15}b^5\right)}{15(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} + 1)^5(a^2 + b^2)}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-15b^5e^{9x} + 15ab^4e^{8x} - 20a^2b^3e^{7x} - 80b^5e^{7x} + 30a^3b^2e^{6x} + 90ab^4e^{6x} - 48a^4be^{5x} - 136a^2b^3e^{5x} - 178e^{5x}b^5 + 80a^5e^{4x} + 230a^3b^2e^{4x} - 150a^5e^{3x} - 150a^3b^2e^{3x} - 150a^5e^{2x} - 150a^3b^2e^{2x} - 150a^5e^{x} - 150a^3b^2e^{x} - 150a^5)}{15(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} + 1)^5(a^2 + b^2)}$

input

```
int(sech(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*b^6/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2/(a^6+3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4+b^6)*((-a^5-3*a^3*b^2-3*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^9+(-a^4*b-3*a^2*b^3-3*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^8+(-4/3*a^5-16/3*a^3*b^2-8*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^7+(-2*a^2*b^3-6*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^6+(-5/8/15*a^5-166/15*a^3*b^2-66/5*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+(-2*a^4*b-16/3*a^2*b^3-2/8/3*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^4+(-4/3*a^5-16/3*a^3*b^2-8*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(-2/3*a^2*b^3-14/3*b^5)*tanh(1/2*x)^2+(-a^5-3*a^3*b^2-3*a*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)-1/5*a^4*b-11/15*a^2*b^3-23/15*b^5)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)^5
```


output

```

b^6*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))
/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/15*(15*b^5*e^(-
x) + 15*a*b^4*e^(-8*x) + 15*b^5*e^(-9*x) + 8*a^5 + 26*a^3*b^2 + 33*a*b^4 +
10*(4*a^5 + 13*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*e^(-2*x) + 20*(a^2*b^3 + 4*b^5)*e^(-3*x)
+ 10*(8*a^5 + 23*a^3*b^2 + 24*a*b^4)*e^(-4*x) + 2*(24*a^4*b + 68*a^2*b^
3 + 89*b^5)*e^(-5*x) + 30*(a^3*b^2 + 3*a*b^4)*e^(-6*x) + 20*(a^2*b^3 + 4*b
^5)*e^(-7*x))/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6 + 5*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*
a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-2*x) + 10*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-4*x)
+ 10*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-6*x) + 5*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3
*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-8*x) + (a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e^(-10*x))

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b^6 \log \left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(15b^5e^{(9x)} - 15ab^4e^{(8x)} + 20a^2b^3e^{(7x)} + 80b^5e^{(7x)} - 30a^3b^2e^{(6x)} - 90ab^4e^{(6x)} + 48a^4be^{(5x)} + 136a^5e^{(5x)} - 80a^5e^{(4x)} - 230a^3b^2e^{(4x)} - 240a^4b^2e^{(4x)} + 20a^2b^3e^{(3x)} + 80b^5e^{(3x)} - 40a^5e^{(2x)} - 130a^3b^2e^{(2x)} - 150a^4b^2e^{(2x)} + 15b^5e^x - 8a^5 - 26a^3b^2 - 33a^4b^2)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(e^{(2x)} + 1)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

b^6*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(
a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/15*
(15*b^5*e^(9*x) - 15*a*b^4*e^(8*x) + 20*a^2*b^3*e^(7*x) + 80*b^5*e^(7*x) -
30*a^3*b^2*e^(6*x) - 90*a*b^4*e^(6*x) + 48*a^4*b*e^(5*x) + 136*a^2*b^3*e^
(5*x) + 178*b^5*e^(5*x) - 80*a^5*e^(4*x) - 230*a^3*b^2*e^(4*x) - 240*a*b^4
*e^(4*x) + 20*a^2*b^3*e^(3*x) + 80*b^5*e^(3*x) - 40*a^5*e^(2*x) - 130*a^3*
b^2*e^(2*x) - 150*a*b^4*e^(2*x) + 15*b^5*e^x - 8*a^5 - 26*a^3*b^2 - 33*a*b
^4)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(e^(2*x) + 1)^5)

```


input `int(sech(x)^6/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(15***10*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
)*b**6*i + 75***8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 +
b**2))*b**6*i + 150***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt
(a**2 + b**2))*b**6*i + 150***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**6*i + 75***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*
i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**6*i + 15*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i +
a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**6*i + 3***10*x)*a**3*b**4 + 3***10*x)*a*b*
*6 + 15***9*x)*a**2*b**5 + 15***9*x)*b**7 + 20***7*x)*a**4*b**3 + 10
0***7*x)*a**2*b**5 + 80***7*x)*b**7 - 30***6*x)*a**5*b**2 - 90***6
*x)*a**3*b**4 - 60***6*x)*a*b**6 + 48***5*x)*a**6*b + 184***5*x)*a**
4*b**3 + 314***5*x)*a**2*b**5 + 178***5*x)*b**7 - 80***4*x)*a**7 - 3
10***4*x)*a**5*b**2 - 440***4*x)*a**3*b**4 - 210***4*x)*a*b**6 + 20*
e**3*x)*a**4*b**3 + 100***3*x)*a**2*b**5 + 80***3*x)*b**7 - 40***2*x
)*a**7 - 170***2*x)*a**5*b**2 - 265***2*x)*a**3*b**4 - 135***2*x)*a
*b**6 + 15***x)*a**2*b**5 + 15***x)*b**7 - 8*a**7 - 34*a**5*b**2 - 56*a**3
*b**4 - 30*a*b**6)/(15*(e**10*x)*a**8 + 4***10*x)*a**6*b**2 + 6***10
*x)*a**4*b**4 + 4***10*x)*a**2*b**6 + e**10*x)*b**8 + 5***8*x)*a**8 +
20***8*x)*a**6*b**2 + 30***8*x)*a**4*b**4 + 20***8*x)*a**2*b**6 + 5
***8*x)*b**8 + 10***6*x)*a**8 + 40***6*x)*a**6*b**2 + 60***6*x)*a*
*4*b**4 + 40***6*x)*a**2*b**6 + 10***6*x)*b**8 + 10***4*x)*a**8 + ...
```

3.200 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1530
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1530
Rubi [C] (verified)	1531
Maple [A] (verified)	1535
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1536
Sympy [F(-1)]	1537
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1537
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1538
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3(2a^2 + b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{6a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{3 \cosh(x)(2a - b \sinh(x))}{2b^3} - \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

$$3/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*x/b^4+6*a*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((b-a*\tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b^4-3/2*\cosh(x)*(2*a-b*\sinh(x))/b^3-\cosh(x)^3/b/(a+b*\sinh(x))$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 660, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.02

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\cosh^3(x) \left(12a\sqrt{a-ib}(a+ib)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(i+\sinh(x))}{a-ib}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(-i+\sinh(x))}{a+ib}}}\right) \sqrt{1+i \sinh(x)}(a+b \sinh(x)) - 12a(a^2 + b^2) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
(Cosh[x]^3*(12*a*Sqrt[a - I*b]*(a + I*b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]]*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*(a + b*Sinh[x]) - 12*a*(a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/(Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]]))*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*(a + b*Sinh[x]) + Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]]*(6*(-1)^(3/4)*a*Sqrt[b]*(2*a^2 + I*a*b + b^2)*ArcSin[(((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/Sqrt[b]] + 6*(-1)^(3/4)*b^(3/2)*(2*a^2 + I*a*b + b^2)*ArcSin[(((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[x] - 2*Sqrt[a - I*b]*(3*a^3 + (3*I)*a^2*b + a*b^2 + I*b^3)*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]] - 3*a*Sqrt[a - I*b]*(a + I*b)*b*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]] + Sqrt[a - I*b]*(a + I*b)*b^2*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sinh[x]^2*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]])))/(2*(a - I*b)^(3/2)*(a + I*b)^(5/2)*b*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*(-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))^(3/2)*(-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))^(3/2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3172, 26, 3042, 26, 3344, 26, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\cos(ix)^4}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3172

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \int \frac{i \cosh^2(x) \sinh(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2(x) \sinh(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} + \frac{3 \int -\frac{i \cos(ix)^2 \sin(ix)}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \int \frac{\cos(ix)^2 \sin(ix)}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3344} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{\int \frac{i(ab-(2a^2+b^2)\sinh(x))}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b\sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{ab-(2a^2+b^2)\sinh(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b\sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \int \frac{ab+i(2a^2+b^2)\sin(ix)}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b\sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \left(\frac{2a(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b\sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \left(-\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} + \frac{2a(a^2+b^2)}{2b^2} \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b \sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \left(\frac{4a(a^2+b^2)}{2b^2} \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b \sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \left(\frac{8a(a^2+b^2)}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} \int d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b \sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3i \left(-\frac{i \left(\frac{4a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right) - \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{i \cosh(x)(2a-b \sinh(x))}{2b^2} \right)}{b}$$

input

`Int [Cosh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output
$$-\frac{\cosh^3(x)}{b(a + b\sinh(x))} - \frac{(3I) \left(\frac{-1/2I}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(x/2)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{(I/2) \cosh(x) (2a - b\sinh(x))}{b^2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26
$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3172
$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^{(p_)}*((a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g*\cos[e + f*x])^{(p-1)}*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)})/(b*f*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[g^2*((p-1)/(b*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(g*\cos[e + f*x])^{(p-2)}*(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*\sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$$

```
rule 3214 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d *Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 3344 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p + b*d*(m + p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[g^2*(p - 1)/(b^2*(m + p)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1)) + (a*b*c*(m + p + 1) - d*(a^2*p - b^2*(m + p)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{b^4} + \frac{3x}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{a e^x}{b^3} - \frac{a e^{-x}}{b^3} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{2(a^2+b^2)(e^x a-b)}{b^4(b e^{2x}+2 e^x a-b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2+b^2} a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2+b^2} a \ln\left(\frac{b^2(a^2+b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + b(a^2+b^2)}{a}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{6a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a-2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a}\right)}{b^4}$
default	$-\frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)^2 b^2} - \frac{4a-b}{2b^3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)} + \frac{(6a^2+3b^2) \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{2b^4} + \frac{2\left(\frac{b^2(a^2+b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + b(a^2+b^2)}{a}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a} - \frac{6a\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a-2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a}\right)}{b^4}$

```
input int(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 3*x/b^4*a^2+3/2*x/b^2+1/8/b^2*exp(x)^2-1/b^3*a*exp(x)-1/b^3*a/exp(x)-1/8/b^2/exp(x)^2+2*(a^2+b^2)*(exp(x)*a-b)/b^4/(b*exp(x)^2+2*exp(x)*a-b)+3*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a/b^4*ln(exp(x)+(a+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b)-3*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*a/b^4*ln(exp(x)-(-a+(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/b)
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 833 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 833, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.86

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*(b^3*cosh(x)^6 + b^3*sinh(x)^6 - 6*a*b^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*(b^3*cosh(x) -
a*b^2)*sinh(x)^5 - (16*a^2*b + b^3 - 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)*cosh(x)^4 + (15
*b^3*cosh(x)^2 - 30*a*b^2*cosh(x) - 16*a^2*b - b^3 + 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)
*sinh(x)^4 + 6*a*b^2*cosh(x) + 8*(2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + 3*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*x)*c
osh(x)^3 + 4*(5*b^3*cosh(x)^3 - 15*a*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*a^3 + 4*a*b^2 + 6*(
2*a^3 + a*b^2)*x - (16*a^2*b + b^3 - 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)
)^3 + b^3 - (32*a^2*b + 17*b^3 + 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^3
*cosh(x)^4 - 60*a*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 32*a^2*b - 17*b^3 - 6*(16*a^2*b + b^3 -
12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)*cosh(x)^2 - 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x + 24*(2*a^3 + 2*a*b
^2 + 3*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*x)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 24*(a*b*cosh(x)^4 + a*b*sin
h(x)^4 + 2*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - a*b*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*a*b*cosh(x) + a^2)*sinh(x)
^3 + (6*a*b*cosh(x)^2 + 6*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(2*a*b*cosh(x)^
3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a*b*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(
x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)
*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b
*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 2*(3*b^3*cosh
(x)^5 - 15*a*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 2*(16*a^2*b + b^3 - 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)*cos
h(x)^3 + 3*a*b^2 + 12*(2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + 3*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*x)*cosh(x)^2 -
(32*a^2*b + 17*b^3 + 12*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*x)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(b^5*cosh(x)^
4 + b^5*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a*b^4*cosh(x)^3 - b^5*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*b^5*cosh(x)...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{6ab^2e^{-x} - b^3 + (32a^2b + 17b^3)e^{-2x} + 8(2a^3 + ab^2)e^{-3x}}{8(b^5e^{-2x} + 2ab^4e^{-3x} - b^5e^{-4x})} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{8ae^{-x} + be^{-2x}}{8b^3} + \frac{3(2a^2 + b^2)x}{2b^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(6*a*b^2*e^(-x) - b^3 + (32*a^2*b + 17*b^3)*e^(-2*x) + 8*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*e^(-3*x))/(b^5*e^(-2*x) + 2*a*b^4*e^(-3*x) - b^5*e^(-4*x)) - 3*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/b^4 - 1/8*(8*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x))/b^3 + 3/2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*x/b^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^2 + b^2)x}{2b^4} - \frac{3(a^3 + ab^2) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^4} + \frac{b^2e^{(2x)} - 8abe^x}{8b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(6ab^2e^x + b^3 + 8(2a^3 + ab^2)e^{(3x)} - (32a^2b + 17b^3)e^{(2x)})e^{(-2x)}}{8(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b)b^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*x/b^4 - 3*(a^3 + a*b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^4) + 1/8*(b^2*e^(2*x) - 8*a*b*e^x)/b^4 + 1/8*(6*a*b^2*e^x + b^3 + 8*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*e^(3*x) - (32*a^2*b + 17*b^3)*e^(2*x))*e^(-2*x)/((b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)*b^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{2(a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 + b^6)}{b^4(a^2b + b^3)} - \frac{2e^x(a^5b^2 + 2a^3b^4 + ab^6)}{b^5(a^2b + b^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{x(6a^2 + 3b^2)}{2b^4} - \frac{ae^x}{b^3} - \frac{ae^{-x}}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{6ae^x(a^2 + b^2)}{b^5} - \frac{6a(b - ae^x)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^5}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{6a(b - ae^x)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^5} + \frac{6ae^x(a^2 + b^2)}{b^5}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^4}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
exp(2*x)/(8*b^2) - exp(-2*x)/(8*b^2) - ((2*(b^6 + 2*a^2*b^4 + a^4*b^2))/(b^4*(a^2*b + b^3)) - (2*exp(x)*(a*b^6 + 2*a^3*b^4 + a^5*b^2))/(b^5*(a^2*b + b^3)))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) + (x*(6*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(2*b^4) - (a*exp(x))/b^3 - (a*exp(-x))/b^3 - (3*a*log((6*a*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2))/b^5 - (6*a*(b - a*exp(x))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/b^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/b^4 + (3*a*log((6*a*(b - a*exp(x))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/b^5 + (6*a*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2))/b^5)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/b^4
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-48e^{4x}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b i - 96e^{3x}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i + 48e^{2x}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b i + 48e^{2x}\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i}{1}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 48***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*a*b*i - 96***e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*a**2*i + 48***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))
*a*b*i + e**(6*x)*b**3 - 6***e**(5*x)*a*b**2 + 24***e**(4*x)*a**2*b*x
- 24***e**(4*x)*a**2*b + 12***e**(4*x)*b**3*x - 9***e**(4*x)*b**3 + 48***e**(3*x)
*a**3*x + 24***e**(3*x)*a*b**2*x - 24***e**(2*x)*a**2*b*x - 24***e**(2*x)*a**2
*b - 12***e**(2*x)*b**3*x - 9***e**(2*x)*b**3 + 6***e**x*a*b**2 + b**3)/(8***e**(2*x)
*b**4*(e**(2*x)*b + 2***e**x*a - b))
```

3.201 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1540
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1540
Rubi [A] (verified)	1541
Maple [A] (verified)	1542
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1543
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1543
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1544
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^3} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^3(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output `-2*a*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b^3+sinh(x)/b^2-(a^2+b^2)/b^3/(a+b*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2a \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - b \sinh(x) + \frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b \sinh(x)}}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-((2*a*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] - b*Sinh[x] + (a^2 + b^2)/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 25, 476, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^3}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & - \frac{\int - \frac{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{2a}{a+b \sinh(x)} + \frac{a^2+b^2}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} + 1 \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b \sinh(x)} + 2a \log(a + b \sinh(x)) - b \sinh(x)}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Cosh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-((2*a*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] - b*Sinh[x] + (a^2 + b^2)/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/b^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 476 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)]*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a \ln(a+b \sinh(x))}{b^3} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^3(a+b \sinh(x))}$	41
default	$-\frac{2a \ln(a+b \sinh(x))}{b^3} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{b^3(a+b \sinh(x))}$	41
risch	$\frac{2ax}{b^3} + \frac{e^x}{2b^2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b^2} - \frac{2(a^2+b^2)e^x}{b^3(b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)} - \frac{2a \ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} - 1\right)}{b^3}$	77

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*a*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b^3+sinh(x)/b^2-(a^2+b^2)/b^3/(a+b*sinh(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.25

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 + 2(2abx + ab) \cosh(x)^3 + 2(2abx + 2b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x)^3 + 2(4a^2x$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(b^2*cosh(x)^4 + b^2*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(2*a*b*x + a*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(2*a*b*x + 2*b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(4*a^2*x - 2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*a^2*x - 2*a^2 - 3*b^2 + 3*(2*a*b*x + a*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + b^2 - 2*(2*a*b*x + a*b)*cosh(x) - 4*(a*b*cosh(x)^3 + a*b*sinh(x)^3 + 2*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - a*b*cosh(x) + (3*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2)*sinh(x))^2 + (3*a*b*cosh(x)^2 + 4*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b)*sinh(x))*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 2*(2*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 2*a*b*x + 3*(2*a*b*x + a*b)*cosh(x)^2 - a*b + 2*(4*a^2*x - 2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(b^4*cosh(x)^3 + b^4*sinh(x)^3 + 2*a*b^3*cosh(x)^2 - b^4*cosh(x) + (3*b^4*cosh(x) + 2*a*b^3)*sinh(x)^2 + (3*b^4*cosh(x)^2 + 4*a*b^3*cosh(x) - b^4)*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2a^2 \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh(x)\right)}{ab^3 + b^4 \sinh(x)} - \frac{2a^2}{ab^3 + b^4 \sinh(x)} - \frac{2ab \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh(x)\right) \sinh(x)}{ab^3 + b^4 \sinh(x)} + \frac{2b^2 \sinh^2(x)}{ab^3 + b^4 \sinh(x)} - \frac{b^2 \cosh^2(x)}{ab^3 + b^4 \sinh(x)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{2 \sinh^3(x) + \sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-2*a**2*log(a/b + sinh(x))/(a*b**3 + b**4*sinh(x)) - 2*a**2/(a*
b**3 + b**4*sinh(x)) - 2*a*b*log(a/b + sinh(x))*sinh(x)/(a*b**3 + b**4*sin
h(x)) + 2*b**2*sinh(x)**2/(a*b**3 + b**4*sinh(x)) - b**2*cosh(x)**2/(a*b**
3 + b**4*sinh(x)), Ne(b, 0)), ((-2*sinh(x)**3/3 + sinh(x)*cosh(x)**2)/a**2
, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2abe^{(-x)} + b^2 - (4a^2 + 5b^2)e^{(-2x)}}{2(b^4e^{(-x)} + 2ab^3e^{(-2x)} - b^4e^{(-3x)})} - \frac{2ax}{b^3} - \frac{e^{(-x)}}{2b^2} - \frac{2a \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)} - e^x}{2b^2} - \frac{2a \log(|-b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 2a|)}{b^3} + \frac{2(ab(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - a^2 + b^2)}{(b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 2a)b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(e^(-x) - e^x)/b^2 - 2*a*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/b^3 + 2*(a
*b*(e^(-x) - e^x) - a^2 + b^2)/((b*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 2*a)*b^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{\cosh(x)^2}{b} - \frac{2 \sinh(x)^3}{a} + \frac{2 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)}{a} + \frac{2 a \sinh(x)}{b^2}}{a + b \sinh(x)} - \frac{2 a \ln(a + b \sinh(x))}{b^3}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(cosh(x)^2/b - (2*sinh(x)^3)/a + (2*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x))/a + (2*a*sinh(x))/b
^2)/(a + b*sinh(x)) - (2*a*log(a + b*sinh(x)))/b^3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-\cosh(x)^2 b^2 - 2 \log(\sinh(x) b + a) \sinh(x) a b - 2 \log(\sinh(x) b + a) a^2 + 2 \sinh(x)^2 b^2 + 2 \sinh(x) a b}{b^3 (\sinh(x) b + a)}$$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
( - cosh(x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(sinh(x)*b + a)*sinh(x)*a*b - 2*log(sinh(x)*b +
a)*a**2 + 2*sinh(x)**2*b**2 + 2*sinh(x)*a*b)/(b**3*(sinh(x)*b + a))
```

3.202 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1546
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1546
Rubi [C] (verified)	1547
Maple [A] (verified)	1550
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1550
Sympy [F(-1)]	1551
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1551
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1552
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1552
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output $x/b^2 + 2*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((b - a*\tanh(1/2*x))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})) / b^2 / \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \cosh(x) / b / (a + b*\sinh(x))$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.10

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \left(2a\sqrt{a - ib}\sqrt{a + ib} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(i + \sinh(x))}{a - ib}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(-i + \sinh(x))}{a + ib}}}\right) \sqrt{1 + i \sinh(x)}(a + b \sinh(x)) - 2a(a - ib) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + i \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{1 - i \sinh(x)}}\right) \right)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
(Cosh[x]*(2*a*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[a + I*b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))
/(a - I*b))]/Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]]*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*(a
+ b*Sinh[x]) - 2*a*(a - I*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]
)))/(a - I*b))]/(Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]]*Sq
rt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*(a + b*Sinh[x]) + Sqrt[a + I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]
))/(a + I*b))])*(2*(-1)^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[b]*(I*a + b)*ArcSin[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[a
- I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]/Sqrt[b]] + 2*(-1)^(1/4)*b^(3
/2)*(I*a + b)*ArcSin[((1/2 + I/2)*Sqrt[a - I*b]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(
a - I*b))]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[x] - Sqrt[a - I*b]*(a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]
]*Sqrt[-((b*(I + Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]))/((a - I*b)^(3/2)*(a + I*b)^(3/2
))*b*Sqrt[1 + I*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[-((b*(-I + Sinh[x]))/(a + I*b))]*Sqrt[-((b*(I
+ Sinh[x]))/(a - I*b))]*(a + b*Sinh[x]))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 3172, 26, 3042, 26, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(ix)^2}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3172} \\
 & -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{i \int \frac{i \sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} + \frac{\int -\frac{i\sin(ix)}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{i\int \frac{\sin(ix)}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3214 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{i\left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{ia\int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{i\left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{ia\int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{b}\right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3139 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{i\left(\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{2ia\int \frac{1}{-a\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a} d\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b}\right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{i\left(\frac{4ia\int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} + \frac{ix}{b}\right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& -\frac{\cosh(x)}{b(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{i\left(\frac{2ia\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{ix}{b}\right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int [Cosh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]

output
$$\frac{((-1)*((I*x)/b + ((2*I)*a*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))/b - Cosh[x]/(b*(a + b*Sinh[x]))}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26
$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3172
$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^{(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-1)*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)/(b*f*(m+1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[g^2*((p-1)/(b*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-2)*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$$

rule 3214

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.
)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d
*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+1)}{b^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{b^2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + b\right)}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - a} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{b^2}$	101
risch	$\frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{2e^x a - 2b}{b^2(b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2+a^2+b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2-a^2-b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b^2}$	140

input

```
int(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+1)+2/b^2*((1/a*b^2*tanh(1/2*x)+b)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*
b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+
b^2)^(1/2)))-1/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.84

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2b + b^3)x \cosh(x)^2 + (a^2b + b^3)x \sinh(x)^2 - 2a^2b - 2b^3 + (ab \cosh(x))^2 + ab \sinh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((a^2*b + b^3)*x*cosh(x)^2 + (a^2*b + b^3)*x*sinh(x)^2 - 2*a^2*b - 2*b^3
+ (a*b*cosh(x)^2 + a*b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b + 2*(a*b*cosh(x) +
a^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*c
osh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(
b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(
b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - (a^2*b + b^3)*x + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2 + (a^3 + a
*b^2)*x)*cosh(x) + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2 + (a^2*b + b^3)*x*cosh(x) + (a^3 + a*b^2
)*x)*sinh(x))/(a^2*b^3 + b^5 - (a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^2*b^3 + b^5)
*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^2*b^3 +
b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(ae^{(-x)} + b)}{2ab^2e^{(-x)} - b^3e^{(-2x)} + b^3} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^2} + \frac{x}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2*(a*e^(-x) + b)/(2*a*b^2*e^(-x) - b^3*e^(-2*x) + b^3) - a*log((b*e^(-x)
- a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*
b^2) + x/b^2

```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{a \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}b^2} + \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{2(ae^x - b)}{(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)b^2}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*b^2) + x/b^2 + 2*(a*e^x - b)/((b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{2}{b} - \frac{2ae^x}{b^2}}{2ae^x - b + be^{2x}} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2ae^x}{b^3} - \frac{2a(b-ae^x)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2ae^x}{b^3} + \frac{2a(b-ae^x)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`output `x/b^2 - (2/b - (2*a*exp(x))/b^2)/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) - (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^3 - (2*a*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) + (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^3 + (2*a*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) \sinh(x) a b i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i - \cosh(x) a^2 b - \cosh(x) b^3 + \sinh(x) a^2 b + \sinh(x) b^3 + a^3 + a b^2}{b^2 (\sinh(x) a^2 b + \sinh(x) b^3 + a^3 + a b^2)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*sinh(x)*a*b*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - cosh(x)*a**2*b - cosh(x)*b**3 + sinh(x)*a**2*b*x + sinh(x)*b**3*x + a**3*x + a*b**2*x)/(b**2*(sinh(x)*a**2*b + sinh(x)*b**3 + a**3 + a*b**2))`

3.203 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1554
Rubi [A] (verified)	1555
Maple [A] (verified)	1556
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1556
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output `-1/b/(a+b*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{b(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(1/(b*(a + b*Sinh[x])))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \quad \quad b \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{1}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(1/(b*(a + b*Sinh[x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{b(a+b\sinh(x))}$	14
default	$-\frac{1}{b(a+b\sinh(x))}$	14
risch	$-\frac{2e^x}{b(e^{2x}+2e^x a-b)}$	25

input

```
int(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/b/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))/(b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) - b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{ab + b^2 \sinh(x)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sinh(x)}{a^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-1/(a*b + b**2*sinh(x)), Ne(b, 0)), (sinh(x)/a**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{(b \sinh(x) + a)b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/((b*sinh(x) + a)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2}{(b(e^{-x}) - e^x) - 2a)b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/((b*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 2*a)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\sinh(x)}{a (a + b \sinh(x))}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `sinh(x)/(a*(a + b*sinh(x)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\sinh(x)}{a (\sinh(x) b + a)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `sinh(x)/(a*(sinh(x)*b + a))`

3.204 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1559
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1559
Rubi [A] (verified)	1560
Maple [A] (verified)	1562
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1562
Sympy [F]	1563
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1563
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2ab \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2ab \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{b}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
(a^2-b^2)*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2-2*a*b*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2+2*a*b*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2-b/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{b \left(\left(2a + \frac{-a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{-b^2}} \right) \log(\sqrt{-b^2} - b \sinh(x)) - 4a \log(a + b \sinh(x)) + \left(2a + \frac{a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{-b^2}} \right) \log(\sqrt{-b^2} + b \sinh(x)) \right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```


output

```
-1/2*(b*((2*a + (-a^2 + b^2)/Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] - b*Sinh[x]] - 4*a
*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] + (2*a + (a^2 - b^2)/Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] + b*Si
nh[x]] + (2*(a^2 + b^2))/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & -b \int -\frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{480} \\
 & -b \left(\frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{a - b \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{657} \\
 & -b \left(\frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \left(\frac{2a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{a^2 - 2b \sinh(x)a - b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-b \left(\frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{b(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{a \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2}}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Sech[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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) Int[(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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sinh[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b(a^2+b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a \right)} + a \ln \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a \right) \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{-2ab \ln \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \right) + 2(a^2-b^2) \arctan \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{2be^x}{(a^2+b^2)(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)a^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)b^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2 \ln(e^x-i)ab}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)a^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)b^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2 \ln(e^x+i)ab}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}$

input `int(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2*b/(a^2+b^2)^2*(-b*(a^2+b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+a*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a))+2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(-a*b*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)+(a^2-b^2)*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left((a^2b - b^3 - (a^2b - b^3) \cosh(x)^2 - (a^2b - b^3) \sinh(x)^2 - 2(a^3 - ab^2) \cosh(x) - 2(a^3 - ab^2 + (a^2b - b^3) \cosh(x) - (a^2b - b^3) \sinh(x)) \right)}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
2*((a^2*b - b^3 - (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^2*b - b^3)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*arc
tan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x) - (a*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + a*b^2*
sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*b*cosh(x) - a*b^2 + 2*(a*b^2*cosh(x) + a^2*b)*sinh(x))*l
og(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + (a*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + a*b^2*sinh(
x)^2 + 2*a^2*b*cosh(x) - a*b^2 + 2*(a*b^2*cosh(x) + a^2*b)*sinh(x))*log(2*
cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + (a^2*b + b^3)*sinh(x))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 +
b^5 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sin
h(x)^2 - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4
+ (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2ab \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2ab \log(e^{(-2x)} + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2be^{(-x)}}{a^2b + b^3 + 2(a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-x)} - (a^2b + b^3)e^{(-2x)}}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2ab^2 \log(|-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5} - \frac{ab \log((e^{-x})^2 + 4)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x}) - 1)e^{-x}))(a^2 - b^2)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{2(ab^2(e^{-x}) - e^x) - 3a^2b - b^3}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b(e^{-x}) - e^x) - 2a}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*a*b^2*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) - a*b*log((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)))*(a^2 - b^2)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 2*(a*b^2*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 3*a^2*b - b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 2*a))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2ab \ln(b^5 e^{2x} - a^4 b - b^5 - 14a^2 b^3 + 2a^5 e^x + 14a^2 b^3 e^{2x} + 2ab^4 e^x + a^4 b e^{2x} + 28a^3 b^2 e^x)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{2b^2 e^x}{(a^2 b + b^3)(2a e^x - b + b e^{2x})} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^x \operatorname{li})}{-a^2 \operatorname{li} + 2ab + b^2 \operatorname{li}} - \frac{\ln(e^x + \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{-a^2 + ab \operatorname{li} + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(2ab \log(b^5 \exp(2x) - a^4 b - b^5 - 14a^2 b^3 + 2a^5 \exp(x) + 14a^2 b^3 \exp(2x) + 2ab^4 \exp(x) + a^4 b \exp(2x) + 28a^3 b^2 \exp(x)) / (a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2) - (\log(\exp(x) + 1i) * 1i) / (a * b * 2i - a^2 + b^2) - (2b^2 \exp(x)) / ((a^2 b + b^3) * (2a \exp(x) - b + b \exp(2x))) - \log(\exp(x) * 1i + 1) / (2ab - a^2 * 1i + b^2 * 1i)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 b - 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^3 + 4e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^4 - 4e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b^2 - 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 b + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^3}{(a^4 + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2)}$$

input `int(sech(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 b - 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^3 + 4e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^4 - 4e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b^2 - 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^3 b + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^3 - 2e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^2 b^2 + 2e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} * b + 2e^{2x} a - b) a^2 b^2 + e^{2x} a^2 b^2 + e^{2x} b^4 - 4e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^3 b + 4e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} * b + 2e^{2x} a - b) a^3 b + 2 \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^2 b^2 - 2 \log(e^{2x} * b + 2e^{2x} a - b) a^2 b^2 - a^2 b^2 - b^4) / (a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

3.205 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1566
Rubi [A] (verified)	1567
Maple [A] (verified)	1570
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1571
Sympy [F]	1572
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1572
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1573
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(3ab+(a^2-2b^2)\sinh(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

output

```
-6*a*b^2*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)-b*sech(x)/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))+sech(x)*(3*a*b+(a^2-2*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{b^3 \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} + a^2 \tanh(x) - b^2 \tanh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output $((6*a*b^2*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + 2*a*b*Sech[x] - (b^3*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]) + a^2*Tanh[x] - b^2*Tanh[x])/ (a^2 + b^2)^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 3173, 25, 3042, 3345, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3173} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(a-2b \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(a-2b \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\int \frac{a+2ib \sin(ix)}{\cos(ix)^2(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3345} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((a^2-2b^2) \sinh(x)+3ab)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3ab^2}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3ab^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((a^2-2b^2) \sinh(x)+3ab)}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((a^2-2b^2) \sinh(x)+3ab)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{3ab^2 \int \frac{1}{a-i b \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3139 \\
 & \frac{6ab^2 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((a^2-2b^2) \sinh(x)+3ab)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((a^2-2b^2) \sinh(x)+3ab)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{12ab^2 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}(x)} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((a^2-2b^2) \sinh(x)+3ab)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{6ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech [x]^2/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output `-((b*Sech[x])/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))) + ((-6*a*b^2*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + (Sech[x]*(3*a*b + (a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sinh[x]))/(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3173 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + p + 2)*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

rule 3345

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && Lt Q[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 42.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
default	$2b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - b}{a} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} \right) - \frac{2((-a^2 + b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2ab)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2)}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-3ab^2e^{3x} - 3a^2be^{2x} + 2a^3e^x - ab^2e^x - a^2b + 2b^3)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2(e^{2x} + 1)(be^{2x} + 2e^xa - b)} + \frac{3b^2a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a - a^6 - 3a^4b^2 - 3a^2b^4 - b^6}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3b^2a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a - a^6 - 3a^4b^2 - 3a^2b^4 - b^6}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/(a^2+b^2)^2*b^2*((-1/a*b^2*tanh(1/2*x)-b)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-3*a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((-a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-2*a*b)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 802 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 802, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 4*b^5 + 6*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 6*(a^3*b^2
+ a*b^4)*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3 +
3*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 3*(a*b^3*cosh(x)^4 + a*b^3*sinh(
x)^4 + 2*a^2*b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*cosh(x) - a*b^3 + 2*(2*a*b^3*cosh(x)
) + a^2*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(a*b^3*cosh(x)^2 + a^2*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 +
2*(2*a*b^3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2*b^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2
*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) +
a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) -
b)) - 2*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(2*a^5 + a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 -
9*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 6*(a^4*b + a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(a^6
*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*c
osh(x)^4 - (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^
5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*
b^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 6*((a^6
*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^2 + (a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4
+ a*b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cos
h(x) - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a
^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x)^
2)*sinh(x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3ab^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x}-a-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{be^{-x}-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(3a^2be^{-2x} - 3ab^2e^{-3x} + a^2b - 2b^3 + (2a^3 - ab^2)e^{-x})}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-x} + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-3x} - (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{-4x}}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3ab^2 \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(3ab^2e^{(3x)} + 3a^2be^{(2x)} - 2a^3e^x + ab^2e^x + a^2b - 2b^3)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(3x)} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output $3*a*b^2*\log(\operatorname{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/\operatorname{abs}(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + 2*(3*a*b^2*e^{(3*x)} + 3*a^2*b*e^{(2*x)} - 2*a^3*e^x + a*b^2*e^x + a^2*b - 2*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*e^{(4*x)} + 2*a*e^{(3*x)} + 2*a*e^x - b))$ **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{6a^4b^4e^{2x}}{(a^3+ab^2)(a^3b^3+ab^5)} - \frac{2(2a^2b^6-a^4b^4)}{(a^3+ab^2)(a^3b^3+ab^5)} + \frac{6a^3b^5e^{3x}}{(a^3+ab^2)(a^3b^3+ab^5)} + \frac{2ae^x(a^2b^6-2a^4b^4)}{b(a^3+ab^2)(a^3b^3+ab^5)}$$

$$= \frac{2ae^x - b + 2ae^{3x} + be^{4x}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3ab^2 \ln\left(-\frac{6abe^x}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{6ab(b-ae^x)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3ab^2 \ln\left(\frac{6ab(b-ae^x)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{6abe^x}{(a^2+b^2)^2}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^2*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{6a^4b^4 \exp(2x)}{(a^2b^2 + a^3)(ab^5 + a^3b^3)} - \frac{2(2a^2b^6 - a^4b^4)}{(a^2b^2 + a^3)(ab^5 + a^3b^3)} + \frac{6a^3b^5 \exp(3x)}{(a^2b^2 + a^3)(ab^5 + a^3b^3)} + \frac{2a \exp(x)(a^2b^6 - 2a^4b^4)}{(b(a^2b^2 + a^3)(ab^5 + a^3b^3))} \right) / (2a \exp(x) - b + 2a \exp(3x) + b \exp(4x)) - \\ & \left(\frac{3ab^2 \log(-6ab \exp(x)/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - 6ab(b - a \exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2})}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3ab^2 \log(6ab(b - a \exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} - 6ab \exp(x)/(a^2 + b^2)^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{6e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b^3 i + 12e^{3x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 i + 12e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i}{e^{4x} a^6 b + 3e^{4x} a^4 b^3 + 3e^{4x} a^2 b^5 + e^{4x} b^7 + 2e^{3x} a^7 + 6e^{3x} a^5 b^2 + 6e^{2x} a^6 b + 3e^{2x} a^4 b^3 + 3e^{2x} a^2 b^5 + e^{2x} b^7 + 2e^x a^7 + 6e^x a^5 b^2 + 6e^x a^3 b^4 + e^x b^7}$$

input

int(sech(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{6e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b^3 i + 12e^{3x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 i + 12e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i}{e^{4x} a^6 b + 3e^{4x} a^4 b^3 + 3e^{4x} a^2 b^5 + e^{4x} b^7 + 2e^{3x} a^7 + 6e^{3x} a^5 b^2 + 6e^{2x} a^6 b + 3e^{2x} a^4 b^3 + 3e^{2x} a^2 b^5 + e^{2x} b^7 + 2e^x a^7 + 6e^x a^5 b^2 + 6e^x a^3 b^4 + e^x b^7} \right) \end{aligned}$$

3.206 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1576
Rubi [A] (verified)	1576
Maple [A] (verified)	1579
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1579
Sympy [F]	1580
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1581
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1581
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1582
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{4ab^3 \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{4ab^3 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{b(a^2 - 3b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(b + a \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^4+6*a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3-4*a*b^3*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+4*a*b^3*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+1/2*b*(a^2-3*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))+1/2*sech(x)^2*(b+a*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(b+a \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{2a(a^2+b^2)((-a+\sqrt{-b^2}) \log(\sqrt{-b^2}-b \sinh(x))-2\sqrt{-b^2} \log(a+b \sinh(x))+(a+\sqrt{-b^2}) \log(\sqrt{-b^2}+b \sinh(x)))}{\sqrt{-b^2}} \right)}{4(a^2+b^2)}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/4*((-2*Sech[x]^2*(b + a*Sinh[x]))/(a + b*Sinh[x]) + (b*((2*a*(a^2 + b^2))*((-a + Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] - b*Sinh[x]] - 2*Sqrt[-b^2]*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] + (a + Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] + b*Sinh[x]]))/Sqrt[-b^2] + (-a^2 + 3*b^2)*((2*a + (-a^2 + b^2)/Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] - b*Sinh[x]] - 4*a*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] + (2*a + (a^2 - b^2)/Sqrt[-b^2])*Log[Sqrt[-b^2] + b*Sinh[x]] + (2*(a^2 + b^2))/(a + b*Sinh[x])))/(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(a^2 + b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 3147, 496, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3147}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^3 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 496 \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int -\frac{a^2 + 2b \sinh(x)a + 3b^2}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2 + 2b \sinh(x)a + 3b^2}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 657 \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{8ab^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{a^4 + 6b^2 a^2 - 8b^3 \sinh(x)a - 3b^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} + \frac{3b^2 - a^2}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^2} \right) d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{ab \sinh(x) + b^2}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\frac{a^2 - 3b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{4ab^2 \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{8ab^2 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}}{2b^2 (a^2 + b^2)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech [x]^3/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output

```

b^3*((b^2 + a*b*Sinh[x])/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])*(b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2)) + (((a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (8*a*b^2*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (4*a*b^2*Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (a^2 - 3*b^2)/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x])))/(2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2))

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 496 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (- (a*d + b*c*x)) * (c + d*x)^(n + 1) * ((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2
 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1 / (2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n * (a
 + b*x^2)^(p + 1) * Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2
 *p + 4)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuad
 raticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`
- 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`
- rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)] * ((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
 _), x_Symbol] := Simp[1 / (b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m * (b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
 / 2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
 - 1) / 2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 89.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
default	$2b^3 \left(\frac{b(a^2+b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a \right)} + 2a \ln \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a \right) \right) \frac{2 \left(\left(-\frac{a^4}{2} + \frac{b^4}{2} \right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3b - 2ab^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^2}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{2 \left(\left(-\frac{a^4}{2} + \frac{b^4}{2} \right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (-2a^3b - 2ab^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^2}{(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2}$
risch	$\frac{(a^2b e^{4x} - 3e^{4x}b^3 + 2a^3e^{3x} + 2ab^2e^{3x} + 6a^2be^{2x} - 2b^3e^{2x} - 2a^3e^x - 2ab^2e^x + a^2b - 3b^3)e^x}{(a^2+b^2)^2(e^{2x}+1)^2(b e^{2x}+2e^x a-b)} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)a^4}{2(a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6)} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x-i)a^4}{a^6+3a^4b^2}$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2615 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2615, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x)^5 + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*sinh
(x)^5 + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (2*a^5 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b
^4 + 5*(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*a^4*b + 2*a^2
*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(3*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - b^5 + 5*(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^
3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^2 + 4*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 2*
(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - 5*(a^4*b
b - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^3 - 6*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 -
3*(3*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + ((a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 -
3*b^5)*cosh(x))^6 + (a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*sinh(x)^6 + 2*(a^5 + 6*a^3*
b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4 + 3*(a^4*b + 6*a^2
*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 - a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 3*b^5 + (a^4*b + 6*
a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5 + 15*(a^4*b + 6*a^
2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^2 + 10*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)
^4 + 4*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^
4 + 5*(a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^3 + 5*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4
)*cosh(x))^2 + (a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (a^4*b + 6*
a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^2 - (a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5 - 15*(a^4*b + 6*a^
2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^4 - 20*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cosh(x))^3 - 6*(a
^4*b + 6*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*cosh(x))^2 - 12*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cosh(
x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(a^5 + 6*a^3*b^2 - 3*a*b^4)*cosh(x) + 2*(3*(a^4*b + 6...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4ab^3 \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{4ab^3 \log(e^{(-2x)} + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4) \arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(a^2b - 3b^3)e^{(-x)} + 2(a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-2x)} + 2(3a^2b - b^3)e^{(-3x)}}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(-x)} + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(-2x)} + 4(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(-3x)}}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4ab^4 \log(|-b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7} - \frac{2ab^3 \log((e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2x)} - 1)e^{(-x)}))(a^4 + 6a^2b^2 - 3b^4)}{4(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{a^2b(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 3b^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 2a^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 2ab^2(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 8a^2b - 8b^3}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^3 - 2a(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 8a)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$4*a*b^4*\log(\text{abs}(-b*(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7) - 2*a*b^3*\log((e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) + 1/4*(\pi + 2*\arctan(1/2*(e^{2*x}) - 1)*e^{-x}))(a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)/(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6) - (a^2*b*(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 - 3*b^3*(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 - 2*a^3*(e^{-x}) - e^x) - 2*a*b^2*(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 8*a^2*b - 8*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*(e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 - 2*a*(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 4*b*(e^{-x}) - e^x) - 8*a))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \frac{\text{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^7 b + 3a^5 b^3 + 3a^3 b^5 + a b^7)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)^2} + \frac{e^x(a^8 + 2a^6 b^2 - 2a^2 b^6 - b^8)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)^2} - \frac{4ab}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2e^x(a^2 - b^2)}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(e^x + 1i)(a - b3i)}{2(-a^3 1i - 3a^2 b + a b^2 3i + b^3)} + \frac{\ln(1 + e^x 1i)(-3b + a 1i)}{2(-a^3 - a^2 b 3i + 3a b^2 + b^3 1i)}$$

$$+ \frac{4a b^3 \ln(9b^9 e^{2x} - a^8 b - 9b^9 - 220a^2 b^7 - 30a^4 b^5 - 12a^6 b^3 + 2a^9 e^x + 220a^2 b^7 e^{2x} + 30a^4 b^5 e^{2x} + a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6)}{2e^x(a^4 b^6 + 2a^2 b^8 + b^{10})}$$

$$- \frac{b^2(a^2 b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)(2a e^x - b + b e^{2x})(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}{2e^x(a^4 b^6 + 2a^2 b^8 + b^{10})}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^3*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)`

output

```
((4*(a*b^7 + a^7*b + 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^5*b^3))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2) + (exp(x)*(a^8 - b^8 - 2*a^2*b^6 + 2*a^6*b^2))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2))/(exp(2*x) + 1) - ((4*a*b)/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) + (log(exp(x) + 1i)*(a - b*3i))/(2*(a*b^2*3i - 3*a^2*b - a^3*1i + b^3)) + (log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*(a*1i - 3*b))/(2*(3*a*b^2 - a^2*b*3i - a^3 + b^3*1i)) + (4*a*b^3*log(9*b^9*exp(2*x) - a^8*b - 9*b^9 - 220*a^2*b^7 - 30*a^4*b^5 - 12*a^6*b^3 + 2*a^9*exp(x) + 220*a^2*b^7*exp(2*x) + 30*a^4*b^5*exp(2*x) + 12*a^6*b^3*exp(2*x) + 18*a*b^8*exp(x) + a^8*b*exp(2*x) + 440*a^3*b^6*exp(x) + 60*a^5*b^4*exp(x) + 24*a^7*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (2*exp(x)*(b^10 + 2*a^2*b^8 + a^4*b^6))/(b^2*(a^2*b + b^3)*(a^2 + b^2)*(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x))*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1150, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```


output

```
(2***6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**5*b + 12***6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**3 - 6***6
*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**5 + 4***5*x)*atan(e**x)*a**6 + 24***5*x)*atan(e**x
)*a**4*b**2 - 12***5*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**4 + 2***4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**
5*b + 12***4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**3 - 6***4*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**5 + 8*
e**(3*x)*atan(e**x)*a**6 + 48***3*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4*b**2 - 24***3*x)*
atan(e**x)*a**2*b**4 - 2***2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**5*b - 12***2*x)*atan(e**
x)*a**3*b**3 + 6***2*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**5 + 4***x)*atan(e**x)*a**6 + 24*
e**x)*atan(e**x)*a**4*b**2 - 12***x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**4 - 2*atan(e**x)*a
**5*b - 12*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**3 + 6*atan(e**x)*a*b**5 - 8***6*x)*log(e**
(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b**4 + 8***6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**2*b**4
- e**(6*x)*a**4*b**2 + 2***6*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3***6*x)*b**6 - 16***5*x
)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**3*b**3 + 16***5*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)
*a**3*b**3 - 8***4*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b**4 + 8***4*x)*log(e**(2
*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**2*b**4 + 4***4*x)*a**6 + 7***4*x)*a**4*b**2 +
6***4*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3***4*x)*b**6 - 32***3*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a
**3*b**3 + 32***3*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**3*b**3 + 8***3*x
)*a**5*b + 16***3*x)*a**3*b**3 + 8***3*x)*a*b**5 + 8***2*x)*log(e**
(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b**4 - 8***2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**2*b**4
- 4***2*x)*a**6 - 7***2*x)*a**4*b**2 - 6***2*x)*a**2*b**4 - 3***2*x
)*b**6 - 16***x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**3*b**3 + 16***x)*log(e**(2*x)*b ...
```

3.207 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1586
Rubi [A] (verified)	1586
Maple [A] (verified)	1590
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1591
Sympy [F]	1591
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1591
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1593
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{10ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)(5ab+(a^2-4b^2)\sinh(x))}{3(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(15ab^3+(2a^4+9a^2b^2-8b^4)\sinh(x))}{3(a^2+b^2)^3}$$

output

```
-10*a*b^4*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)-b*sech(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))+1/3*sech(x)^3*(5*a*b+(a^2-4*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2+1/3*sech(x)*(15*a*b^3+(2*a^4+9*a^2*b^2-8*b^4)*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{30ab^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + 12ab^3 \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{3b^5 \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} + (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{sech}^3(x) (2ab + (a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)) + (2a^4 - 3(a^2 + b^2)^3)$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((30*a*b^4*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + 12*a*b^3*Sech[x] - (3*b^5*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]) + (a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]^3*(2*a*b + (a^2 - b^2)*Sinh[x]) + (2*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2 - 5*b^4)*Tanh[x])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 3173, 25, 3042, 3345, 25, 3042, 3345, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(ix)^4 (a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3173}$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)(a-4b \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)(a-4b \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\int \frac{a+4ib \sin(ix)}{\cos(ix)^4(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a^2+b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 3345 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x)+5ab)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(a(2a^2+7b^2)+2b(a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(a(2a^2+7b^2)+2b(a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x)+5ab)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x)+5ab)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{a(2a^2+7b^2)-2ib(a^2-4b^2) \sin(ix)}{\cos(ix)^2(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3345 \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((2a^4+9a^2b^2-8b^4) \sinh(x)+15ab^3)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{15ab^4}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x)+5ab)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{15ab^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((2a^4+9a^2b^2-8b^4) \sinh(x)+15ab^3)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2-4b^2) \sinh(x)+5ab)}{3(a^2+b^2)} \\
 & \frac{a^2+b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} + \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2 - 4b^2) \sinh(x) + 5ab)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((2a^4 + 9a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sinh(x) + 15ab^3)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{15ab^4 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \hline & a^2 + b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3139 \\ & \frac{30ab^4 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((2a^4 + 9a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sinh(x) + 15ab^3)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2 - 4b^2) \sinh(x) + 5ab)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\ & \hline & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1083 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((2a^4 + 9a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sinh(x) + 15ab^3)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{60ab^4 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2 - 4b^2) \sinh(x) + 5ab)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} \\ & \hline & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)((a^2 - 4b^2) \sinh(x) + 5ab)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)((2a^4 + 9a^2b^2 - 8b^4) \sinh(x) + 15ab^3)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{30ab^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \hline & \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)} \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Sech [x]^4/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output

`-((b*Sech[x]^3)/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))) + ((Sech[x]^3*(5*a*b + (a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sinh[x]))/(3*(a^2 + b^2))) + ((-30*a*b^4*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)) + (Sech[x]*(15*a*b^3 + (2*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2 - 8*b^4)*Sinh[x]))/(a^2 + b^2)/(3*(a^2 + b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3173 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3044 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3044, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{5 ab^4 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(15 a^2 b^3 e^{(-6x)} - 15 ab^4 e^{(-7x)} + 2 a^4 b + 9 a^2 b^3 - 8 b^5 + 4 a^6 b + 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5 + b^7 + 2(a^7 + 3 a^5 b^2 + 3 a^3 b^4 + ab^6)e^{(-x)} + 2(a^6 b + 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5 + b^7)e^{(-2x)})}{3(a^6 b + 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5 + b^7 + 2(a^7 + 3 a^5 b^2 + 3 a^3 b^4 + ab^6)e^{(-x)} + 2(a^6 b + 3 a^4 b^3 + 3 a^2 b^5 + b^7)e^{(-2x)})}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
5*a*b^4*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2/3*(15*a^2*b^3*e^(-6*x) - 15*a*b^4*e^(-7*x) + 2*a^4*b + 9*a^2*b^3 - 8*b^5 + (4*a^5 + 18*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*e^(-x) + (4*a^4*b + 33*a^2*b^3 - 16*b^5)*e^(-2*x) + (12*a^5 + 44*a^3*b^2 - 13*a*b^4)*e^(-3*x) + 5*(2*a^4*b + 11*a^2*b^3)*e^(-4*x) + 5*(2*a^3*b^2 - 7*a*b^4)*e^(-5*x))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-x) + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-2*x) + 6*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-3*x) + 6*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-5*x) - 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-6*x) + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-7*x) - (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-8*x))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{5ab^4 \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(ab^4e^x - b^5)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

$$+ \frac{2(12ab^3e^{5x} - 9a^2b^2e^{4x} + 3b^4e^{4x} + 8a^3be^{3x} + 32ab^3e^{3x} - 6a^4e^{2x} - 18a^2b^2e^{2x} + 12b^4e^{2x})}{3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(e^{2x} + 1)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5*a*b^4*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(a*b^4*e^x - b^5)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)) + 2/3*(12*a*b^3*e^(5*x) - 9*a^2*b^2*e^(4*x) + 3*b^4*e^(4*x) + 8*a^3*b*e^(3*x) + 32*a*b^3*e^(3*x) - 6*a^4*e^(2*x) - 18*a^2*b^2*e^(2*x) + 12*b^4*e^(2*x) + 12*a*b^3*e^x - 2*a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(e^(2*x) + 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{8(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{16abe^x}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}}{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{4(a^6 + a^4b^2 - a^2b^4 - b^6)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2} - \frac{16e^x(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2}}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2(3a^4b^2 + 2a^2b^4 - b^6)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2} - \frac{8e^x(a^3b^3 + ab^5)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2}}{e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2b^9 + b^{11})}{b^3(a^2b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{2e^x(a^3b^9 + ab^{11})}{b^4(a^2b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)^3}}{2ae^x - b + be^{2x}} - \frac{5ab^4 \ln\left(-\frac{10ab^3(b - ae^x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{10ab^3e^x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{5ab^4 \ln\left(\frac{10ab^3(b - ae^x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{10ab^3e^x}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x))^4*(a + b*sinh(x))^2),x)`

output

```
((8*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (16*a*b*exp(x))/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(3*exp(2*x) + 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x) + 1) - ((4*(a^6 - b^6 - a^2*b^4 + a^4*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2 - (16*exp(x)*(a*b^5 + a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3))/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) - ((2*(2*a^2*b^4 - b^6 + 3*a^4*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2 - (8*exp(x)*(a*b^5 + a^3*b^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2)/(exp(2*x) + 1) - ((2*(b^11 + a^2*b^9))/(b^3*(a^2*b + b^3)*(a^2 + b^2)^3) - (2*exp(x)*(a*b^11 + a^3*b^9))/(b^4*(a^2*b + b^3)*(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) - (5*a*b^4*log(- (10*a*b^3*(b - a*exp(x)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) - (10*a*b^3*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + (5*a*b^4*log((10*a*b^3*(b - a*exp(x)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) - (10*a*b^3*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1067, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.41

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(30***e**(8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*
b**5*i + 60***e**(7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b
**2))*a**2*b**4*i + 60***e**(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sq
rt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 180***e**(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i
+ a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i + 180***e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i - 60***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2
+ b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i + 60***e**x*sqrt(a
**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4*i - 30*sqrt
(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5*i - 15***e**(8
*x)*a**2*b**5 - 15***e**(8*x)*b**7 + 30***e**(6*x)*a**4*b**3 - 30***e**(6*x)*b**
7 - 20***e**(5*x)*a**5*b**2 - 40***e**(5*x)*a**3*b**4 - 20***e**(5*x)*a*b**6 + 2
0***e**(4*x)*a**6*b + 130***e**(4*x)*a**4*b**3 + 110***e**(4*x)*a**2*b**5 - 24**
*(3*x)*a**7 - 112***e**(3*x)*a**5*b**2 - 152***e**(3*x)*a**3*b**4 - 64***e**(3*
x)*a*b**6 + 8***e**(2*x)*a**6*b + 74***e**(2*x)*a**4*b**3 + 64***e**(2*x)*a**2*b
**5 - 2***e**(2*x)*b**7 - 8***e**x*a**7 - 44***e**x*a**5*b**2 - 64***e**x*a**3*b**
4 - 28***e**x*a*b**6 + 4*a**6*b + 22*a**4*b**3 + 17*a**2*b**5 - b**7)/(3*(e
*(8*x)*a**8*b + 4***e**(8*x)*a**6*b**3 + 6***e**(8*x)*a**4*b**5 + 4***e**(8*x)*a
**2*b**7 + e**(8*x)*b**9 + 2***e**(7*x)*a**9 + 8***e**(7*x)*a**7*b**2 + 12***e
(7*x)*a**5*b**4 + 8***e**(7*x)*a**3*b**6 + 2***e**(7*x)*a*b**8 + 2***e**(6*x)*a*
*8*b + 8***e**(6*x)*a**6*b**3 + 12***e**(6*x)*a**4*b**5 + 8***e**(6*x)*a**2*b...
```

3.208 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1595
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1595
Rubi [A] (verified)	1596
Maple [B] (verified)	1598
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1600
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1600
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1601
Reduce [F]	1602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{sech}(x) + \frac{2\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(x)}{5} - \frac{1}{5}i \tanh^5(x)$$

output `-sech(x)+2/3*sech(x)^3-1/5*sech(x)^5-1/5*I*tanh(x)^5`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{200 - 534 \cosh(x) + 288 \cosh(2x) - 178 \cosh(3x) + 24 \cosh(4x) + 64i \sinh(x) + 178i \sinh(2x) - 192i \sinh(3x)}{960 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^5 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^3}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{-1/960*(200 - 534*\text{Cosh}[x] + 288*\text{Cosh}[2*x] - 178*\text{Cosh}[3*x] + 24*\text{Cosh}[4*x] + (64*I)*\text{Sinh}[x] + (178*I)*\text{Sinh}[2*x] - (192*I)*\text{Sinh}[3*x] + (89*I)*\text{Sinh}[4*x])}{((\text{Cosh}[x/2] - I*\text{Sinh}[x/2])^5*(\text{Cosh}[x/2] + I*\text{Sinh}[x/2])^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 26, 3042, 26, 3086, 210, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\ & -i \int \text{sech}^2(x) \tanh^4(x) dx - i \int i \text{sech}(x) \tanh^5(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \int \text{sech}(x) \tanh^5(x) dx - i \int \text{sech}^2(x) \tanh^4(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^5 dx - i \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^4 dx - i \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^5 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\ & - \int (\text{sech}^2(x) - 1)^2 d\text{sech}(x) - i \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int (\operatorname{sech}^4(x) - 2\operatorname{sech}^2(x) + 1) d\operatorname{sech}(x) - i \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^4 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -i \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^4 dx - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}^5(x) + \frac{2\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& - \int \tanh^4(x) d(i \tanh(x)) - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}^5(x) + \frac{2\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -\frac{1}{5} i \tanh^5(x) - \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{sech}^5(x) + \frac{2\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^4/(1 + Sinh[x]), x]`

output `-Sech[x] + (2*Sech[x]^3)/3 - Sech[x]^5/5 - (1/5)*Tanh[x]^5`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3086

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

rule 3087

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(25ie^{4x} + 5e^{5x} + 21ie^{2x} + 13e^{3x} + 15ie^{6x} + 15e^{7x} - 9e^x + 3i)}{15(e^x + i)^5(e^x - i)^3}$
default	$\frac{i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^3} - \frac{2i}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^5} - \frac{3i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)} + \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^4} + \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i)^2} + \frac{3i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i)} + \frac{i}{6(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^4/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15*(25*I*exp(x)^4+5*exp(x)^5+21*I*exp(x)^2+13*exp(x)^3+15*I*exp(x)^6+15*exp(x)^7-9*exp(x)+3*I)/(exp(x)+I)^5/(exp(x)-I)^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(15e^{7x} + 15ie^{6x} + 5e^{5x} + 25ie^{4x} + 13e^{3x} + 21ie^{2x} - 9e^x + 3i)}{15(e^{8x} + 2ie^{7x} + 2e^{6x} + 6ie^{5x} + 6ie^{3x} - 2e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(15*e^(7*x) + 15*I*e^(6*x) + 5*e^(5*x) + 25*I*e^(4*x) + 13*e^(3*x) + 21*I*e^(2*x) - 9*e^x + 3*I)/(e^(8*x) + 2*I*e^(7*x) + 2*e^(6*x) + 6*I*e^(5*x) + 6*I*e^(3*x) - 2*e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-30e^{7x} - 30ie^{6x} - 10e^{5x} - 50ie^{4x} - 26e^{3x} - 42ie^{2x} + 18e^x - 6i}{15e^{8x} + 30ie^{7x} + 30e^{6x} + 90ie^{5x} + 90ie^{3x} - 30e^{2x} + 30ie^x - 15}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `(-30*exp(7*x) - 30*I*exp(6*x) - 10*exp(5*x) - 50*I*exp(4*x) - 26*exp(3*x) - 42*I*exp(2*x) + 18*exp(x) - 6*I)/(15*exp(8*x) + 30*I*exp(7*x) + 30*exp(6*x) + 90*I*exp(5*x) + 90*I*exp(3*x) - 30*exp(2*x) + 30*I*exp(x) - 15)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 413 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.32

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 18e^{-x}/(-30Ie^{-x} - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} + 30 \\ & *e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7x} + 15e^{-8x} - 15) + 42Ie^{-2x}/(-30Ie^{-x} \\ &) - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7} \\ & *x) + 15e^{-8x} - 15) - 26e^{-3x}/(-30Ie^{-x} - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie \\ & ^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7x} + 15e^{-8x} - 15) \\ & + 50Ie^{-4x}/(-30Ie^{-x} - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} \\ &) + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7x} + 15e^{-8x} - 15) - 10e^{-5x}/(-30Ie \\ & ^{-x} - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie \\ & ^{-7x} + 15e^{-8x} - 15) + 30Ie^{-6x}/(-30Ie^{-x} - 30e^{-2x} - \\ & 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7x} + 15e^{-8x} \\ & - 15) - 30e^{-7x}/(-30Ie^{-x} - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-} \\ & (-5x) + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7x} + 15e^{-8x} - 15) + 6I/(-30Ie^{-x} \\ &) - 30e^{-2x} - 90Ie^{-3x} - 90Ie^{-5x} + 30e^{-6x} - 30Ie^{-7} \\ & *x) + 15e^{-8x} - 15) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{15e^{(2x)} - 24ie^x - 13}{24(e^x - i)^3} - \frac{165e^{(4x)} + 480ie^{(3x)} - 650e^{(2x)} - 400ie^x + 113}{120(e^x + i)^5}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(1+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/24*(15*e^{2*x} - 24*I*e^x - 13)/(e^x - I)^3 - 1/120*(165*e^{4*x} + 480*I*e^{3*x} - 650*e^{2*x} - 400*I*e^x + 113)/(e^x + I)^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.45

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{6(e^{2x} 3i - e^{3x} + 3e^x - i)} - \frac{\frac{11e^x}{40} + \frac{1}{8}i}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{11e^{2x}}{40} - \frac{17}{120} + \frac{e^x i}{4}}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i} + \frac{i}{4(1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)} - \frac{5}{8(e^x - i)}$$

$$- \frac{11}{40(e^x + i)} - \frac{\frac{e^{2x} 3i}{8} + \frac{11e^{3x}}{40} - \frac{17e^x}{40} - \frac{1}{8}i}{e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{11e^{4x}}{40} - \frac{17e^{2x}}{20} + \frac{11}{40} + \frac{e^{3x} i}{2} - \frac{e^x i}{2}}{e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + e^{4x} 5i - e^{2x} 10i + 5e^x + i}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1i/(4*(\exp(x)*2i - \exp(2*x) + 1)) - ((11*\exp(x))/40 + 1i/8)/(\exp(2*x) + \exp(x)*2i - 1) \\ & - ((11*\exp(2*x))/40 + (\exp(x)*1i)/4 - 17/120)/(\exp(2*x)*3i + \exp(3*x) - 3*\exp(x) - 1i) \\ & - 1/(6*(\exp(2*x)*3i - \exp(3*x) + 3*\exp(x) - 1i)) - 5/(8*(\exp(x) - 1i)) \\ & - 11/(40*(\exp(x) + 1i)) - ((\exp(2*x)*3i)/8 + (11*\exp(3*x))/40 - (17*\exp(x))/40 - 1i/8)/(\exp(3*x)*4i - 6*\exp(2*x) + \exp(4*x) - \exp(x)*4i + 1) \\ & - ((\exp(3*x)*1i)/2 - (17*\exp(2*x))/20 + (11*\exp(4*x))/40 - (\exp(x)*1i)/2 + 11/40)/(\exp(4*x)*5i - 10*\exp(3*x) - \exp(2*x)*10i + \exp(5*x) + 5*\exp(x) + 1i) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)**4/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.209 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1603
Rubi [A] (verified)	1604
Maple [B] (verified)	1607
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1607
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1608
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1608
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1609
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1609
Reduce [F]	1610

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3}{8} \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x)$$

output

```
3/8*arctan(sinh(x))-3/8*sech(x)*tanh(x)-1/4*sech(x)*tanh(x)^3-1/4*I*tanh(x)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(3 \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{2 + i \sinh(x) + 5 \sinh^2(x)}{(-i + \sinh(x))(i + \sinh(x))^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(3*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] - (2 + I*Sinh[x] + 5*Sinh[x]^2)/((-I + Sinh[x])*(I + Sinh[x])^2))/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.231$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3185, 26, 3042, 26, 3087, 15, 3091, 25, 3042, 25, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^4(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^3(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^4(x) dx - i \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^3(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx - i \int i \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^3 dx + \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx - i \int -i \tanh^3(x) d(i \tanh(x)) \\
& \quad \downarrow 15 \\
& \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3091 \\
& -\frac{3}{4} \int -\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{3}{4} \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3}{4} \int -\sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{3}{4} \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3091 \\
& -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right) - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{4} i \tanh^4(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^3/(1 + Sinh[x]), x]`

output `-1/4*(Sech[x]*Tanh[x]^3) - (1/4)*Tanh[x]^4 - (3*(-1/2*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + (Sech[x]*Tanh[x])/2))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15 $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3087 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1+x^2)^{(m/2-1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e+f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2]) \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m-1])]$
- rule 3091 $\text{Int}[(a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m+n-1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/(m+n-1)) \ \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$
- rule 3185 $\text{Int}[(g_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)}/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \ \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e+f*x]^2*(g*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^p, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*g) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e+f*x]*(g*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{4x}-2e^{3x}-2ie^{2x}+5e^{5x}+5e^x}{4(e^x+i)^4(e^x-i)^2} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x-i)}{8} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x+i)}{8}$
default	$-\frac{i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^4} + \frac{3i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}{8} + \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} + \frac{1}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})+2i} - \frac{3i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)}{8} + \frac{i}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-4i}$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*(2*I*\exp(x)^4-2*\exp(x)^3-2*I*\exp(x)^2+5*\exp(x)^5+5*\exp(x))/(\exp(x)+I)^4/(\exp(x)-I)^2-3/8*I*\ln(\exp(x)-I)+3/8*I*\ln(\exp(x)+I)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3(-ie^{6x} + 2e^{5x} - ie^{4x} + 4e^{3x} + ie^{2x} + 2e^x + i) \log(e^x + i) + 3(ie^{6x} - 2e^{5x} + ie^{4x} - ie^{3x} + 2e^{2x} - 2e^x - i) \log(e^x - i) + 10e^{5x} + 4Ie^{4x} - 4e^{3x} - 4Ie^{2x} + 10e^x}{8(e^{6x} + 2ie^{5x} + e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - 2e^{2x} - 2e^x - i)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/8*(3*(-I*e^{6*x} + 2*e^{5*x} - I*e^{4*x} + 4*e^{3*x} + I*e^{2*x} + 2*e^x + I)*\log(e^x + I) + 3*(I*e^{6*x} - 2*e^{5*x} + I*e^{4*x} - 4*e^{3*x} - I*e^{2*x} - 2*e^x - I)*\log(e^x - I) + 10*e^{5*x} + 4*I*e^{4*x} - 4*e^{3*x} - 4*I*e^{2*x} + 10*e^x)/(e^{6*x} + 2*I*e^{5*x} + e^{4*x} + 4*I*e^{3*x} - 2*e^{2*x} + 2*I*e^x - 1)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-5e^{5x} - 2ie^{4x} + 2e^{3x} + 2ie^{2x} - 5e^x}{4e^{6x} + 8ie^{5x} + 4e^{4x} + 16ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} + 8ie^x - 4} + \text{RootSum}\left(64z^2 + 9, \left(i \mapsto i \log\left(\frac{8i}{3} + e^x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `(-5*exp(5*x) - 2*I*exp(4*x) + 2*exp(3*x) + 2*I*exp(2*x) - 5*exp(x))/(4*exp(6*x) + 8*I*exp(5*x) + 4*exp(4*x) + 16*I*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(2*x) + 8*I*exp(x) - 4) + RootSum(64*_z**2 + 9, Lambda(_i, _i*log(8*_i/3 + exp(x))))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{5e^{(-x)} + 2ie^{(-2x)} - 2e^{(-3x)} - 2ie^{(-4x)} + 5e^{(-5x)}}{-8ie^{(-x)} - 4e^{(-2x)} - 16ie^{(-3x)} + 4e^{(-4x)} - 8ie^{(-5x)} + 4e^{(-6x)} - 4} + \frac{3}{8}i \log(i e^{(-x)} + 1) - \frac{3}{8}i \log(i e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(5*e^(-x) + 2*I*e^(-2*x) - 2*e^(-3*x) - 2*I*e^(-4*x) + 5*e^(-5*x))/(-8*I*e^(-x) - 4*e^(-2*x) - 16*I*e^(-3*x) + 4*e^(-4*x) - 8*I*e^(-5*x) + 4*e^(-6*x) - 4) + 3/8*I*log(I*e^(-x) + 1) - 3/8*I*log(I*e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3i e^{(-x)} - 3i e^x - 2}{16 (e^{(-x)} - e^x + 2i)} - \frac{9i (e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4 e^{(-x)} - 4 e^x + 12i}{32 (e^{(-x)} - e^x - 2i)^2} + \frac{3}{16} i \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{3}{16} i \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(3*I*e^(-x) - 3*I*e^x - 2)/(e^(-x) - e^x + 2*I) - 1/32*(9*I*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4*e^(-x) - 4*e^x + 12*I)/(e^(-x) - e^x - 2*I)^2 + 3/16*I*log(-e^(-x) + e^x + 2*I) - 3/16*I*log(-e^(-x) + e^x - 2*I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{4} + \frac{3i}{2 (e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i)} - \frac{1i}{2 (e^{4x} - 6 e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i)} + \frac{1i}{4 (1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)} - \frac{1}{4 (e^x - i)} - \frac{1}{e^x + 1i} + \frac{1}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3 e^x - i}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `(3*atan(exp(x)))/4 + 3i/(2*(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1)) - 1i/(2*(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1)) + 1i/(4*(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) - 1/(4*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 1/(exp(x) + 1i) + 1/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)**3/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.210 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1611
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1611
Rubi [A] (verified)	1612
Maple [A] (verified)	1614
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1615
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1615
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1616
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1617
Reduce [F]	1617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{sech}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3}i \tanh^3(x)$$

output `-sech(x)+1/3*sech(x)^3-1/3*I*tanh(x)^3`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-3 - \cosh(2x) + \cosh(x)(5 - 5i \sinh(x)) + 4i \sinh(x)}{6 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)^3 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-3 - Cosh[2*x] + Cosh[x]*(5 - (5*I)*Sinh[x]) + (4*I)*Sinh[x])/(6*(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])^3*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 26, 3185, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int -\frac{i \tan(ix)^2}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & i \left(\int -\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \left(-\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(-\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - i \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(-\int -\sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx - i \int i \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left(\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx - i \int i \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left(\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx + \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
& i \left(\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx - i \int (\operatorname{sech}^2(x) - 1) d\operatorname{sech}(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& i \left(\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx - i \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& i \left(-i \int -\tanh^2(x) d(i \tanh(x)) - i \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& i \left(-\frac{1}{3} \tanh^3(x) - i \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^2/(1 + Sinh[x]), x]`

output `I*((-I)*(-Sech[x] + Sech[x]^3/3) - Tanh[x]^3/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3086 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3ie^{2x}+3e^{3x}+i-e^x)}{3(e^x+i)^3(e^x-i)}$	37
default	$-\frac{2i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)} + \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{i}{2\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2i}$	47

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*I*exp(x)^2+3*exp(x)^3+I-exp(x))/(exp(x)+I)^3/(exp(x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{3x} + 3ie^{2x} - e^x + i)}{3(e^{4x} + 2ie^{3x} + 2ie^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*e^(3*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - e^x + I)/(e^(4*x) + 2*I*e^(3*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-6e^{3x} - 6ie^{2x} + 2e^x - 2i}{3e^{4x} + 6ie^{3x} + 6ie^x - 3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `(-6*exp(3*x) - 6*I*exp(2*x) + 2*exp(x) - 2*I)/(3*exp(4*x) + 6*I*exp(3*x) + 6*I*exp(x) - 3)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{-x}}{-6ie^{-x} - 6ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x} - 3} + \frac{6ie^{-2x}}{-6ie^{-x} - 6ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x} - 3} - \frac{6e^{-3x}}{-6ie^{-x} - 6ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x} - 3} + \frac{2i}{-6ie^{-x} - 6ie^{-3x} + 3e^{-4x} - 3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*e^(-x)/(-6*I*e^(-x) - 6*I*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x) - 3) + 6*I*e^(-2*x)/(-6*I*e^(-x) - 6*I*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x) - 3) - 6*e^(-3*x)/(-6*I*e^(-x) - 6*I*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x) - 3) + 2*I/(-6*I*e^(-x) - 6*I*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x) - 3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2(e^x - i)} - \frac{9e^{2x} + 12ie^x - 7}{6(e^x + i)^3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2/(e^x - I) - 1/6*(9*e^(2*x) + 12*I*e^x - 7)/(e^x + I)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{1}{6}i}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} - \frac{\frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^x 1i}{3}}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i} - \frac{1}{2(e^x - i)} - \frac{1}{2(e^x + 1i)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `- (exp(x)/2 + 1i/6)/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) - (exp(2*x)/2 + (exp(x)*1i)/3 - 1/2)/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i) - 1/(2*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 1/(2*(exp(x) + 1i))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(tanh(x)**2/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.211 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1618
Rubi [A] (verified)	1619
Maple [A] (verified)	1621
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1622
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1623
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1623
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1624
Reduce [F]	1624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)$$

output `1/2*arctan(sinh(x))+1/2*I*sech(x)^2-1/2*sech(x)*tanh(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{2(i + \sinh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/2 - 1/(2*(I + Sinh[x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.273$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3185, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 3086, 15, 3091, 3042, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{1 - \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & - \int -\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - \int i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - \int i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - i \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx - i \int -i \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \int -i \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix) dx - \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& - \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix) dx - \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx \\
& \downarrow 3086 \\
& i \int \operatorname{sech}(x) d\operatorname{sech}(x) - \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) - \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx \\
& \downarrow 3091 \\
& \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/(1 + Sinh[x]), x]`

output `ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/2 + (1/2)*Sech[x]^2 - (Sech[x]*Tanh[x])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3086 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`
- rule 3091 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`
- rule 3185 `Int[((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^x}{(e^x+i)^2} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{2}$	31
default	$-\frac{i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}{2} + \frac{1}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)}{2}$	45

input `int(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/(exp(x)+I)^2*exp(x)+1/2*I*ln(exp(x)+I)-1/2*I*ln(exp(x)-I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(i e^{2x} - 2 e^x - i) \log(e^x + i) + (-i e^{2x} + 2 e^x + i) \log(e^x - i) - 2 e^x}{2(e^{2x} + 2i e^x - 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((I*e^(2*x) - 2*e^x - I)*log(e^x + I) + (-I*e^(2*x) + 2*e^x + I)*log(e^x - I) - 2*e^x)/(e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \text{RootSum}(4z^2 + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(2i + e^x))) - \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `RootSum(4*_z**2 + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(2*_i + exp(x)))) - exp(x)/(exp(2*x) + 2*I*exp(x) - 1)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{-2i e^{-x} + e^{-2x} - 1} + \frac{1}{2}i \log(i e^{-x} + 1) - \frac{1}{2}i \log(i e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e^(-x)/(-2*I*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) - 1) + 1/2*I*log(I*e^(-x) + 1) - 1/2*I*log(I*e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-i e^{-x} + i e^x + 2}{4(e^{-x} - e^x - 2i)} + \frac{1}{4}i \log(-e^{-x} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{1}{4}i \log(-e^{-x} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + \frac{1i}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} - \frac{1}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `atan(exp(x)) + 1i/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) - 1/(exp(x) + 1i)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.212 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1625
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1626
Maple [A] (verified)	1627
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1628
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1628
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1629
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1629
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1629
Reduce [F]	1630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -i \log(\sinh(x)) + i \log(i + \sinh(x))$$

output `-I*ln(sinh(x))+I*ln(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = i(-\log(\sinh(x)) + \log(i + \sinh(x)))$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*(-Log[Sinh[x]] + Log[I + Sinh[x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3186, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\operatorname{icsch}(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & -i \left(\int \operatorname{icsch}(x) d(-i \sinh(x)) - \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} d(-i \sinh(x)) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & -i \left(\log(-i \sinh(x)) - \int \frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} d(-i \sinh(x)) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & -i(\log(-i \sinh(x)) - \log(1 - i \sinh(x)))
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Coth[x]/(I + Sinh[x]), x]
```

output $(-I)*(-\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Sinh}[x]] + \text{Log}[(-I)*\text{Sinh}[x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 $\text{Int}[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Log}[x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$

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

rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 47 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3186 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^p*((a + x)^{(m - (p + 1)/2})/(a - x)^{((p + 1)/2)}], x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$-i \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2i \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)$	21
risch	$2i \ln(e^x + i) - i \ln(e^{2x} - 1)$	21

input `int(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-I*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+2*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x)+I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -i \log(e^{(2x)} - 1) + 2i \log(e^x + i)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-I*log(e^(2*x) - 1) + 2*I*log(e^x + I)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = 2i \log(e^x + i) - i \log(e^{2x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `2*I*log(exp(x) + I) - I*log(exp(2*x) - 1)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -i \log(e^{-x} + 1) + 2i \log(e^{-x} - i) - i \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-I*log(e^(-x) + 1) + 2*I*log(e^(-x) - I) - I*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -i \log(e^x + 1) + 2i \log(e^x + i) - i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*log(e^x + 1) + 2*I*log(e^x + I) - I*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \ln(-36e^x - 36i) 2i - \ln(3 - 3e^{2x}) 1i$$

input `int(coth(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `log(- 36*exp(x) - 36i)*2i - log(3 - 3*exp(2*x))*1i`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(coth(x)/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.213 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1631
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1631
Rubi [A] (verified)	1632
Maple [A] (verified)	1634
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1634
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1635
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1635
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1636
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1636
Reduce [F]	1636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + i \coth(x)$$

output `-arctanh(cosh(x))+I*coth(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2}i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(I/2)*Coth[x/2] - Log[Cosh[x/2]] + Log[Sinh[x/2]] + (I/2)*Tanh[x/2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 26, 3185, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 4254, 24, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & i \left(\int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \left(-\int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(-\int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(-i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left(\int \csc(ix)^2 dx - i \int i \csc(ix) dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\int \csc(ix) dx + \int \csc(ix)^2 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& i \left(\int \csc(ix) dx + i \int 1 d(-i \coth(x)) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& i(\coth(x) + \int \csc(ix) dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& i(\coth(x) + \operatorname{iarctanh}(\cosh(x)))
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^2/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*(I*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] + Coth[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{i}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	23
risch	$\frac{2i}{e^{2x}-1} + \ln(e^x - 1) - \ln(e^x + 1)$	25

input `int(coth(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*I*tanh(1/2*x)+ln(tanh(1/2*x))+1/2*I/tanh(1/2*x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{(e^{(2x)} - 1) \log(e^x + 1) - (e^{(2x)} - 1) \log(e^x - 1) - 2i}{e^{(2x)} - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-((e^{2x} - 1) \log(e^x + 1) - (e^{2x} - 1) \log(e^x - 1) - 2I)/(e^{2x} - 1)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \log(e^x - 1) - \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{2i}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2/(1+sinh(x)),x)`

output $\log(\exp(x) - 1) - \log(\exp(x) + 1) + 2I/(\exp(2x) - 1)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2i}{e^{(-2x)} - 1} - \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(1+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2I/(e^{(-2x)} - 1) - \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2i}{e^{(2x)} - 1} - \log(e^x + 1) + \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*I/(e^(2*x) - 1) - log(e^x + 1) + log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \ln(2 - 2e^x) - \ln(-2e^x - 2) + \frac{2i}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `log(2 - 2*exp(x)) - log(- 2*exp(x) - 2) + 2i/(exp(2*x) - 1)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(coth(x)**2/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.214 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1637
Rubi [A] (verified)	1638
Maple [A] (verified)	1640
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1640
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1641
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1641
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1642
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1642
Reduce [F]	1642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{csch}^2(x)$$

output `-csch(x)+1/2*I*csch(x)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{csch}^2(x)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-Csch[x] + (I/2)*Csch[x]^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3185, 25, 26, 3042, 26, 3086, 15, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & -\int -\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \int i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \int i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - i \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - i \int i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 -i \int 1d(-icsch(x)) - i \int -icsch(x)d(-icsch(x)) \\
 \downarrow \text{15} \\
 \frac{1}{2}icsch^2(x) - i \int 1d(-icsch(x)) \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 -csch(x) + \frac{1}{2}icsch^2(x)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-Csch[x] + (1/2)*Csch[x]^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3086

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

rule 3185

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^x(e^{2x}-ie^x-1)}{(e^{2x}-1)^2}$	24
default	$\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8} + \frac{i}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2} - \frac{1}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	34

input

```
int(coth(x)^3/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*exp(x)*(exp(2*x)-1*exp(x)-1)/(exp(2*x)-1)^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(e^{3x} - ie^{2x} - e^x)}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^3/(1+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-2*(e^{(3*x)} - I*e^{(2*x)} - e^x)/(e^{(4*x)} - 2*e^{(2*x)} + 1)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-2e^{3x} + 2ie^{2x} + 2e^x}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output $(-2*\exp(3*x) + 2*I*\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(x))/(\exp(4*x) - 2*\exp(2*x) + 1)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{(-x)}}{2e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-4x)} - 1} - \frac{2ie^{(-2x)}}{2e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-4x)} - 1} - \frac{2e^{(-3x)}}{2e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-4x)} - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2*e^{(-x)}/(2*e^{(-2*x)} - e^{(-4*x)} - 1) - 2*I*e^{(-2*x)}/(2*e^{(-2*x)} - e^{(-4*x)} - 1) - 2*e^{(-3*x)}/(2*e^{(-2*x)} - e^{(-4*x)} - 1)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2(e^{-x} - e^x + i)}{(e^{-x} - e^x)^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*(e^(-x) - e^x + I)/(e^(-x) - e^x)^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^x(1 - e^{2x} + e^x i)}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `(2*exp(x)*(exp(x)*1i - exp(2*x) + 1))/(exp(2*x) - 1)^2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^3}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(coth(x)**3/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.215 $\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1643
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1643
Rubi [A] (verified)	1644
Maple [B] (verified)	1646
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1647
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1647
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1648
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1648
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1649
Reduce [F]	1649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{1}{3} i \coth^3(x) - \frac{1}{2} \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(cosh(x))+1/3*I*coth(x)^3-1/2*coth(x)*csch(x)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = & \frac{1}{6} i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{24} i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{6} i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{24} i \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(I/6)*Coth[x/2] - Csch[x/2]^2/8 + (I/24)*Coth[x/2]*Csch[x/2]^2 - Log[Cosh[x/2]]/2 + Log[Sinh[x/2]]/2 - Sech[x/2]^2/8 + (I/6)*Tanh[x/2] - (I/24)*Sech[x/2]^2*Tanh[x/2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 3185, 26, 3042, 26, 3087, 15, 3091, 26, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3185$$

$$-i \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - i \int i \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - i \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - i \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - i \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3087$$

$$- \int -\coth^2(x) d(i \coth(x)) - i \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
& \frac{1}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{1}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{1}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& \frac{1}{3}i \coth^3(x) - i \left(-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(I/3)*Coth[x]^3 - I*((-1/2*I)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1))/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 4.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{-6ie^{4x} + 3e^{5x} - 2i - 3e^x}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3} + \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2}$	46
default	$\frac{i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{24} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{i}{24 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{i}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	59

input `int(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*(-6*I*\exp(x)^4+3*\exp(x)^5-2*I-3*\exp(x))/(\exp(x)^2-1)^3+1/2*\ln(\exp(x)-1)-1/2*\ln(\exp(x)+1)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3(e^{6x} - 3e^{4x} + 3e^{2x} - 1) \log(e^x + 1) - 3(e^{6x} - 3e^{4x} + 3e^{2x} - 1) \log(e^x - 1) + 6e^{5x} - 1}{6(e^{6x} - 3e^{4x} + 3e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/6*(3*(e^{6*x} - 3*e^{4*x} + 3*e^{2*x} - 1)*\log(e^x + 1) - 3*(e^{6*x} - 3*e^{4*x} + 3*e^{2*x} - 1)*\log(e^x - 1) + 6*e^{5*x} - 12*I*e^{4*x} - 6*e^{5*x} - 4*I)/(e^{6*x} - 3*e^{4*x} + 3*e^{2*x} - 1)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-3e^{5x} + 6ie^{4x} + 3e^x + 2i}{3e^{6x} - 9e^{4x} + 9e^{2x} - 3} + \frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output $(-3*\exp(5*x) + 6*I*\exp(4*x) + 3*\exp(x) + 2*I)/(3*\exp(6*x) - 9*\exp(4*x) + 9*\exp(2*x) - 3) + \log(\exp(x) - 1)/2 - \log(\exp(x) + 1)/2$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3e^{-x} - 6ie^{-4x} - 3e^{-5x} - 2i}{3(3e^{-2x} - 3e^{-4x} + e^{-6x} - 1)} - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^{-x} + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/3*(3*e^{-x} - 6*I*e^{-4*x} - 3*e^{-5*x} - 2*I)/(3*e^{-2*x} - 3*e^{-4*x} + e^{-6*x} - 1) - 1/2*\log(e^{-x} + 1) + 1/2*\log(e^{-x} - 1)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3e^{5x} - 6ie^{4x} - 3e^x - 2i}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3} - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/3*(3*e^{5*x} - 6*I*e^{4*x} - 3*e^x - 2*I)/(e^{2*x} - 1)^3 - 1/2*\log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*\log(\text{abs}(e^x - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(1 - e^x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2} - \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{2e^x}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2} + \frac{2i}{e^{2x} - 1} + \frac{4i}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2} + \frac{8i}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3}$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `log(1 - exp(x))/2 - log(exp(x) + 1)/2 - exp(x)/(exp(2*x) - 1) - (2*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1)^2 + 2i/(exp(2*x) - 1) + 4i/(exp(2*x) - 1)^2 + 8i/(3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^4}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(coth(x)**4/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.216 $\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1650
Rubi [A] (verified)	1651
Maple [B] (verified)	1653
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1654
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1654
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1655
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1656
Reduce [F]	1656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4}i \coth^4(x) - \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{3}$$

output `1/4*I*coth(x)^4-csch(x)-1/3*csch(x)^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{csch}^2(x) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{3} + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{csch}^4(x)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-Csch[x] + (I/2)*Csch[x]^2 - Csch[x]^3/3 + (I/4)*Csch[x]^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 26, 3185, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \int \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx + \int -i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - i \int \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - i \int -i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - i \int -i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3086} \\
i \int (-\operatorname{csch}^2(x) - 1) d(-i\operatorname{csch}(x)) - \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
i \left(\frac{1}{3}i\operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) - \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3087} \\
i \int -i \operatorname{coth}^3(x) d(i \operatorname{coth}(x)) + i \left(\frac{1}{3}i\operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) \\
& \downarrow \text{15} \\
\frac{1}{4}i \operatorname{coth}^4(x) + i \left(\frac{1}{3}i\operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i\operatorname{csch}(x)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(I/4)*Coth[x]^4 + I*(I*Csch[x] + (I/3)*Csch[x]^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3086 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 7.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^x(-3ie^{5x}+3e^{6x}-5e^{4x}-3ie^x+5e^{2x}-3)}{3(e^{2x}-1)^4}$	45
default	$\frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{64} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{24} + \frac{i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{16} + \frac{i}{16 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{24 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{i}{64 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{3}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	68

input `int(coth(x)^5/(1+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*exp(x)*(-3*I*exp(x)^5+3*exp(x)^6-5*exp(x)^4-3*I*exp(x)+5*exp(x)^2-3)/(exp(x)^2-1)^4`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{7x} - 3ie^{6x} - 5e^{5x} + 5e^{3x} - 3ie^{2x} - 3e^x)}{3(e^{8x} - 4e^{6x} + 6e^{4x} - 4e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*e^(7*x) - 3*I*e^(6*x) - 5*e^(5*x) + 5*e^(3*x) - 3*I*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x)/(e^(8*x) - 4*e^(6*x) + 6*e^(4*x) - 4*e^(2*x) + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-6e^{7x} + 6ie^{6x} + 10e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + 6ie^{2x} + 6e^x}{3e^{8x} - 12e^{6x} + 18e^{4x} - 12e^{2x} + 3}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**5/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `(-6*exp(7*x) + 6*I*exp(6*x) + 10*exp(5*x) - 10*exp(3*x) + 6*I*exp(2*x) + 6*exp(x))/(3*exp(8*x) - 12*exp(6*x) + 18*exp(4*x) - 12*exp(2*x) + 3)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.91

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{-x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1} - \frac{2ie^{-2x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1} - \frac{10e^{-3x}}{3(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1)} + \frac{10e^{-5x}}{3(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1)} - \frac{2ie^{-6x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1} - \frac{2e^{-7x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2e^{-x}/(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1) - 2Ie^{-2x}/(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1) - 10/3e^{-3x}/(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1) + 10/3e^{-5x}/(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1) - 2Ie^{-6x}/(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1) - 2e^{-7x}/(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left(3(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 + 3i(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4e^{-x} - 4e^x + 6i \right)}{3(e^{-x} - e^x)^4}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{2/3*(3*(e^{-x}) - e^x)^3 + 3*I*(e^{-x}) - e^x)^2 + 4*e^{-x} - 4*e^x + 6*I)/(e^{-x} - e^x)^4}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^x(5e^{4x} - 5e^{2x} - 3e^{6x} + 3 + e^{5x}3i + e^x3i)}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^4}$$

input `int(coth(x)^5/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output $\frac{(2*\exp(x)*(5*\exp(4*x) - 5*\exp(2*x) + \exp(5*x)*3i - 3*\exp(6*x) + \exp(x)*3i + 3))/(3*(\exp(2*x) - 1)^4)}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^5}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(coth(x)**5/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.217 $\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1657
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1657
Rubi [A] (verified)	1658
Maple [B] (verified)	1661
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1662
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1662
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1663
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1663
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1664
Reduce [F]	1664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{1}{5} i \coth^5(x) - \frac{3}{8} \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{1}{4} \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)$$

output `-3/8*arctanh(cosh(x))+1/5*I*coth(x)^5-3/8*coth(x)*csch(x)-1/4*coth(x)^3*csch(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{10} i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{5}{32} \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{160} i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{64} \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{160} i \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{8} \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{3}{8} \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{5}{32} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{64} \operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{10} i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{7}{160} i \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{160} i \operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^6/(1 + Sinh[x]),x]`

output $(I/10)*Coth[x/2] - (5*Csch[x/2]^2)/32 + ((7*I)/160)*Coth[x/2]*Csch[x/2]^2 - Csch[x/2]^4/64 + (I/160)*Coth[x/2]*Csch[x/2]^4 - (3*Log[Cosh[x/2]])/8 + (3*Log[Sinh[x/2]])/8 - (5*Sech[x/2]^2)/32 + Sech[x/2]^4/64 + (I/10)*Tanh[x/2] - ((7*I)/160)*Sech[x/2]^2*Tanh[x/2] + (I/160)*Sech[x/2]^4*Tanh[x/2]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.538$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 26, 3185, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 3087, 15, 3091, 26, 3042, 26, 3091, 26, 3042, 26, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int -\frac{i}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & i \left(\int -\coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \int -i \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \left(- \int \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx + \int -i \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(- \int \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx - i \int \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(-i \int i \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx - \int -\sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& i \left(\int \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx - i \int i \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\int \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx + \int \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3087 \\
& i \left(\int \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx - i \int \coth^4(x) d(i \coth(x)) \right) \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
& i \left(\frac{\coth^5(x)}{5} + \int \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3091 \\
& i \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int i \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx + \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(-\frac{3}{4} i \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx + \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(-\frac{3}{4} i \int -i \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx + \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \sec \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx + \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) \\
& \downarrow 3091
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int -i\operatorname{csch}(x)dx - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{coth}^3(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& i\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int \operatorname{csch}(x)dx - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{coth}^3(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& i\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int i\csc(ix)dx - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{coth}^3(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& i\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \csc(ix)dx - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{coth}^3(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& i\left(-\frac{3}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{coth}^3(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^6/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*(Coth[x]^5/5 + (I/4)*Coth[x]^3*Csch[x] - (3*((-1/2*I)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 3185 `Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p, x], x] - Simp[1/(b*g) Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 12.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
risch	$-\frac{-40ie^{8x}+25e^{9x}-10e^{7x}-80ie^{4x}+10e^{3x}-8i-25e^x}{20(e^{2x}-1)^5} - \frac{3\ln(e^x+1)}{8} + \frac{3\ln(e^x-1)}{8}$
default	$\frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{16} + \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5}{160} + \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4}{64} + \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{32} + \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} - \frac{1}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2} + \frac{i}{32 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3} + \frac{1}{16}$

input `int(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/20*(-40*I*exp(x)^8+25*exp(x)^9-10*exp(x)^7-80*I*exp(x)^4+10*exp(x)^3-8*I-25*exp(x))/(exp(x)^2-1)^5-3/8*ln(exp(x)+1)+3/8*ln(exp(x)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{15(e^{10x} - 5e^{8x} + 10e^{6x} - 10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} - 1) \log(e^x + 1) - 15(e^{10x} - 5e^{8x} + 10e^{6x} - 10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} - 1) \log(e^x - 1) + 50e^{9x} - 80Ie^{8x} - 20e^{7x} - 160Ie^{4x} + 20e^{3x} - 50e^x - 16I}{40(e^{10x} - 5e^{8x} + 10e^{6x} - 10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/40*(15*(e^(10*x) - 5*e^(8*x) + 10*e^(6*x) - 10*e^(4*x) + 5*e^(2*x) - 1) *log(e^x + 1) - 15*(e^(10*x) - 5*e^(8*x) + 10*e^(6*x) - 10*e^(4*x) + 5*e^(2*x) - 1)*log(e^x - 1) + 50*e^(9*x) - 80*I*e^(8*x) - 20*e^(7*x) - 160*I*e^(4*x) + 20*e^(3*x) - 50*e^x - 16*I)/(e^(10*x) - 5*e^(8*x) + 10*e^(6*x) - 10*e^(4*x) + 5*e^(2*x) - 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \log(e^x - 1)}{8} - \frac{3 \log(e^x + 1)}{8} + \frac{-25e^{9x} + 40ie^{8x} + 10e^{7x} + 80ie^{4x} - 10e^{3x} + 25e^x + 8i}{20e^{10x} - 100e^{8x} + 200e^{6x} - 200e^{4x} + 100e^{2x} - 20}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**6/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output $3*\log(\exp(x) - 1)/8 - 3*\log(\exp(x) + 1)/8 + (-25*\exp(9*x) + 40*I*\exp(8*x) + 10*\exp(7*x) + 80*I*\exp(4*x) - 10*\exp(3*x) + 25*\exp(x) + 8*I)/(20*\exp(10*x) - 100*\exp(8*x) + 200*\exp(6*x) - 200*\exp(4*x) + 100*\exp(2*x) - 20)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{25e^{(-x)} - 10e^{(-3x)} - 80ie^{(-4x)} + 10e^{(-7x)} - 40ie^{(-8x)} - 25e^{(-9x)} - 8i}{20(5e^{(-2x)} - 10e^{(-4x)} + 10e^{(-6x)} - 5e^{(-8x)} + e^{(-10x)} - 1)} - \frac{3}{8} \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + \frac{3}{8} \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/20*(25*e^{(-x)} - 10*e^{(-3*x)} - 80*I*e^{(-4*x)} + 10*e^{(-7*x)} - 40*I*e^{(-8*x)} - 25*e^{(-9*x)} - 8*I)/(5*e^{(-2*x)} - 10*e^{(-4*x)} + 10*e^{(-6*x)} - 5*e^{(-8*x)} + e^{(-10*x)} - 1) - 3/8*\log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + 3/8*\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{25e^{(9x)} - 40ie^{(8x)} - 10e^{(7x)} - 80ie^{(4x)} + 10e^{(3x)} - 25e^x - 8i}{20(e^{(2x)} - 1)^5} - \frac{3}{8} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{3}{8} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/20*(25*e^(9*x) - 40*I*e^(8*x) - 10*e^(7*x) - 80*I*e^(4*x) + 10*e^(3*x) - 25*e^x - 8*I)/(e^(2*x) - 1)^5 - 3/8*log(e^x + 1) + 3/8*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3e^x}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{3e^x}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{5e^x}{4(e^{2x} - 1)} - \frac{9e^x}{2(e^{2x} - 1)^2} - \frac{6e^x}{(e^{2x} - 1)^3} - \frac{4e^x}{(e^{2x} - 1)^4} + \frac{2i}{e^{2x} - 1} + \frac{8i}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2} + \frac{16i}{(e^{2x} - 1)^3} + \frac{16i}{(e^{2x} - 1)^4} + \frac{32i}{5(e^{2x} - 1)^5}$$

input `int(coth(x)^6/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`

output `(3*log(3/4 - (3*exp(x))/4))/8 - (3*log((3*exp(x))/4 + 3/4))/8 - (5*exp(x))/(4*(exp(2*x) - 1)) - (9*exp(x))/(2*(exp(2*x) - 1)^2) - (6*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1)^3 - (4*exp(x))/(exp(2*x) - 1)^4 + 2i/(exp(2*x) - 1) + 8i/(exp(2*x) - 1)^2 + 16i/(exp(2*x) - 1)^3 + 16i/(exp(2*x) - 1)^4 + 32i/(5*(exp(2*x) - 1)^5)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^6}{\sinh(x) + i} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x)),x)`

output `int(coth(x)**6/(sinh(x) + i),x)`

3.218 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1665
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1665
Rubi [A] (verified)	1666
Maple [A] (verified)	1667
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1667
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1668
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1669
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1670
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1670
Reduce [F]	1671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2}{3}i\operatorname{sech}^3(x) - \frac{4}{5}i\operatorname{sech}^5(x) + \frac{2}{7}i\operatorname{sech}^7(x) - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5} + \frac{2 \tanh^7(x)}{7}$$

output

$$\frac{2/3*I*\operatorname{sech}(x)^3-4/5*I*\operatorname{sech}(x)^5+2/7*I*\operatorname{sech}(x)^7-1/5*\tanh(x)^5+2/7*\tanh(x)^7}{7}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-672i + 1442i \cosh(x) - 1664i \cosh(2x) + 309i \cosh(3x) + 288i \cosh(4x) - 103i \cosh(5x) + 1232 \sinh(x)}{13440 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^7 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^7}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Tanh}[x]^4/(\text{I} + \text{Sinh}[x])^2, x]$$

output

```
-1/13440*(-672*I + (1442*I)*Cosh[x] - (1664*I)*Cosh[2*x] + (309*I)*Cosh[3*x]
+ (288*I)*Cosh[4*x] - (103*I)*Cosh[5*x] + 1232*Sinh[x] + 824*Sinh[2*x]
- 1896*Sinh[3*x] + 412*Sinh[4*x] + 72*Sinh[5*x])/((Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2]
)^7*(Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3190, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3190

$$\int (-\tanh^4(x)\operatorname{sech}^4(x) - 2i \tanh^5(x)\operatorname{sech}^3(x) + \tanh^6(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \tanh^7(x)}{7} - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5} + \frac{2}{7} i \operatorname{sech}^7(x) - \frac{4}{5} i \operatorname{sech}^5(x) + \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)$$

input

```
Int[Tanh[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*I)/3)*Sech[x]^3 - ((4*I)/5)*Sech[x]^5 + ((2*I)/7)*Sech[x]^7 - Tanh[x]^
5/5 + (2*Tanh[x]^7)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3190 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((g_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(2*m) Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/Sec[e + f*x]^m, (a*Sec[e + f*x] - b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-m), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 18.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(68ie^{3x}-132e^{2x}-36ie^x+14e^{4x}+9+84ie^{5x}-140e^{6x}+140ie^{7x}+105e^{8x})}{105(e^x+i)^7(e^x-i)^3}$
default	$\frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^6} - \frac{i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^4} - \frac{i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{4}{7(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^7} - \frac{12}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^5} - \frac{1}{12(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{1}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*(68*I*exp(x)^3-132*exp(x)^2-36*I*exp(x)+14*exp(x)^4+9+84*I*exp(x)^5-140*exp(x)^6+140*I*exp(x)^7+105*exp(x)^8)/(exp(x)+I)^7/(exp(x)-I)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(105e^{(8x)} + 140ie^{(7x)} - 140e^{(6x)} + 84ie^{(5x)} + 14e^{(4x)} + 68ie^{(3x)} - 132e^{(2x)} - 36ie^x + 9)}{105(e^{(10x)} + 4ie^{(9x)} - 3e^{(8x)} + 8ie^{(7x)} - 14e^{(6x)} - 14e^{(4x)} - 8ie^{(3x)} - 3e^{(2x)} - 4ie^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(105*e^(8*x) + 140*I*e^(7*x) - 140*e^(6*x) + 84*I*e^(5*x) + 14*e^(4*x) + 68*I*e^(3*x) - 132*e^(2*x) - 36*I*e^x + 9)/(e^(10*x) + 4*I*e^(9*x) - 3*e^(8*x) + 8*I*e^(7*x) - 14*e^(6*x) - 14*e^(4*x) - 8*I*e^(3*x) - 3*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-210e^{8x} - 280ie^{7x} + 280e^{6x} - 168ie^{5x} - 28e^{4x} - 136ie^{3x} + 264e^{2x} + 72ie^x - 18}{105e^{10x} + 420ie^{9x} - 315e^{8x} + 840ie^{7x} - 1470e^{6x} - 1470e^{4x} - 840ie^{3x} - 315e^{2x} - 420ie^x + 105}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(-210*exp(8*x) - 280*I*exp(7*x) + 280*exp(6*x) - 168*I*exp(5*x) - 28*exp(4*x) - 136*I*exp(3*x) + 264*exp(2*x) + 72*I*exp(x) - 18)/(105*exp(10*x) + 420*I*exp(9*x) - 315*exp(8*x) + 840*I*exp(7*x) - 1470*exp(6*x) - 1470*exp(4*x) - 840*I*exp(3*x) - 315*exp(2*x) - 420*I*exp(x) + 105)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 573 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.19

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

72*I*e^(-x)/(420*I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x)
- 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-
-10*x) + 105) - 264*e^(-2*x)/(420*I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x)
- 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e
^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105) - 136*I*e^(-3*x)/(420*I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*
x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315
*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105) + 28*e^(-4*x)/(420*I*e^(-
-x) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*
I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105) - 168*I*
e^(-5*x)/(420*I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1
470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10
*x) + 105) - 280*e^(-6*x)/(420*I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) -
1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-
9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105) - 280*I*e^(-7*x)/(420*I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*x)
+ 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^
(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105) + 210*e^(-8*x)/(420*I*e^(-x
) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) - 840*I*
e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105) + 18/(420*
I*e^(-x) - 315*e^(-2*x) + 840*I*e^(-3*x) - 1470*e^(-4*x) - 1470*e^(-6*x) -
840*I*e^(-7*x) - 315*e^(-8*x) - 420*I*e^(-9*x) + 105*e^(-10*x) + 105)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{-6ie^{(2x)} - 9e^x + 5i}{24(e^x - i)^3}$$

$$- \frac{210ie^{(6x)} - 105e^{(5x)} + 175ie^{(4x)} - 910e^{(3x)} - 756ie^{(2x)} + 427e^x + 31i}{840(e^x + i)^7}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/24*(-6*I*e^(2*x) - 9*e^x + 5*I)/(e^x - I)^3 - 1/840*(210*I*e^(6*x) - 10
5*e^(5*x) + 175*I*e^(4*x) - 910*e^(3*x) - 756*I*e^(2*x) + 427*e^x + 31*I)/
(e^x + I)^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.40

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)
```

output

```

1i/(12*(exp(2*x)*3i - exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) - 1i)) - ((exp(3*x)*5i)/42 - exp
(2*x)/4 + (25*exp(4*x))/168 + (exp(5*x)*1i)/28 - (exp(x)*5i)/84 + 5/168)/(
15*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x)*20i - 15*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x)*6i + exp(6*x) + exp(x)
*6i - 1) - ((exp(x)*1i)/28 + 5/168)/(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1) - ((exp(4*x)
)*5i)/28 - exp(3*x)/2 - (exp(2*x)*5i)/28 + (5*exp(5*x))/28 + (exp(6*x)*1i)
/28 + (5*exp(x))/28 - 1i/28)/(exp(2*x)*21i + 35*exp(3*x) - exp(4*x)*35i -
21*exp(5*x) + exp(6*x)*7i + exp(7*x) - 7*exp(x) - 1i) - ((exp(2*x)*1i)/28
+ (5*exp(x))/84 + 1i/84)/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i) + 1/(8*(
exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) + 1i/(4*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 1i/(28*(exp(x) + 1i))
- ((5*exp(2*x))/56 + (exp(3*x)*1i)/28 + (exp(x)*1i)/28 - 1/40)/(exp(3*x)*4
i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1) - ((exp(2*x)*1i)/14 + (5*exp(3*
x))/42 + (exp(4*x)*1i)/28 - exp(x)/10 - 1i/84)/(exp(4*x)*5i - 10*exp(3*x)
- exp(2*x)*10i + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1i)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)**4/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)
```


3.219 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1672
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1672
Rubi [A] (verified)	1673
Maple [A] (verified)	1675
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1675
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1678
Reduce [F]	1678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{i}{16(i - \sinh(x))} + \frac{i}{12(i + \sinh(x))^3} - \frac{1}{4(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{3i}{16(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/8*I*arctan(sinh(x))-1/16*I/(I-sinh(x))+1/12*I/(I+sinh(x))^3-1/4/(I+sinh(x))^2-3/16*I/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{48}i \left(-6 \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{2(2i + 7 \sinh(x) - 6i \sinh^2(x) + 3 \sinh^3(x))}{(-i + \sinh(x))(i + \sinh(x))^3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(I/48)*(-6*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] - (2*(2*I + 7*Sinh[x] - (6*I)*Sinh[x]^2 + 3*Sinh[x]^3))/((-I + Sinh[x])*(I + Sinh[x])^3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3186, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^3}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & - \int \frac{i \sinh^3(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^4 (i \sinh(x) + 1)^2} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{1}{16(-i \sinh(x) - 1)^2} - \frac{3}{16(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{2(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1 - i \sinh(x))^4} + \frac{1}{8(-\sinh^2(x) - 1)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{3}{16(1-i\sinh(x))} - \frac{1}{16(1+i\sinh(x))} + \frac{1}{4(1-i\sinh(x))^2} - \frac{1}{12(1-i\sinh(x))^3}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(-1/8*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] - 1/(12*(1 - I*Sinh[x])^3) + 1/(4*(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2) - 3/(16*(1 - I*Sinh[x])) - 1/(16*(1 + I*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ie^x(-12ie^{5x}+3e^{6x}+40ie^{3x}+19e^{4x}-12ie^x-19e^{2x}-3)}{12(e^x-i)^2(e^x+i)^6} - \frac{\ln(e^x-i)}{8} + \frac{\ln(e^x+i)}{8}$
default	$\frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^5} - \frac{2i}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{i}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)} + \frac{2}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^6} - \frac{2}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^4} - \frac{1}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{8}$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/12*I*\exp(x)*(-12*I*\exp(x)^5+3*\exp(x)^6+40*I*\exp(x)^3+19*\exp(x)^4-12*I*\exp(x)-19*\exp(x)^2-3)/(exp(x)-I)^2/(exp(x)+I)^6-1/8*\ln(exp(x)-I)+1/8*\ln(exp(x)+I)$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(e^{8x} + 4ie^{7x} - 4e^{6x} + 4ie^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 4ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1) \log(e^x + i) - 3(e^{8x} + 4ie^{7x} - 4e^{6x} + 4ie^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 4ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1) \log(e^x - i) - 6ie^{7x} - 24e^{6x} - 38Ie^{5x} + 80e^{4x} + 38Ie^{3x} - 24e^{2x} + 6Ie^x}{24(e^{8x} + 4ie^{7x} - 4e^{6x} + 4ie^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 4ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1/24*(3*(e^{8x} + 4Ie^{7x} - 4e^{6x} + 4Ie^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 4Ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 4Ie^x + 1)*\log(e^x + I) - 3*(e^{8x} + 4Ie^{7x} - 4e^{6x} + 4Ie^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 4Ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 4Ie^x + 1)*\log(e^x - I) - 6Ie^{7x} - 24e^{6x} - 38Ie^{5x} + 80e^{4x} + 38Ie^{3x} - 24e^{2x} + 6Ie^x)/(e^{8x} + 4Ie^{7x} - 4e^{6x} + 4Ie^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 4Ie^{3x} - 4e^{2x} - 4Ie^x + 1)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3ie^{7x} - 12e^{6x} - 19ie^{5x} + 40e^{4x} + 19ie^{3x} - 12e^{2x} + 3ie^x}{12e^{8x} + 48ie^{7x} - 48e^{6x} + 48ie^{5x} - 120e^{4x} - 48ie^{3x} - 48e^{2x} - 48ie^x + 12} - \frac{\log(e^x - i)}{8} + \frac{\log(e^x + i)}{8}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**3/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(-3*I*exp(7*x) - 12*exp(6*x) - 19*I*exp(5*x) + 40*exp(4*x) + 19*I*exp(3*x) - 12*exp(2*x) + 3*I*exp(x))/(12*exp(8*x) + 48*I*exp(7*x) - 48*exp(6*x) + 48*I*exp(5*x) - 120*exp(4*x) - 48*I*exp(3*x) - 48*exp(2*x) - 48*I*exp(x) + 12) - log(exp(x) - I)/8 + log(exp(x) + I)/8`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3ie^{(-x)} - 12e^{(-2x)} - 19ie^{(-3x)} + 40e^{(-4x)} + 19ie^{(-5x)} - 12e^{(-6x)} + 3ie^{(-7x)}}{48ie^{(-x)} - 48e^{(-2x)} + 48ie^{(-3x)} - 120e^{(-4x)} - 48ie^{(-5x)} - 48e^{(-6x)} - 48ie^{(-7x)} + 12e^{(-8x)} + 12} - \frac{1}{8} \log(e^{(-x)} + i) + \frac{1}{8} \log(e^{(-x)} - i)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3*I*e^{-x} - 12*e^{-2*x} - 19*I*e^{-3*x} + 40*e^{-4*x} + 19*I*e^{-5*x} - \\ & 12*e^{-6*x} + 3*I*e^{-7*x}) / (48*I*e^{-x} - 48*e^{-2*x} + 48*I*e^{-3*x} - \\ & 120*e^{-4*x} - 48*I*e^{-5*x} - 48*e^{-6*x} - 48*I*e^{-7*x} + 12*e^{-8*x} + \\ & 12) - 1/8*\log(e^{-x} + I) + 1/8*\log(e^{-x} - I) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & = \frac{e^{(-x)} - e^x}{16(e^{(-x)} - e^x + 2i)} \\ & \quad - \frac{11(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^3 - 102i(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 180e^{(-x)} + 180e^x + 104i}{96(e^{(-x)} - e^x - 2i)^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{16} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{1}{16} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2i) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/16*(e^{-x} - e^x)/(e^{-x} - e^x + 2*I) - 1/96*(11*(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 - 102 \\ & *I*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 - 180*e^{-x} + 180*e^x + 104*I)/(e^{-x} - e^x - 2*I)^3 \\ & + 1/16*\log(-e^{-x} + e^x + 2*I) - 1/16*\log(-e^{-x} + e^x - 2*I) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{e^x i}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{e^x i}{4}\right)}{8} - \frac{2i}{e^{5x} - 10e^{3x} + e^{4x} 5i - e^{2x} 10i + 5e^x + 1i} - \frac{11}{8(e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i)} + \frac{e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i}{3} + \frac{1}{8(1 - e^{2x} + e^x 2i)} + \frac{i}{8(e^x - i)} - \frac{3i}{8(e^x + i)} - \frac{3(15e^{2x} - 15e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1 - e^{3x} 20i + e^{5x} 6i + e^x 6i)}{8i} + \frac{8i}{3(e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `log((exp(x)*1i)/4 - 1/4)/8 - log((exp(x)*1i)/4 + 1/4)/8 - 2i/(exp(4*x)*5i - 10*exp(3*x) - exp(2*x)*10i + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1i) - 11/(8*(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1)) + 3/(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1) + 1/(8*(exp(x)*2i - exp(2*x) + 1)) + i/(8*(exp(x) - 1i)) - 3i/(8*(exp(x) + 1i)) - 2/(3*(15*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x)*20i - 15*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x)*6i + exp(6*x) + exp(x)*6i - 1)) + 8i/(3*(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(tanh(x)**3/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.220 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1679
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1679
Rubi [A] (verified)	1680
Maple [A] (verified)	1681
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1682
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1682
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1682
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1683
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1684
Reduce [F]	1684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2}{3}i\operatorname{sech}^3(x) - \frac{2}{5}i\operatorname{sech}^5(x) - \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3} + \frac{2 \tanh^5(x)}{5}$$

output `2/3*I*sech(x)^3-2/5*I*sech(x)^5-1/3*tanh(x)^3+2/5*tanh(x)^5`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{80i - 55i \cosh(x) - 16i \cosh(2x) + 11i \cosh(3x) + 140 \sinh(x) - 44 \sinh(2x) - 4 \sinh(3x)}{240 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^5 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

```
(80*I - (55*I)*Cosh[x] - (16*I)*Cosh[2*x] + (11*I)*Cosh[3*x] + 140*Sinh[x]
- 44*Sinh[2*x] - 4*Sinh[3*x])/(240*(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])^5*(Cosh[x/2]
+ I*Sinh[x/2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 25, 3190, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3190$$

$$\int (-\tanh^2(x)\operatorname{sech}^4(x) - 2i \tanh^3(x)\operatorname{sech}^3(x) + \tanh^4(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2 \tanh^5(x)}{5} - \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3} - \frac{2}{5} i \operatorname{sech}^5(x) + \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{sech}^3(x)$$

input

```
Int [Tanh[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output $((2*I)/3)*\text{Sech}[x]^3 - ((2*I)/5)*\text{Sech}[x]^5 - \text{Tanh}[x]^3/3 + (2*\text{Tanh}[x]^5)/5$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F x, x], x]$

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3190 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}*((g_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(2*m)} \text{ Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^p/\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^m, (a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x] - b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(-m)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(-20e^{2x}-4ie^x+1+20ie^{3x}+15e^{4x})}{15(e^x-i)(e^x+i)^5}$	43
default	$\frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^4} - \frac{i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{4}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^5} - \frac{5}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{1}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)} + \frac{1}{4\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-4i}$	70

input $\text{int}(\tanh(x)^2/(1+\sinh(x))^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/15*(-20*\exp(x)^2-4*I*\exp(x)+1+20*I*\exp(x)^3+15*\exp(x)^4)/(\exp(x)-I)/(\exp(x)+I)^5$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(15e^{4x} + 20ie^{3x} - 20e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1)}{15(e^{6x} + 4ie^{5x} - 5e^{4x} - 5e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(15*e^(4*x) + 20*I*e^(3*x) - 20*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)/(e^(6*x) + 4*I*e^(5*x) - 5*e^(4*x) - 5*e^(2*x) - 4*I*e^x + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-30e^{4x} - 40ie^{3x} + 40e^{2x} + 8ie^x - 2}{15e^{6x} + 60ie^{5x} - 75e^{4x} - 75e^{2x} - 60ie^x + 15}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(-30*exp(4*x) - 40*I*exp(3*x) + 40*exp(2*x) + 8*I*exp(x) - 2)/(15*exp(6*x) + 60*I*exp(5*x) - 75*exp(4*x) - 75*exp(2*x) - 60*I*exp(x) + 15)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{8i e^{-x}}{60i e^{-x} - 75 e^{-2x} - 75 e^{-4x} - 60i e^{-5x} + 15 e^{-6x} + 15} - \frac{40 e^{-2x}}{60i e^{-x} - 75 e^{-2x} - 75 e^{-4x} - 60i e^{-5x} + 15 e^{-6x} + 15} - \frac{40i e^{-3x}}{60i e^{-x} - 75 e^{-2x} - 75 e^{-4x} - 60i e^{-5x} + 15 e^{-6x} + 15} + \frac{30 e^{-4x}}{60i e^{-x} - 75 e^{-2x} - 75 e^{-4x} - 60i e^{-5x} + 15 e^{-6x} + 15} + \frac{2}{60i e^{-x} - 75 e^{-2x} - 75 e^{-4x} - 60i e^{-5x} + 15 e^{-6x} + 15}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `8*I*e^(-x)/(60*I*e^(-x) - 75*e^(-2*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) - 60*I*e^(-5*x) + 15*e^(-6*x) + 15) - 40*e^(-2*x)/(60*I*e^(-x) - 75*e^(-2*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) - 60*I*e^(-5*x) + 15*e^(-6*x) + 15) - 40*I*e^(-3*x)/(60*I*e^(-x) - 75*e^(-2*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) - 60*I*e^(-5*x) + 15*e^(-6*x) + 15) + 30*e^(-4*x)/(60*I*e^(-x) - 75*e^(-2*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) - 60*I*e^(-5*x) + 15*e^(-6*x) + 15) + 2/(60*I*e^(-x) - 75*e^(-2*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) - 60*I*e^(-5*x) + 15*e^(-6*x) + 15)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{i}{4(e^x - i)} - \frac{15i e^{4x} + 30 e^{3x} + 40i e^{2x} - 50 e^x - 7i}{60(e^x + i)^5}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*I/(e^x - I) - 1/60*(15*I*e^(4*x) + 30*e^(3*x) + 40*I*e^(2*x) - 50*e^x - 7*I)/(e^x + I)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(4e^{3x} - 4e^x) \left(2e^{4x} - \frac{8e^{2x}}{3} + \frac{2}{15}\right) \operatorname{li}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^5} - \frac{(e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1) \left(2e^{4x} - \frac{8e^{2x}}{3} + \frac{2}{15}\right)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^5} - \frac{(4e^{3x} - 4e^x) \left(\frac{8e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{8e^x}{15}\right)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^5} - \frac{\left(\frac{8e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{8e^x}{15}\right) (e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1) \operatorname{li}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^5}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `((4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x))*(2*exp(4*x) - (8*exp(2*x))/3 + 2/15)*1i)/(exp(2*x) + 1)^5 - ((exp(4*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 1)*(2*exp(4*x) - (8*exp(2*x))/3 + 2/15))/(exp(2*x) + 1)^5 - ((4*exp(3*x) - 4*exp(x))*((8*exp(3*x))/3 - (8*exp(x))/15))/(exp(2*x) + 1)^5 - (((8*exp(3*x))/3 - (8*exp(x))/15)*(exp(4*x) - 6*exp(2*x) + 1)*1i)/(exp(2*x) + 1)^5`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(tanh(x)**2/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.221 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1685
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1685
Rubi [A] (verified)	1686
Maple [A] (verified)	1687
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1688
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1688
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1689
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1689
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1690
Reduce [F]	1690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4}i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{4(i + \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{i}{4(i + \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/4*I*arctan(sinh(x))-1/4/(I+sinh(x))^2-1/4*I/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{i(\sinh(x) + \arctan(\sinh(x))(i + \sinh(x))^2)}{4(i + \sinh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-1/4*I)*(Sinh[x] + ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*(I + Sinh[x])^2))/(I + Sinh[x])^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{\tan(ix)}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sinh(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^3 (1 + i \sinh(x))} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{1}{4(-\sinh^2(x) - 1)} + \frac{1}{4(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{1}{2(1 - i \sinh(x))^3} \right) d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} i \arctan(\sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{4(1 - i \sinh(x))} + \frac{1}{4(1 - i \sinh(x))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x] / (I + Sinh [x])^2, x]`

output `(-1/4*I)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + 1/(4*(1 - I*Sinh[x])^2) - 1/(4*(1 - I*Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{2x}-1)e^x}{2(e^x+i)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^x+i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(e^x-i)}{4}$	36
default	$\frac{2i}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^3} - \frac{i}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)} + \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^4} - \frac{3}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i)}{4}$	66

input `int(tanh(x)/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/2*I*(\exp(2*x)-1)*\exp(x)/(\exp(x)+I)^4+1/4*\ln(\exp(x)+I)-1/4*\ln(\exp(x)-I)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - 6e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1) \log(e^x + i) - (e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - 6e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1) \log(e^x - i) - 2*I*e^{3*x} + 2*I*e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 4ie^{3x} - 6e^{2x} - 4ie^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/4*((e^{4*x} + 4*I*e^{3*x} - 6*e^{2*x} - 4*I*e^x + 1)*\log(e^x + I) - (e^{4*x} + 4*I*e^{3*x} - 6*e^{2*x} - 4*I*e^x + 1)*\log(e^x - I) - 2*I*e^{3*x} + 2*I*e^x)/(e^{4*x} + 4*I*e^{3*x} - 6*e^{2*x} - 4*I*e^x + 1)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-ie^{3x} + ie^x}{2e^{4x} + 8ie^{3x} - 12e^{2x} - 8ie^x + 2} - \frac{\log(e^x - i)}{4} + \frac{\log(e^x + i)}{4}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output $(-I*\exp(3*x) + I*\exp(x))/(2*\exp(4*x) + 8*I*\exp(3*x) - 12*\exp(2*x) - 8*I*\exp(x) + 2) - \log(\exp(x) - I)/4 + \log(\exp(x) + I)/4$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-i e^{(-x)} + i e^{(-3x)}}{8i e^{(-x)} - 12 e^{(-2x)} - 8i e^{(-3x)} + 2 e^{(-4x)} + 2} - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^{(-x)} + i) + \frac{1}{4} \log(e^{(-x)} - i)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(-I*e^(-x) + I*e^(-3*x))/(8*I*e^(-x) - 12*e^(-2*x) - 8*I*e^(-3*x) + 2*e^(-4*x) + 2) - 1/4*log(e^(-x) + I) + 1/4*log(e^(-x) - I)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 20i e^{(-x)} + 20i e^x - 12}{16(e^{(-x)} - e^x - 2i)^2} + \frac{1}{8} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2i) - \frac{1}{8} \log(-e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2i)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*(3*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 - 20*I*e^(-x) + 20*I*e^x - 12)/(e^(-x) - e^x - 2*I)^2 + 1/8*log(-e^(-x) + e^x + 2*I) - 1/8*log(-e^(-x) + e^x - 2*I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^x i}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^x i}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{2(e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i)} + \frac{1}{e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} + 1 + e^{3x} 4i - e^x 4i} - \frac{i}{2(e^x + 1i)} + \frac{2i}{e^{2x} 3i + e^{3x} - 3e^x - i}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `log((exp(x)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/4 - log((exp(x)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/4 - 3/(2*(exp(2*x) + exp(x)*2i - 1)) + 1/(exp(3*x)*4i - 6*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) - exp(x)*4i + 1) - 1i/(2*(exp(x) + 1i)) + 2i/(exp(2*x)*3i + exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) - 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(tanh(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.222 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1691
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1691
Rubi [A] (verified)	1692
Maple [A] (verified)	1693
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1694
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1694
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1695
Reduce [F]	1696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\log(\sinh(x)) + \log(i + \sinh(x)) - \frac{i}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
-ln(sinh(x))+ln(I+sinh(x))-I/(I+sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\log(\sinh(x)) + \log(i + \sinh(x)) - \frac{i}{i + \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-Log[Sinh[x]] + Log[I + Sinh[x]] - I/(I + Sinh[x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3186, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & - \int \frac{\operatorname{icsch}(x)}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & - \int \left(\operatorname{icsch}(x) + \frac{1}{i \sinh(x) - 1} - \frac{1}{(1 - i \sinh(x))^2} \right) d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{1}{1 - i \sinh(x)} + \log(1 - i \sinh(x)) - \log(-i \sinh(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `Log[1 - I*Sinh[x]] - Log[(-I)*Sinh[x]] - (1 - I*Sinh[x])^(-1)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^((p + 1)/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2ie^x}{(e^x+i)^2} - \ln(e^{2x} - 1) + 2 \ln(e^x + i)$	31
default	$-\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2i}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+i} + \frac{2}{(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+i)^2} + 2 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)$	42

input `int(coth(x)/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-2*I*\exp(x)/(\exp(x)+I)^2-\ln(\exp(2*x)-1)+2*\ln(\exp(x)+I)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(e^{2x} + 2i e^x - 1) \log(e^{2x} - 1) - 2(e^{2x} + 2i e^x - 1) \log(e^x + i) + 2i e^x}{e^{2x} + 2i e^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-((e^{2*x} + 2*I*e^x - 1)*\log(e^{2*x} - 1) - 2*(e^{2*x} + 2*I*e^x - 1)*\log(e^x + I) + 2*I*e^x)/(e^{2*x} + 2*I*e^x - 1)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2 \log(e^x + i) - \log(e^{2x} - 1) - \frac{2ie^x}{e^{2x} + 2ie^x - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output $2*\log(\exp(x) + I) - \log(\exp(2*x) - 1) - 2*I*\exp(x)/(\exp(2*x) + 2*I*\exp(x) - 1)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2i e^{(-x)}}{-2i e^{(-x)} + e^{(-2x)} - 1} - \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) + 2 \log(e^{(-x)} - i) - \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*I*e^(-x)/(-2*I*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) - 1) - log(e^(-x) + 1) + 2*log(e^(-x) - I) - log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2i e^x}{(e^x + i)^2} - \log(e^x + 1) + 2 \log(e^x + i) - \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*I*e^x/(e^x + I)^2 - log(e^x + 1) + 2*log(e^x + I) - log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2 \ln(36 e^x + 36i) - \ln(e^{2x} 3i - 3i) - \frac{2}{e^{2x} - 1 + e^x 2i} - \frac{2i}{e^x + 1i}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`

output $2*\log(36*\exp(x) + 36i) - \log(\exp(2*x)*3i - 3i) - 2/(\exp(2*x) + \exp(x)*2i - 1) - 2i/(\exp(x) + 1i)$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output `int(coth(x)/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.223 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1697
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1697
Rubi [A] (verified)	1698
Maple [A] (verified)	1699
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1701
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1701
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1702
Reduce [F]	1702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \coth(x) + \frac{2i \coth(x)}{i - \operatorname{csch}(x)}$$

output `2*I*arctanh(cosh(x))+coth(x)+2*I*coth(x)/(I-csch(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4i \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 4i \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{8 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Coth}[x/2] + (4I)\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x/2]] - (4I)\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sinh}[x/2]] + (8\operatorname{Sinh}[x/2]) / (\operatorname{Cosh}[x/2] - I\operatorname{Sinh}[x/2]) + \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])}{2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 25, 3188, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3188} \\ & \int \left(-\operatorname{csch}^2(x) - 2i\operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{2i}{-\operatorname{csch}(x) + i} + 2 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2i\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \operatorname{coth}(x) + \frac{2i \operatorname{coth}(x)}{-\operatorname{csch}(x) + i} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Coth}[x]^2 / (I + \operatorname{Sinh}[x])^2, x]$$

output

$$(2I)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]] + \operatorname{Coth}[x] + ((2I)\operatorname{Coth}[x]) / (I - \operatorname{Csch}[x])$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3188 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m - p/2, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} - 2i \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})} + \frac{4}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i}$	35
risch	$-\frac{2i(ie^x + 2e^{2x} - 3)}{(e^{2x} - 1)(e^x + i)} - 2i \ln(e^x - 1) + 2i \ln(e^x + 1)$	49

input `int(coth(x)^2/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*tanh(1/2*x)-2*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+1/2/tanh(1/2*x)+4/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2((-ie^{3x} + e^{2x}) + ie^x - 1) \log(e^x + 1) + (ie^{3x} - e^{2x} - ie^x + 1) \log(e^x - 1) + 2ie^{2x} - e^x - e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i}{e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*((-I*e^(3*x) + e^(2*x) + I*e^x - 1)*log(e^x + 1) + (I*e^(3*x) - e^(2*x) - I*e^x + 1)*log(e^x - 1) + 2*I*e^(2*x) - e^x - 3*I)/(e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x) - e^x - I)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-4ie^{2x} + 2e^x + 6i}{e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i} + 2 \text{RootSum}(z^2 + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(-ii + e^x)))$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `(-4*I*exp(2*x) + 2*exp(x) + 6*I)/(exp(3*x) + I*exp(2*x) - exp(x) - I) + 2*RootSum(_z**2 + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(-_i*I + exp(x))))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(e^{-x} + 2ie^{-2x} - 3i)}{e^{-x} + ie^{-2x} - e^{-3x} - i} + 2i \log(e^{-x} + 1) - 2i \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(e^(-x) + 2*I*e^(-2*x) - 3*I)/(e^(-x) + I*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x) - I) + 2*I*log(e^(-x) + 1) - 2*I*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(2ie^{2x} - e^x - 3i)}{e^{3x} + ie^{2x} - e^x - i} + 2i \log(e^x + 1) - 2i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(2*I*e^(2*x) - e^x - 3*I)/(e^(3*x) + I*e^(2*x) - e^x - I) + 2*I*log(e^x + 1) - 2*I*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\ln(e^x 4i - 4i) 2i + \ln(e^x 4i + 4i) 2i + \frac{2e^x - e^{2x} 4i + 6i}{e^{2x} 1i + e^{3x} - e^x - i}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `log(exp(x)*4i + 4i)*2i - log(exp(x)*4i - 4i)*2i + (2*exp(x) - exp(2*x)*4i + 6i)/(exp(2*x)*1i + exp(3*x) - exp(x) - 1i)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(coth(x)**2/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.224 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1703
Rubi [A] (verified)	1704
Maple [A] (verified)	1705
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1706
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1707
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1708
Reduce [F]	1708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2i\operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2} + 2\log(\sinh(x)) - 2\log(i + \sinh(x))$$

output `2*I*csch(x)+1/2*csch(x)^2+2*ln(sinh(x))-2*ln(I+sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = 2i\operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2} + 2\log(\sinh(x)) - 2\log(i + \sinh(x))$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(2*I)*Csch[x] + Csch[x]^2/2 + 2*Log[Sinh[x]] - 2*Log[I + Sinh[x]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3186, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int -\frac{i(1 + i \sinh(x)) \operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{2}{1 - i \sinh(x)} - i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + 2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 2i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right) d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2} + 2i \operatorname{csch}(x) - 2 \log(1 - i \sinh(x)) + 2 \log(-i \sinh(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]^3/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(2*I)*Csch[x] + Csch[x]^2/2 - 2*Log[1 - I*Sinh[x]] + 2*Log[(-I)*Sinh[x]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2ie^x(2e^{2x}-2-ie^x)}{(e^{2x}-1)^2} + 2\ln(e^{2x}-1) - 4\ln(e^x+i)$	45
default	$-i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{i}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{8\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + 2\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 4\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right)$	51

input `int(coth(x)^3/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2*I*\exp(x)*(2*\exp(2*x)-2-I*\exp(x))/(\exp(2*x)-1)^2+2*\ln(\exp(2*x)-1)-4*\ln(\exp(x)+I)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2((e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1) \log(e^{2x} - 1) - 2(e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1) \log(e^x + i) + 2ie^{3x} + e^{2x} - 2ie^x)}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2*((e^{4*x} - 2*e^{2*x} + 1)*\log(e^{2*x} - 1) - 2*(e^{4*x} - 2*e^{2*x} + 1)*\log(e^x + I) + 2*I*e^{3*x} + e^{2*x} - 2*I*e^x)/(e^{4*x} - 2*e^{2*x} + 1)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4ie^{3x} + 2e^{2x} - 4ie^x}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} - 4 \log(e^x + i) + 2 \log(e^{2x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**3/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output $(4*I*\exp(3*x) + 2*\exp(2*x) - 4*I*\exp(x))/(\exp(4*x) - 2*\exp(2*x) + 1) - 4*\log(\exp(x) + I) + 2*\log(\exp(2*x) - 1)$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(2i e^{(-x)} + e^{(-2x)} - 2i e^{(-3x)})}{2e^{(-2x)} - e^{(-4x)} - 1} + 2 \log(e^{(-x)} + 1) - 4 \log(e^{(-x)} - i) + 2 \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(2*I*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) - 2*I*e^(-3*x))/(2*e^(-2*x) - e^(-4*x) - 1) + 2*log(e^(-x) + 1) - 4*log(e^(-x) - I) + 2*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(-2i e^{(3x)} - e^{(2x)} + 2i e^x)}{(e^x + 1)^2(e^x - 1)^2} + 2 \log(e^x + 1) - 4 \log(e^x + i) + 2 \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(-2*I*e^(3*x) - e^(2*x) + 2*I*e^x)/((e^x + 1)^2*(e^x - 1)^2) + 2*log(e^x + 1) - 4*log(e^x + I) + 2*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} + 2 \ln(-e^{2x} 6i + 6i) - 4 \ln(144 e^x + 144i) + \frac{2 + e^x 4i}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `2*log(6i - exp(2*x)*6i) - 4*log(144*exp(x) + 144i) + 2/(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1) + (exp(x)*4i + 2)/(exp(2*x) - 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^3}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x) i - 1} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(coth(x)**3/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.225 $\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1709
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1709
Rubi [A] (verified)	1710
Maple [B] (verified)	1711
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1712
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1712
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1713
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1713
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1714
Reduce [F]	1714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - 2 \coth(x) + \frac{\coth^3(x)}{3} + i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)$$

output

`-I*arctanh(cosh(x))-2*coth(x)+1/3*coth(x)^3+I*coth(x)*csch(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = & -\frac{5}{6} \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} i \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{24} \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ & - i \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + i \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4} i \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ & - \frac{5}{6} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{24} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[Coth[x]^4/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

$$(-5*\text{Coth}[x/2])/6 + (I/4)*\text{Csch}[x/2]^2 + (\text{Coth}[x/2]*\text{Csch}[x/2]^2)/24 - I*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[x/2]] + I*\text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[x/2]] + (I/4)*\text{Sech}[x/2]^2 - (5*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/6 - (\text{Sech}[x/2]^2*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/24$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 3187, 3042, 3236, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3187} \\ & \int (-\sinh(x) + i)^2 \text{csch}^4(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(i \sin(ix) + i)^2}{\sin(ix)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3236} \\ & \int (-\text{csch}^4(x) - 2i \text{csch}^3(x) + \text{csch}^2(x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -i \arctanh(\cosh(x)) + \frac{\coth^3(x)}{3} - 2 \coth(x) + i \coth(x) \text{csch}(x) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Coth}[x]^4/(I + \text{Sinh}[x])^2, x]$$

output $(-I)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cosh}[x]] - 2*\text{Coth}[x] + \text{Coth}[x]^3/3 + I*\text{Coth}[x]*\text{Csch}[x]$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3187 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{p/(a - b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, p] \&\& \text{EqQ}[p, 2*m]$

rule 3236 $\text{Int}[(d_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m*(d*\sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 19.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2i(3ie^{4x} + 3e^{5x} - 12ie^{2x} + 5i - 3e^x)}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3} + i \ln(e^x - 1) - i \ln(e^x + 1)$	56
default	$-\frac{7 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{8} + \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{24} - \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{4} + i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{i}{4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2} + \frac{1}{24 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3} - \frac{7}{8 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	58

input $\text{int}(\text{coth}(x)^4/(1+\sinh(x))^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
2/3*I*(3*I*exp(x)^4+3*exp(x)^5-12*I*exp(x)^2+5*I-3*exp(x))/(exp(x)^2-1)^3+
I*ln(exp(x)-1)-I*ln(exp(x)+1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{3(i e^{6x} - 3i e^{4x} + 3i e^{2x} - i) \log(e^x + 1) + 3(-i e^{6x} + 3i e^{4x} - 3i e^{2x} + i) \log(e^x - 1) - 6i e^{4x} + 6i e^{2x} - 10}{3(e^{6x} - 3e^{4x} + 3e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(I*e^(6*x) - 3*I*e^(4*x) + 3*I*e^(2*x) - I)*log(e^x + 1) + 3*(-I*e^(6*x) + 3*I*e^(4*x) - 3*I*e^(2*x) + I)*log(e^x - 1) - 6*I*e^(5*x) + 6*I*e^(4*x) - 24*I*e^(2*x) + 6*I*e^x + 10)/(e^(6*x) - 3*e^(4*x) + 3*e^(2*x) - 1)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{RootSum}(z^2 + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(ii + e^x))) + \frac{6ie^{5x} - 6e^{4x} + 24e^{2x} - 6ie^x - 10}{3e^{6x} - 9e^{4x} + 9e^{2x} - 3}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**4/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
RootSum(_z**2 + 1, Lambda(_i, _i*log(_i*I + exp(x)))) + (6*I*exp(5*x) - 6*
exp(4*x) + 24*exp(2*x) - 6*I*exp(x) - 10)/(3*exp(6*x) - 9*exp(4*x) + 9*exp
(2*x) - 3)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3i e^{-x} + 12 e^{-2x} - 3 e^{-4x} - 3i e^{-5x} - 5)}{3(3 e^{-2x} - 3 e^{-4x} + e^{-6x} - 1)} - i \log(e^{-x} + 1) + i \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/3*(3*I*e^(-x) + 12*e^(-2*x) - 3*e^(-4*x) - 3*I*e^(-5*x) - 5)/(3*e^(-2*x)
) - 3*e^(-4*x) + e^(-6*x) - 1) - I*log(e^(-x) + 1) + I*log(e^(-x) - 1)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(-3i e^{5x} + 3 e^{4x} - 12 e^{2x} + 3i e^x + 5)}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3} - i \log(e^x + 1) + i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^4/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2/3*(-3*I*e^(5*x) + 3*e^(4*x) - 12*e^(2*x) + 3*I*e^x + 5)/(e^(2*x) - 1)^3
- I*log(e^x + 1) + I*log(abs(e^x - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\ln(-e^x 2i - 2i) 1i + \ln(-e^x 2i + 2i) 1i$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2e^{4x}}{3} - 4e^{2x} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{e^{3x} 8i}{3} + \frac{e^x 8i}{3}}{3e^{2x} - 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1} + \frac{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{e^x 4i}{3}}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{-\frac{4}{3} + e^x 2i}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `log(2i - exp(x)*2i)*1i - log(- exp(x)*2i - 2i)*1i - ((2*exp(4*x))/3 - (exp(3*x)*8i)/3 - 4*exp(2*x) + (exp(x)*8i)/3 + 2/3)/(3*exp(2*x) - 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x) - 1) + ((exp(x)*4i)/3 + 4/3)/(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1) + (exp(x)*2i - 4/3)/(exp(2*x) - 1)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^4}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(coth(x)**4/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.226 $\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1715
Rubi [A] (verified)	1716
Maple [A] (verified)	1717
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1718
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1718
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1719
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1719
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1720
Reduce [F]	1720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch}^2(x) + \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{4}$$

output

```
-1/2*csch(x)^2+2/3*I*csch(x)^3+1/4*csch(x)^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch}^2(x) + \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{4}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*Csch[x]^2 + ((2*I)/3)*Csch[x]^3 + Csch[x]^4/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 25, 3186, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & - \int \operatorname{icsch}^5(x) (i \sinh(x) + 1)^2 d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int (\operatorname{icsch}^5(x) - 2\operatorname{csch}^4(x) - \operatorname{icsch}^3(x)) d(-i \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{icsch}^3(x) - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]^5/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/2*Csch[x]^2 + ((2*I)/3)*Csch[x]^3 + Csch[x]^4/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3186 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[x^p*((a + x)^(m - (p + 1)/2)/(a - x)^(p + 1/2)], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 31.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{2x}(-8ie^{3x} + 3e^{4x} + 8ie^x - 12e^{2x} + 3)}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^4}$	41
default	$\frac{i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{64} - \frac{i \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{12} - \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{16} - \frac{3}{16 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{i}{12 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{64 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{i}{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	68

input `int(coth(x)^5/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/3*\exp(x)^2*(-8*I*\exp(x)^3+3*\exp(x)^4+8*I*\exp(x)-12*\exp(x)^2+3)/(\exp(x)^2-1)^4$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{6x} - 8ie^{5x} - 12e^{4x} + 8ie^{3x} + 3e^{2x})}{3(e^{8x} - 4e^{6x} + 6e^{4x} - 4e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-2/3*(3*e^{6*x} - 8*I*e^{5*x} - 12*e^{4*x} + 8*I*e^{3*x} + 3*e^{2*x})/(e^{8*x} - 4*e^{6*x} + 6*e^{4*x} - 4*e^{2*x} + 1)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-6e^{6x} + 16ie^{5x} + 24e^{4x} - 16ie^{3x} - 6e^{2x}}{3e^{8x} - 12e^{6x} + 18e^{4x} - 12e^{2x} + 3}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**5/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output
$$(-6*\exp(6*x) + 16*I*\exp(5*x) + 24*\exp(4*x) - 16*I*\exp(3*x) - 6*\exp(2*x))/(3*\exp(8*x) - 12*\exp(6*x) + 18*\exp(4*x) - 12*\exp(2*x) + 3)$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{-2x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1} - \frac{16ie^{-3x}}{3(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1)} - \frac{8e^{-4x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1} + \frac{16ie^{-5x}}{3(4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1)} + \frac{2e^{-6x}}{4e^{-2x} - 6e^{-4x} + 4e^{-6x} - e^{-8x} - 1}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*e^(-2*x)/(4*e^(-2*x) - 6*e^(-4*x) + 4*e^(-6*x) - e^(-8*x) - 1) - 16/3*I*e^(-3*x)/(4*e^(-2*x) - 6*e^(-4*x) + 4*e^(-6*x) - e^(-8*x) - 1) - 8*e^(-4*x)/(4*e^(-2*x) - 6*e^(-4*x) + 4*e^(-6*x) - e^(-8*x) - 1) + 16/3*I*e^(-5*x)/(4*e^(-2*x) - 6*e^(-4*x) + 4*e^(-6*x) - e^(-8*x) - 1) + 2*e^(-6*x)/(4*e^(-2*x) - 6*e^(-4*x) + 4*e^(-6*x) - e^(-8*x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(3(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 8ie^{-x} - 8ie^x - 6\right)}{3(e^{-x} - e^x)^4}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(3*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 8*I*e^(-x) - 8*I*e^x - 6)/(e^(-x) - e^x)^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^{2x}(3e^{4x} - 12e^{2x} + 3 - e^{3x}8i + e^x8i)}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^4}$$

input `int(coth(x)^5/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)`output `-(2*exp(2*x)*(3*exp(4*x) - exp(3*x)*8i - 12*exp(2*x) + exp(x)*8i + 3))/(3*(exp(2*x) - 1)^4)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^5(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^5}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^5/(1+sinh(x))^2,x)`output `int(coth(x)**5/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)`

3.227 $\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i+\sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1721
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1722
Rubi [A] (verified)	1722
Maple [B] (verified)	1724
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1724
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1725
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1726
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1726
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1727
Reduce [F]	1727

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{4}i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{2 \coth^3(x)}{3} + \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5} + \frac{1}{4}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) + \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^3(x)$$

output

```
-1/4*I*arctanh(cosh(x))-2/3*coth(x)^3+1/5*coth(x)^5+1/4*I*coth(x)*csch(x)+
1/2*I*coth(x)*csch(x)^3
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{7}{30} \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{16} i \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{19}{480} \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{32} i \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{160} \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} i \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{4} i \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \\ + \frac{1}{16} i \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{32} i \operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{7}{30} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \\ + \frac{19}{480} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{160} \operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^6/(I + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-7*Coth[x/2])/30 + (I/16)*Csch[x/2]^2 - (19*Coth[x/2]*Csch[x/2]^2)/480 +
(I/32)*Csch[x/2]^4 + (Coth[x/2]*Csch[x/2]^4)/160 - (I/4)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] +
(I/4)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + (I/16)*Sech[x/2]^2 - (I/32)*Sech[x/2]^4 - (7*Tanh[x/2])/30 +
(19*Sech[x/2]^2*Tanh[x/2])/480 + (Sech[x/2]^4*Tanh[x/2])/160
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 25, 3188, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(\sinh(x) + i)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{1}{(i - i \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^6} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^6} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^6} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3188} \\
& \int (-\operatorname{csch}^6(x) - 2i\operatorname{csch}^5(x) - 2i\operatorname{csch}^3(x) + \operatorname{csch}^2(x)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) + \frac{\operatorname{coth}^5(x)}{5} - \frac{2\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{3} + \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}^3(x) + \frac{1}{4}i\operatorname{coth}(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth [x]^6/(1 + Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*I)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (2*Coth[x]^3)/3 + Coth[x]^5/5 + (I/4)*Coth[x]*Csch[x] + (I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3188

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_
), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^(m - p/2)/(a - b*Sin[e + f*x])^(p/2)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2] && (LtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[m
- p/2, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 59.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
default	$-\frac{3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{16} + \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5}{160} - \frac{i \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4}{32} - \frac{5 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{96} + \frac{i \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{5}{96 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3} + \frac{1}{160 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5} + \frac{i}{32 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$
risch	$\frac{i(60ie^{8x} + 15e^{9x} - 240ie^{6x} + 90e^{7x} + 40ie^{4x} - 80ie^{2x} - 90e^{3x} + 28i - 15e^x)}{30(e^{2x} - 1)^5} + \frac{i \ln(e^x - 1)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x + 1)}{4}$

input

```
int(coth(x)^6/(1+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-3/16*tanh(1/2*x)+1/160*tanh(1/2*x)^5-1/32*I*tanh(1/2*x)^4-5/96*tanh(1/2*x
)^3+1/4*I*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-5/96/tanh(1/2*x)^3+1/160/tanh(1/2*x)^5+1/32*I/ta
nh(1/2*x)^4-3/16/tanh(1/2*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{15(i e^{10x} - 5i e^{8x} + 10i e^{6x} - 10i e^{4x} + 5i e^{2x} - i) \log(e^x + 1) + 15(-i e^{10x} + 5i e^{8x} - 10i e^{6x} + 10i e^{4x} - 5i e^{2x} + i) \log(e^x - 1)}{60(e^{10x} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/60*(15*(I*e^{10*x} - 5*I*e^{8*x} + 10*I*e^{6*x} - 10*I*e^{4*x} + 5*I*e^{2*x} - I)*\log(e^x + 1) + 15*(-I*e^{10*x} + 5*I*e^{8*x} - 10*I*e^{6*x} + 10*I*e^{4*x} - 5*I*e^{2*x} + I)*\log(e^x - 1) - 30*I*e^{9*x} + 120*e^{8*x} - 180*I*e^{7*x} - 480*e^{6*x} + 80*e^{4*x} + 180*I*e^{3*x} - 160*e^{2*x} + 30*I*e^x + 56)/(e^{10*x} - 5*e^{8*x} + 10*e^{6*x} - 10*e^{4*x} + 5*e^{2*x} - 1)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(16z^2 + 1, (i \mapsto i \log(4ii + e^x)))$$

$$+ \frac{15ie^{9x} - 60e^{8x} + 90ie^{7x} + 240e^{6x} - 40e^{4x} - 90ie^{3x} + 80e^{2x} - 15ie^x - 28}{30e^{10x} - 150e^{8x} + 300e^{6x} - 300e^{4x} + 150e^{2x} - 30}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**6/(I+sinh(x))**2,x)`

output
$$\text{RootSum}(16*_z**2 + 1, \text{Lambda}(_i, _i*\log(4*_i*I + \exp(x)))) + (15*I*\exp(9*x) - 60*\exp(8*x) + 90*I*\exp(7*x) + 240*\exp(6*x) - 40*\exp(4*x) - 90*I*\exp(3*x) + 80*\exp(2*x) - 15*I*\exp(x) - 28)/(30*\exp(10*x) - 150*\exp(8*x) + 300*\exp(6*x) - 300*\exp(4*x) + 150*\exp(2*x) - 30)$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-15i e^{-x} - 80 e^{-2x} - 90i e^{-3x} + 40 e^{-4x} - 240 e^{-6x} + 90i e^{-7x} + 60 e^{-8x} + 15i e^{-9x} + 28}{30(5 e^{-2x} - 10 e^{-4x} + 10 e^{-6x} - 5 e^{-8x} + e^{-10x} - 1)} - \frac{1}{4}i \log(e^{-x} + 1) + \frac{1}{4}i \log(e^{-x} - 1)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(-15*I*e^(-x) - 80*e^(-2*x) - 90*I*e^(-3*x) + 40*e^(-4*x) - 240*e^(-6*x) + 90*I*e^(-7*x) + 60*e^(-8*x) + 15*I*e^(-9*x) + 28)/(5*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-4*x) + 10*e^(-6*x) - 5*e^(-8*x) + e^(-10*x) - 1) - 1/4*I*log(e^(-x) + 1) + 1/4*I*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-15i e^{9x} + 60 e^{8x} - 90i e^{7x} - 240 e^{6x} + 40 e^{4x} + 90i e^{3x} - 80 e^{2x} + 15i e^x + 28}{30(e^{2x} - 1)^5} - \frac{1}{4}i \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4}i \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/30*(-15*I*e^(9*x) + 60*e^(8*x) - 90*I*e^(7*x) - 240*e^(6*x) + 40*e^(4*x)
) + 90*I*e^(3*x) - 80*e^(2*x) + 15*I*e^x + 28)/(e^(2*x) - 1)^5 - 1/4*I*log
(e^x + 1) + 1/4*I*log(abs(e^x - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{80 e^{4x} - 160 e^{2x} - 480 e^{6x} + 120 e^{8x} + 56 - \ln\left(-\frac{e^x i}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right) 15i + \ln\left(-\frac{e^x i}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right) 15i + e^{3x} 180i - e^{7x} 180i}{(e^{2x} - 1)^5} + \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^x - 1))$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^6/(sinh(x) + 1i)^2,x)
```

output

```
-(log(1i/2 - (exp(x)*1i)/2)*15i - log(- (exp(x)*1i)/2 - 1i/2)*15i - 160*exp
p(2*x) + exp(3*x)*180i + 80*exp(4*x) - 480*exp(6*x) - exp(7*x)*180i + 120*
exp(8*x) - exp(9*x)*30i + exp(x)*30i + log(- (exp(x)*1i)/2 - 1i/2)*exp(2*x
)*75i - log(1i/2 - (exp(x)*1i)/2)*exp(2*x)*75i - log(- (exp(x)*1i)/2 - 1i/
2)*exp(4*x)*150i + log(1i/2 - (exp(x)*1i)/2)*exp(4*x)*150i + log(- (exp(x)
*1i)/2 - 1i/2)*exp(6*x)*150i - log(1i/2 - (exp(x)*1i)/2)*exp(6*x)*150i - 1
og(- (exp(x)*1i)/2 - 1i/2)*exp(8*x)*75i + log(1i/2 - (exp(x)*1i)/2)*exp(8*
x)*75i + log(- (exp(x)*1i)/2 - 1i/2)*exp(10*x)*15i - log(1i/2 - (exp(x)*1i
)/2)*exp(10*x)*15i + 56)/(60*(exp(2*x) - 1)^5)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^6(x)}{(i + \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^6}{\sinh(x)^2 + 2\sinh(x)i - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^6/(I+sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)**6/(sinh(x)**2 + 2*sinh(x)*i - 1),x)
```


3.228 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1728
Rubi [A] (verified)	1729
Maple [A] (verified)	1735
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1735
Sympy [F]	1736
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1737
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1737
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1738
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^2 b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{a^3 \tanh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)}$$

output

```
-2*a^4*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)-a^2*b*sech(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-b*sech(x)/(a^2+b^2)+b*sech(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)-a^3*tanh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-a*tanh(x)^3/(3*a^2+3*b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{6a^4 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - \frac{3b(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{sech}(x) + (a^2+b^2) \operatorname{sech}^3(x)(b+a \sinh(x)) - a(4a^2+b^2) \tanh(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((6*a^4*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - 3*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x] + (a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]^3*(b + a*Sinh[x]) - a*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Tanh[x])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.692$, Rules used = {3042, 3206, 25, 26, 3042, 25, 26, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15, 3206, 26, 3042, 26, 3086, 24, 3139, 1083, 219, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \int -\frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int -\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ib \int -i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ib \int -i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int -\sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int i \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int i \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{ib \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
& \frac{b \int (\operatorname{sech}^2(x) - 1) d\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& -\frac{ia \int -\tanh^2(x) d(i \tanh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\
& -\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ib \int i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \int -i \sec(ix) \tan(ix) dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{ib \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix) dx}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \int 1 d\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{a \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2+b^2} \right)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1083 \\
 a^2 \left(\frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{4a^2 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 a^2 \left(\frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 \downarrow 4254 \\
 a^2 \left(\frac{ia \int 1d(-i \tanh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 \downarrow 24 \\
 a^2 \left(\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \tanh(x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(b*(-\operatorname{Sech}[x] + \operatorname{Sech}[x]^{3/3}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) - (a*\operatorname{Tanh}[x]^3)/(3*(a^2 + b^2)) - (a^2*((2*a^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2*b - 2*a*\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])]/(2*\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})^{3/2} + (b*\operatorname{Sech}[x])/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}) + (a*\operatorname{Tanh}[x])/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))/(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 24
$$\operatorname{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 25
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 26
$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 219
$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1083
$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

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

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3086 $\text{Int}[(a_.)\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}((b_.)\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

rule 3087 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}((b_.)\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1+x^2)^{(m/2-1)}], x], x, \text{Tan}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, n, m-1])$

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c+d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a+2*b*e*x+a*e^2*x^2)], x], x, \text{Tan}[(c+d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3206 $\text{Int}[(g_.)\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}/((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/(a^2 - b^2) \text{ Int}[(g*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^p/\text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(g/(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(g*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(p-1)}/\text{Cos}[e+f*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a^2*(g^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(g*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(p-2)}/(a+b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*p] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1+x^2)^{(n/2-1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c+d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$\frac{32a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(16a^4+32a^2b^2+16b^4)\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{-2a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 - 2a^2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 2\left(-\frac{10}{3}a^3 - \frac{4}{3}ab^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 2(-4a^2b - 2b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 2ab^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + b^3}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)\left(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^3}$
risch	$\frac{-4a^2b e^{5x} - 2b^3 e^{5x} + 4e^{4x} a^3 + 2e^{4x} a b^2 - \frac{16a^2 b e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{4e^{3x} b^3}{3} + 4a^3 e^{2x} - 4e^x a^2 b - 2b^3 e^x + \frac{8a^3}{3} + \frac{2a b^2}{3}}{(a^2+b^2)^2 (e^{2x}+1)^3} + \frac{a^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} a - a^6 - b(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `32*a^4/(16*a^4+32*a^2*b^2+16*b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(-a^3*tanh(1/2*x)^5-a^2*b*tanh(1/2*x)^4+(-10/3*a^3-4/3*a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(-4*a^2*b-2*b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a^3*tanh(1/2*x)-5/3*a^2*b-2/3*b^3)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1199 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.67

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/3*(6*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^5 + 6*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b
^5)*sinh(x)^5 - 8*a^5 - 10*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4 - 6*(2*a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^
4)*cosh(x)^4 - 6*(2*a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 - 5*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5
)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(4*a^4*
b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + 15*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - 6*(2*a^5
+ 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 12*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - 1
2*(a^5 + a^3*b^2 - 5*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^5 + 3*
a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - (4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^
2 - 3*(a^4*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^4*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^4*cos
h(x)^4 + 3*a^4*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(5*a^4*cosh(x)^2 + a^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^4 + 4*(
5*a^4*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^4*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(5*a^4*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^4*co
sh(x)^2 + a^4)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(a^4*cosh(x)^5 + 2*a^4*cosh(x)^3 + a^4*cosh(x
))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cos
h(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*
cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*
cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 6*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x) + 6*(2*
a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + 5*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 4*(2*a
^5 + 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^
2 - 4*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^
6)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*(a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^4 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(6a^3e^{(-2x)} + 4a^3 + ab^2 + 3(2a^2b + b^3)e^{(-x)} + 2(4a^2b + b^3)e^{(-3x)} + 3(2a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-4x)} + 3(2a^2b + b^3)e^{(-6x)})}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + 3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-2x)} + 3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-4x)} + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-6x)})}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^4*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2/3*(6*a^3*e^(-2*x) + 4*a^3 + a*b^2 + 3*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*e^(-x) + 2*(4*a^2*b + b^3)*e^(-3*x) + 3*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*e^(-4*x) + 3*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*e^(-5*x))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-2*x) + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-4*x) + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*e^(-6*x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^4 \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(6a^2be^{(5x)} + 3b^3e^{(5x)} - 6a^3e^{(4x)} - 3ab^2e^{(4x)} + 8a^2be^{(3x)} + 2b^3e^{(3x)} - 6a^3e^{(2x)} + 6a^2be^x + 3b^3e^x - 2(6a^3e^{(-2x)} + 4a^3 + ab^2 + 3(2a^2b + b^3)e^{(-x)} + 2(4a^2b + b^3)e^{(-3x)} + 3(2a^3 + ab^2)e^{(-4x)} + 3(2a^2b + b^3)e^{(-6x)}))}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{(2x)} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6e^{6x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^{4i} + 18e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^{4i} + 18e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^{4i} + 3e^{6x} a^6 + 9e^{6x} a^4 b^2 + 9e^{6x} a^2 b^4 + \dots}{3e^{6x} a^6 + 9e^{6x} a^4 b^2 + 9e^{6x} a^2 b^4 + \dots}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(3***e**(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*
a**4*i + 9***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b
**2))*a**4*i + 9***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*a**4*i + 3*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b
**2))*a**4*i - 2*e**(6*x)*a**5 - 3*e**(6*x)*a**3*b**2 - e**(6*x)*a*b**4 -
6*e**(5*x)*a**4*b - 9*e**(5*x)*a**2*b**3 - 3*e**(5*x)*b**5 - 8*e**(3*x)*a
**4*b - 10*e**(3*x)*a**2*b**3 - 2*e**(3*x)*b**5 - 3*e**(2*x)*a**3*b**2 - 3*
e**(2*x)*a*b**4 - 6*e**x*a**4*b - 9*e**x*a**2*b**3 - 3*e**x*b**5 + 2*a**5
+ 2*a**3*b**2))/(3*(e**(6*x)*a**6 + 3*e**(6*x)*a**4*b**2 + 3*e**(6*x)*a**2
*b**4 + e**(6*x)*b**6 + 3*e**(4*x)*a**6 + 9*e**(4*x)*a**4*b**2 + 9*e**(4*x
)*a**2*b**4 + 3*e**(4*x)*b**6 + 3*e**(2*x)*a**6 + 9*e**(2*x)*a**4*b**2 + 9
*e**(2*x)*a**2*b**4 + 3*e**(2*x)*b**6 + a**6 + 3*a**4*b**2 + 3*a**2*b**4 +
b**6))
```

3.229 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1740
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1740
Rubi [A] (verified)	1741
Maple [A] (verified)	1743
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1744
Sympy [F]	1745
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1745
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1746
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1746
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^3 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(a - b \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} b (3 a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 + a^3 \ln(\cosh(x)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 - a^3 \ln(a + b \sinh(x)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2 + \operatorname{sech}(x)^2 (a - b \sinh(x)) / (2 a^2 + 2 b^2)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{(a^3 - i(2a^2b + b^3)) \log(i - \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{(a^3 + i(2a^2b + b^3)) \log(i + \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^3 \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output
$$-1/2*(b*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sinh}[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) + ((a^3 - I*(2*a^2*b + b^3))*\text{Log}[I - \text{Sinh}[x]])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + ((a^3 + I*(2*a^2*b + b^3))*\text{Log}[I + \text{Sinh}[x]])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (a^3*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sinh}[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (a*\text{Sech}[x]^2)/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) - (b*\text{Sech}[x]*\text{Tanh}[x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 601, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{b^3 \sinh^3(x)}{(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\
 & \frac{b^2(a - b \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{b^2(ab^2 + (2a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x)b)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{2b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{b^2(ab^2+(2a^2+b^2)\sinh(x)b)}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} d(b\sinh(x)) + \frac{b^2(a-b\sinh(x))}{2(a^2+b^2)(b^2\sinh^2(x)+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{ab^2+(2a^2+b^2)\sinh(x)b}{(a+b\sinh(x))(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} d(b\sinh(x)) + \frac{b^2(a-b\sinh(x))}{2(a^2+b^2)(b^2\sinh^2(x)+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 657 \\
& \int \left(\frac{b^4+3a^2b^2+2a^3\sinh(x)b}{(a^2+b^2)(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} - \frac{2a^3}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b\sinh(x))} \right) d(b\sinh(x)) + \frac{b^2(a-b\sinh(x))}{2(a^2+b^2)(b^2\sinh^2(x)+b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{b^2(a-b\sinh(x))}{2(a^2+b^2)(b^2\sinh^2(x)+b^2)} + \frac{b(3a^2+b^2)\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a^3\log(b^2\sinh^2(x)+b^2)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{2a^3\log(a+b\sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^3/(a + b*Sinh [x]), x]`

output `((b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*a^3*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) + (a^3*Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^2*(a - b*Sinh[x]))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)*(b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

```
rule 601 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :=> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
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 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3200 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :=> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{8a^3 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{8a^4 + 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} + \frac{2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}b^3\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (-a^3 - ab^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2b - \frac{1}{2}b^3\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2} + a^3 \ln(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2)$
risch	$\frac{e^x(-be^{2x} + 2e^xa + b)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x + i)a^2b}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{i \ln(e^x + i)b^3}{2a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 2b^4} + \frac{\ln(e^x + i)a^3}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x - i)a^2b}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)b^3}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} +$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-8*a^3/(8*a^4+16*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(((1/2*a^2*b+1/2*b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(-a^3-a*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^2+(-1/2*a^2*b-1/2*b^3)*tanh(1/2*x))/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)+1/2*a^3*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)+1/2*(3*a^2*b+b^3)*arctan(tanh(1/2*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 655 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.44

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^2*b + b^3)*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - (2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 - 3*(a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - ((3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2*b + b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*a^2*b + b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*a^2*b + b^3 + 3*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - (a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x) + (a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + a^3*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + a^3 + 2*(3*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + a^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a^3*cosh(x)^3 + a^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + a^3*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + a^3 + 2*(3*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + a^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a^3*cosh(x)^3 + a^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = & -\frac{a^3 \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x}) - b}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} \\ & + \frac{a^3 \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(3a^2b + b^3) \arctan(e^{-x})}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} \\ & - \frac{be^{-x} - 2ae^{-2x} - be^{-3x}}{a^2 + b^2 + 2(a^2 + b^2)e^{-2x} + (a^2 + b^2)e^{-4x}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 b \log(|-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4 b + 2a^2 b^3 + b^5} + \frac{a^3 \log((e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2x)} - 1)e^{(-x)}))(3a^2 b + b^3)}{4(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{a^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 - 2a^2 b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 2b^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 4ab^2}{2(a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)((e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-a^3*b*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) + 1/2*a^3*log((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/4*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)))*(3*a^2*b + b^3)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 1/2*(a^3*(e^(-x) - e^x)^2 - 2*a^2*b*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 2*b^3*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 4*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2(a^3 + ab^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{e^x(a^2 b + b^3)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2be^x}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\ln(1 + e^x \operatorname{li})(2a + b \operatorname{li})}{2(a^2 + ab \operatorname{li} - b^2)}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \ln(b^7 e^{2x} - 16a^6 b - b^7 - 6a^2 b^5 - 9a^4 b^3 + 32a^7 e^x + 6a^2 b^5 e^{2x} + 9a^4 b^3 e^{2x} + 2ab^6 e^x + 16a^6 b e^{2x})}{a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(e^x + \operatorname{li})(b + a \operatorname{li})}{2(a^2 \operatorname{li} + 2ab - b^2 \operatorname{li})}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
((2*(a*b^2 + a^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (exp(x)*(a^2*b + b^3))/(a^2 + b^2)^2)/(exp(2*x) + 1) - ((2*a)/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*b*exp(x))/(a^2 + b^2))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) + (log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*(2*a + b*1i))/(2*(a*b*2i + a^2 - b^2)) - (a^3*log(b^7*exp(2*x) - 16*a^6*b - b^7 - 6*a^2*b^5 - 9*a^4*b^3 + 32*a^7*exp(x) + 6*a^2*b^5*exp(2*x) + 9*a^4*b^3*exp(2*x) + 2*a*b^6*exp(x) + 16*a^6*b*exp(2*x) + 12*a^3*b^4*exp(x) + 18*a^5*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (log(exp(x) + 1i)*(a*2i + b))/(2*(2*a*b + a^2*1i - b^2*1i))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b + e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 + 6e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b + \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

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

3.230 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1748
Rubi [A] (verified)	1749
Maple [A] (verified)	1752
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1753
Sympy [F]	1753
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{a \tanh(x)}{a^2+b^2}$$

output

```
-2*a^2*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)-b*sech(x)/(a^2+b^2)-a*tanh(x)/(a^2+b^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{-b \operatorname{sech}(x) + a \left(\frac{2a \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - \tanh(x) \right)}{a^2+b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

$$(-b \operatorname{Sech}[x]) + a \left(\frac{2a \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b - a \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]) / \sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}]}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} - \operatorname{Tanh}[x] \right) / (a^2 + b^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3206, 26, 3042, 26, 3086, 24, 3139, 1083, 219, 4254, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\ & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ib \int i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \int -i \sec(ix) \tan(ix) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{ib \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix) dx}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \int 1d\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3139 \\
& -\frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& -\frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{4a^2 \int \frac{1}{4(a^2 + b^2) - (2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& -\frac{a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{ia \int 1d(-i \tanh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& -\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b - 2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \tanh(x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2 + b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^2/(a + b*Sinh [x]), x]`

output `(-2*a^2*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh [x/2])/(2*sqrt [a^2 + b^2])])/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - (b*Sech [x])/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*Tanh [x])/(a^2 + b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))* ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3206

```
Int[((g_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^p/Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] + (-Simp[b*(g/(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/Cos[e + f*x], x], x] - Simp[a^2*(g^2/(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(g*Tan[e + f*x])^(p - 2)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*p] && GtQ[p, 1]
```

rule 4254

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(4a^2 + 4b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{(a^2 + b^2)\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}$	84
risch	$\frac{-2e^x b + 2a}{(e^{2x} + 1)(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	145

input

```
int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
8*a^2/(4*a^2+4*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2/(a^2+b^2)*(-a*tanh(1/2*x)-b)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 + 2ab^2 + (a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)^2 + a^2) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2}\right) + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sinh(x)^2}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sinh(x)^2}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + (a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a^2*sinh(x)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^2*b + b^3)*sinh(x)) / (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(b e^{(-x)} + a)}{a^2 + b^2 + (a^2 + b^2)e^{(-2x)}}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(be^x - a)}{(a^2 + b^2)(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^2*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - 2*(b*e^x - a)/((a^2 + b^2)*(e^(2*x) + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{2a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2be^x}{a^2 + b^2}}{e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^3 \sqrt{-a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 - b^6}}{2} + \frac{a^2 b \sqrt{-a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 - b^6}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 - b^6}} \left(e^x \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a^4 (a^2 + b^2)^2}} + \frac{2(a^3 \sqrt{a^4 + b^4})}{a b^2 \sqrt{-(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a^2 + b^2)}} \right) \right)$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2b \exp(x)}{a^2 + b^2} \right) / (\exp(2x) + 1) - 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^3(-a^6 - b^6 - 3a^2b^4 - 3a^4b^2)^{1/2}}{2} + \frac{a^2b(-a^6 - b^6 - 3a^2b^4 - 3a^4b^2)^{1/2}}{2} \right) / (\exp(x) * \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^2(a^4)^{1/2}} * (a^2 + b^2)^2 + \frac{2(a^3(a^4)^{1/2} + a*b^2(a^4)^{1/2})}{a*b^2*(-(a^2 + b^2)^3)^{1/2}} * (a^2 + b^2) * (-a^6 - b^6 - 3a^2b^4 - 3a^4b^2)^{1/2} \right)) - 2(b^3(a^4)^{1/2} + a^2b(a^4)^{1/2}) / (a*b^2*(-(a^2 + b^2)^3)^{1/2} * (a^2 + b^2) * (-a^6 - b^6 - 3a^2b^4 - 3a^4b^2)^{1/2}) * (a^4)^{1/2} / (-a^6 - b^6 - 3a^2b^4 - 3a^4b^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) a^2 i + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) a^2 i - 2e^{2x} a^3 - 2e^{2x} a b^2 - 2e^x a^2 b - 2e^x b^3}{e^{2x} a^4 + 2e^{2x} a^2 b^2 + e^{2x} b^4 + a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2(e^{2x}) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{x*b*i} + a*i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) * a^2 * i + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{x*b*i} + a*i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) * a^2 * i - e^{2x} * a^3 - e^{2x} * a * b^2 - e^{x*a^2*b} - e^{x*b^3} \right) / (e^{2x} * a^4 + 2 * e^{2x} * a^2 * b^2 + e^{2x} * b^4 + a^4 + 2 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) \end{aligned}$$

3.231 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1756
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1756
Rubi [A] (verified)	1757
Maple [A] (verified)	1759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Sympy [F]	1760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \log(\cosh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2}$$

output `b*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)+a*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)-a*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(a - ib) \log(i - \sinh(x)) + (a + ib) \log(i + \sinh(x)) - 2a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{((a - I*b)*\text{Log}[I - \text{Sinh}[x]] + (a + I*b)*\text{Log}[I + \text{Sinh}[x]] - 2*a*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sinh}[x]])}{2*(a^2 + b^2)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.818$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 25, 587, 16, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & - \int -\frac{b \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x)) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{b \sinh(x)}{(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))} d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{587} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 + a \sinh(x)b}{\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 + a \sinh(x)b}{\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 452 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{b \sinh(x)}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x)) + b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{b \sinh(x)}{\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2} d(b \sinh(x)) + b \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 240 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} a \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) + b \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-((a*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + (a*Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2])/2)/(a^2 + b^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 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 587 `Int[(x_)/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(d/(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2) Int[(a*d + b*c*x)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{2a^2 + 2b^2} + \frac{2a \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) + 4b \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a^2 + 2b^2}$	73
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^x + i)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x + i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x - i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2ae^x}{b} - 1\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$	101

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*a/(2*a^2+2*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+4/(2*a^2+2*b^2)*
1/2*a*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)+b*arctan(tanh(1/2*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) - a \log\left(\frac{2(b \sinh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) + a \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*b*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - a*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)
))) + a*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/(a^2 + b^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan(e^{-x})}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*b*arctan(e^(-x))/(a^2 + b^2) - a*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/(a^2 + b^2) + a*log(e^(-2*x) + 1)/(a^2 + b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{ab \log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^2b + b^3} + \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x}))b}{2(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{a \log((e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a*b*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^2*b + b^3) + 1/2*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)))*b/(a^2 + b^2) + 1/2*a*log((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^2 + b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(e^x + 1i)}{a - b 1i} - \frac{a \ln(b^3 e^{2x} - 4a^2 b - b^3 + 8a^3 e^x + 2a b^2 e^x + 4a^2 b e^{2x})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\ln(1 + e^x 1i) 1i}{-b + a 1i}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*1i)/(a*1i - b) + log(exp(x) + 1i)/(a - b*1i) - (a*log(b^3*exp(2*x) - 4*a^2*b - b^3 + 8*a^3*exp(x) + 2*a*b^2*exp(x) + 4*a^2*b*exp(2*x)))/(a^2 + b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b + \log(e^{2x} + 1) a - \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) a}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(2*atan(e**x)*b + log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a - log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a)/(a**2 + b**2)`

3.232 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1763
Rubi [A] (verified)	1764
Maple [A] (verified)	1765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Sympy [F]	1766
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a}$$

output `ln(sinh(x))/a-ln(a+b*sinh(x))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Log[Sinh[x]]/a - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{b} d(b \sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{\log(b \sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} d(b \sinh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(b \sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `Log[b*Sinh[x]]/a - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

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

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2x}-1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^{2x} + \frac{2a}{b}e^x - 1)}{a}$	33
default	$\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - a)}{a}$	36

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/a*\ln(\exp(2*x)-1)-1/a*\ln(\exp(2*x)+2/b*a*\exp(x)-1)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{2(b \sinh(x)+a)}{\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)}\right) - \log\left(\frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-(\log(2*(b*\sinh(x) + a)/(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))) - \log(2*\sinh(x)/(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))))/a$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-\log(-2*a*e^{-x} + b*e^{-2*x} - b)/a + \log(e^{-x} + 1)/a + \log(e^{-x} - 1)/a$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(|-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a|)}{a} + \frac{\log(|-e^{-x} + e^x|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-\log(\text{abs}(-b*(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2*a))/a + \log(\text{abs}(-e^{-x} + e^x))/a$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.75

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-a^2} + be^x\sqrt{-a^2} - 2ae^{2x}\sqrt{-a^2} - be^{3x}\sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(4a^4b\sqrt{-a^2} + 4a^2b^3\sqrt{-a^2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{8ab(a^2+b^2)^2} - e^x\left(\frac{1}{16b^2(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2)^2}{16a^4b^2(a^2+b^2)^2}\right)\right) + \frac{a^2+2b^2}{8a^3b(a^2+b^2)^2}}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output $(2*\operatorname{atan}((a*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} + b*\exp(x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} - 2*a*\exp(2*x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} - b*\exp(3*x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2))/(-a^2)^{(1/2)} - (2*\operatorname{atan}((4*a^4*b*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} + 4*a^2*b^3*(-a^2)^{(1/2)})*(1/(8*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - \exp(x)*(1/(16*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (a^2 + 2*b^2)^2/(16*a^4*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2)) + (a^2 + 2*b^2)/(8*a^3*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2)))/(-a^2)^{(1/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(e^x - 1) + \log(e^x + 1) - \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^x a - b)}{a}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

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

3.233 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1769
Rubi [C] (verified)	1770
Maple [A] (verified)	1774
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1774
Sympy [F]	1775
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1775
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1776
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1776
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)}{a}$$

output `b*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^2-2*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2-coth(x)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right) + a \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2b \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$$-1/2*(4*\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 - b^2]*\text{ArcTan}[(b - a*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 - b^2]] + a*\text{Coth}[x/2] - 2*b*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[x/2]] + 2*b*\text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[x/2]] + a*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/a^2$$
Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.308$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3202, 25, 3042, 25, 3535, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3202} \\ & -\int -\frac{\text{csch}^2(x) (\sinh^2(x) + 1)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{(\sinh^2(x) + 1) \text{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1 - \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{1 - \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b - a \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{i(b + ia \sin(ix))}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \int \frac{b + ia \sin(ix)}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{i(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{i(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{ib \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{i(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{ib \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{i(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{2i(a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{b \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{b \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4i(a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{b \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a} - \frac{i \left(\frac{i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((-I)*((I*b*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a - ((2*I)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/a)/a - Coth[x]/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3202 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2)/Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3480 `Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3535 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A + C) + d*(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 + a^2*C) + b*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A + C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))`

output

```
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 1)*log((b^2*
cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) +
a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^
2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + (b*cosh(
x)^2 + 2*b*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b*sinh(x)^2 - b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) -
(b*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b*sinh(x)^2 - b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(
x) - 1) - 2*a)/(a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a^2*sinh(x)^2 - a^
2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2}{ae^{(-2x)} - a}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^2 - b*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^2 + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b*e^(-
-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/a^2 + 2/(a*e^
(-2*x) - a)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \log(e^x + 1)}{a^2} - \frac{b \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a(e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b*log(e^x + 1)/a^2 - b*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^2 + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/a^2 - 2/(a*(e^(2*x) - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.43

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2}{a - a e^{2x}} - \frac{b \ln(32 a^2 + 32 b^2 - 32 a^2 e^x - 32 b^2 e^x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \ln(32 a^2 + 32 b^2 + 32 a^2 e^x + 32 b^2 e^x)}{a^2} + \frac{\ln(128 a^4 e^x - 64 a b^3 - 64 a^3 b - 32 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 32 b^4 e^x + 128 a^3 e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 160 a^2 b^2 e^x - 64 a^2)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(32 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - 64 a b^3 - 64 a^3 b + 128 a^4 e^x + 32 b^4 e^x - 128 a^3 e^x \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + 160 a^2 b^2 e^x + 64 a^2)}{a^2}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
2/(a - a*exp(2*x)) - (b*log(32*a^2 + 32*b^2 - 32*a^2*exp(x) - 32*b^2*exp(x)))/a^2 + (b*log(32*a^2 + 32*b^2 + 32*a^2*exp(x) + 32*b^2*exp(x)))/a^2 + (log(128*a^4*exp(x) - 64*a*b^3 - 64*a^3*b - 32*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 32*b^4*exp(x) + 128*a^3*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 160*a^2*b^2*exp(x) - 64*a^2*b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 96*a*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (log(32*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 64*a*b^3 - 64*a^3*b + 128*a^4*exp(x) + 32*b^4*exp(x) - 128*a^3*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 160*a^2*b^2*exp(x) + 64*a^2*b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 96*a*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/a^2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) i - e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) b + e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) b - 2e^{2x} a}{a^2 (e^{2x} - 1)}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(2*e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*i - e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b + e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b - 2*e**(2*x)*a + log(e**x - 1)*b - log(e**x + 1)*b)/(a**2*(e**(2*x) - 1))
```

3.234 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1778
Rubi [A] (verified)	1779
Maple [A] (verified)	1781
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1781
Sympy [F]	1782
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1782
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(\sinh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^3}$$

output

`b*csch(x)/a^2-1/2*csch(x)^2/a+(a^2+b^2)*ln(sinh(x))/a^3-(a^2+b^2)*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/a^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2ab \operatorname{csch}(x) - a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 2(a^2 + b^2) (\log(\sinh(x)) - \log(a + b \sinh(x)))}{2a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[Coth[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

```
(2*a*b*Csch[x] - a^2*Csch[x]^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*(Log[Sinh[x]] - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]))/(2*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 25, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{\tan(ix)^3(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix)) \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & - \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)}{b^3(a + b \sinh(x))} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}{b^3(a + b \sinh(x))} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a^2} + \frac{-a^2 - b^2}{a^3(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^3 b} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{ab} \right) d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(b \sinh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(b*Csch[x])/a^2 - Csch[x]^2/(2*a) + ((a^2 + b^2)*Log[b*Sinh[x]])/a^3 - ((a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2e^x(-be^{2x}+e^xa+b)}{(e^{2x}-1)^2a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x}+\frac{2ae^x}{b}-1\right)}{a} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x}+\frac{2ae^x}{b}-1\right)b^2}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}-1)}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}-1)b^2}{a^3}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a}{2}+2b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{8a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(4a^2+4b^2)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^3} + \frac{b}{2a^2\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{(-4a^2-4b^2)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2a-2b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4a^3}$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*exp(x)*(-b*exp(2*x)+exp(x)*a+b)/(exp(2*x)-1)^2/a^2-1/a*ln(exp(2*x)+2/b*a*exp(x)-1)-1/a^3*ln(exp(2*x)+2/b*a*exp(x)-1)*b^2+1/a*ln(exp(2*x)-1)+1/a^3*ln(exp(2*x)-1)*b^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.21

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ab \cosh(x)^3 + 2ab \sinh(x)^3 - 2a^2 \cosh(x)^2 - 2ab \cosh(x) + 2(3ab \cosh(x) - a^2) \sinh(x)^2 - ((a^2 +$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(2*a*b*cosh(x)^3 + 2*a*b*sinh(x)^3 - 2*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*(
3*a*b*cosh(x) - a^2)*sinh(x)^2 - ((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^2 + b^2)*co
sh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(
a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + b^2)*c
osh(x)^3 - (a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) -
sinh(x))) + ((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^
2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2
- a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 + b^2
)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*sinh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 2*(3*a*b*cosh(x)^
2 - 2*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b)*sinh(x))/(a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3
+ a^3*sinh(x)^4 - 2*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + a^3 + 2*(3*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - a^3)*sinh(
x)^2 + 4*(a^3*cosh(x)^3 - a^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(b e^{-x} - a e^{-2x} - b e^{-3x})}{2a^2 e^{-2x} - a^2 e^{-4x} - a^2} - \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(-2a e^{-x} + b e^{-2x} - b)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(e^{-x} + 1)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(e^{-x} - 1)}{a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{-2*(b*e^{-x} - a*e^{-2*x} - b*e^{-3*x})}{(2*a^2*e^{-2*x} - a^2*e^{-4*x} - a^2) - (a^2 + b^2)*\log(-2*a*e^{-x} + b*e^{-2*x} - b)} / a^3 + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)*\log(e^{-x} + 1)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)*\log(e^{-x} - 1)}{a^3}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \log(|-e^{(-x)} + e^x|)}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 b + b^3) \log(|-b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^3 b} - \frac{3a^2(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 3b^2(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4ab(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 4a^2}{2a^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-e^{-x} + e^x))}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2*b + b^3)*\log(\text{abs}(-b*(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2*a))}{(a^3*b)} - \frac{1/2*(3*a^2*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 3*b^2*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4*a*b*(e^{-x} - e^x) + 4*a^2)}{(a^3*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1163, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.37

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)
```


output

```

((2*atan((a^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2) + 2*b^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)
/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^3*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + ((a^7 + a^5*b^2)
*(-a^6)^(1/2))/(2*a^6*((a^2 + b^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (a^6*b^2*exp(x)
*(-a^6)^(1/2)*((8*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^8*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (4*(2*
a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^12*b^2*((a^2 + b^2)^2)
^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (2*(a^7 + a^5*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(
a^11*b^3*((a^2 + b^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2*(-a^6)
^(1/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2) + 2*b^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a
^2*b^2)^(1/2))*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^10*b^3*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a^2
+ b^2)^2)))/(8*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)) - (a^6*b^2*exp(2*x)*(-a^6)^(
1/2)*((4*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^9*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2) +
(4*(a^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2) + 2*b^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a
^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^9*b^2*(-a^6)
^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (2*(2*a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(
1/2))/(a^11*b^3*((a^2 + b^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (4*(a^7 + a^5*b^2)*(
a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^12*b^2*((a^2 + b^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2))
))/(8*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)) + (a^6*b^2*exp(3*x)*((2*(a^7 + a^5*b
^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(a^11*b^3*((a^2 + b^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b
^2)) - (2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2) +
2*b^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^
...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.19

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) a^2 + e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) b^2 + e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) a^2 + e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) b^2 - e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) a^2}{...}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

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

3.235 $\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1786
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1786
Rubi [C] (verified)	1787
Maple [A] (verified)	1792
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1792
Sympy [F]	1793
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1794
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1794
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1795
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a^4} - \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{(4a^2 + 3b^2) \coth(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a}$$

output

```
1/2*b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^4-2*(a^2+b^2)^(3/2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4-1/3*(4*a^2+3*b^2)*coth(x)/a^3+1/2*b*coth(x)*csch(x)/a^2-1/3*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{48(-a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right) - 4a(4a^2 + 3b^2) \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a^2 b \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 12b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \log(\cos)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(48*(-a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]] - 4*a*(4
*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Coth[x/2] + 3*a^2*b*Csch[x/2]^2 + 12*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Log[C
osh[x/2]] - 12*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + 3*a^2*b*Sech[x/2]^2 + 8*
a^3*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4 - (a^3*Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/2 - 4*a*(4*a^2 + 3*b
^2)*Tanh[x/2])/(24*a^4)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.308$, Rules used = {3042, 3204, 25, 3042, 25, 3534, 27, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix)^4(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3204 \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(3(2a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(x) - ab \sinh(x) + 2(4a^2 + 3b^2))}{6a^2} dx + \frac{b \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)(3(2a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(x) - ab \sinh(x) + 2(4a^2 + 3b^2))}{6a^2} dx + \frac{b \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{-3(2a^2 + b^2) \sin(ix)^2 + iab \sin(ix) + 2(4a^2 + 3b^2)}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx + \frac{b \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\int \frac{-3(2a^2+b^2)\sin(ix)^2+iab\sin(ix)+2(4a^2+3b^2)}{\sin(ix)^2(a-ib\sin(ix))} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{3\operatorname{csch}(x)(b(3a^2+2b^2)-a(2a^2+b^2)\sinh(x))}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{3\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b(3a^2+2b^2)-a(2a^2+b^2)\sinh(x))}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3\int \frac{i(b(3a^2+2b^2)+ia(2a^2+b^2)\sin(ix))}{\sin(ix)(a-ib\sin(ix))} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\int \frac{b(3a^2+2b^2)+ia(2a^2+b^2)\sin(ix)}{\sin(ix)(a-ib\sin(ix))} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\
& -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{2i(a^2+b^2)^2\int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{b(3a^2+2b^2)\int -i\operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{2i(a^2+b^2)^2\int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{ib(3a^2+2b^2)\int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{2i(a^2+b^2)^2\int\frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)}dx - ib(3a^2+2b^2)\int i\csc(ix)dx}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{2i(a^2+b^2)^2\int\frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)}dx + b(3a^2+2b^2)\int\csc(ix)dx}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{b(3a^2+2b^2)\int\csc(ix)dx + 4i(a^2+b^2)^2\int\frac{1}{-a\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+2b\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+a}d\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{b(3a^2+2b^2)\int\csc(ix)dx - 8i(a^2+b^2)^2\int\frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2)-(2b-2a\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2}d(2b-2a\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{b(3a^2+2b^2)\int\csc(ix)dx - 4i(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4257}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2(4a^2+3b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i\left(\frac{ib(3a^2+2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{4i(a^2+b^2)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a}\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{b\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `-1/6*(((3*I)*((I*b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a - ((4*I)*(a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/a))/a + (2*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Coth[x])/a/a^2 + (b*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/(2*a^2) - (Coth[x]*Csch[x]^2)/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3204 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(3*a*f*Sin[e + f*x]^3)), x] + (-Simp[b*(m - 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(6*a^2*f*Sin[e + f*x]^2)), x] - Simp[1/(6*a^2) Int[((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^2)*Simp[8*a^2 - b^2*(m - 1)*(m - 2) + a*b*m*Sin[e + f*x] - (6*a^2 - b^2*m*(m - 2))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 3480 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 3534 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) | EqQ[a, 0]))`

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 ab + 5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 + 4b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{24a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{5a^2 + 4b^2}{8a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{b}{8a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 2b^2)}{2a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{-3ab e^{5x} + 12e^{4x} a^2 + 6b^2 e^{4x} - 12e^{2x} a^2 - 12e^{2x} b^2 + 3b e^x a + 8a^2 + 6b^2}{3(e^{2x} - 1)^3 a^3} + \frac{3b \ln(e^x + 1)}{2a^2} + \frac{b^3 \ln(e^x + 1)}{a^4} - \frac{3b \ln(e^x - 1)}{2a^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(e^x - 1)}{a^4}$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8/a^3*(1/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3*a^2+tanh(1/2*x)^2*a*b+5*tanh(1/2*x)*a^2+4*b^2*
tanh(1/2*x))-1/24/a/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/8*(5*a^2+4*b^2)/a^3/tanh(1/2*x)+1/8/a^
2*b/tanh(1/2*x)^2-1/2/a^4*b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-1/8/a^4*(-16*a^4
-32*a^2*b^2-16*b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2
+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1303 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1303, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.06

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*(6*a^2*b*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*b*sinh(x)^5 - 12*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^4
+ 6*(5*a^2*b*cosh(x) - 4*a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 6*a^2*b*cosh(x) + 12*(
5*a^2*b*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 16*a^3 - 12*a*b
^2 + 24*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 12*(5*a^2*b*cosh(x)^3 + 2*a^3 + 2*a*b^2
- 6*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*(a
^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + (a^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^6 - 3*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)
)^4 + 3*(5*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*(a^2 + b^2)
*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 +
3*(5*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^4 - 6*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + a^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^
2 - a^2 - b^2 + 6*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^5 - 2*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^2
+ b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^
2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a
^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*co
sh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + 3*((3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 +
6*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + (3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sinh(x)^6 - 3*(
3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 - 3*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 5*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh
(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*
cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 3*a^2*b - 2*b^3 + 3*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(
5*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 6*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh
(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*((3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 - 2*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3abe^{(-x)} - 3abe^{(-5x)} - 8a^2 - 6b^2 + 12(a^2 + b^2)e^{(-2x)} - 6(2a^2 + b^2)e^{(-4x)}}{3(3a^3e^{(-2x)} - 3a^3e^{(-4x)} + a^3e^{(-6x)} - a^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2b + 2b^3) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2a^4} - \frac{(3a^2b + 2b^3) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^4}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*a*b*e^(-x) - 3*a*b*e^(-5*x) - 8*a^2 - 6*b^2 + 12*(a^2 + b^2)*e^(-2*x) - 6*(2*a^2 + b^2)*e^(-4*x))/(3*a^3*e^(-2*x) - 3*a^3*e^(-4*x) + a^3*e^(-6*x) - a^3) + 1/2*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^4 - 1/2*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^4 + (a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2b + 2b^3) \log(e^x + 1)}{2a^4} - \frac{(3a^2b + 2b^3) \log(|e^x - 1|)}{2a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3abe^{(5x)} - 12a^2e^{(4x)} - 6b^2e^{(4x)} + 12a^2e^{(2x)} + 12b^2e^{(2x)} - 3abe^x - 8a^2 - 6b^2}{3a^3(e^{(2x)} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}(3a^2b + 2b^3)\log(e^x + 1)/a^4 - \frac{1}{2}(3a^2b + 2b^3)\log(\frac{\text{abs}(e^x - 1)}{a^4 + (a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\log(\frac{\text{abs}(2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})}{\text{abs}(2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}))})}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^4} + \frac{1}{3}(3ab e^{5x} - 12a^2 e^{4x} - 6b^2 e^{4x} + 12a^2 e^{2x} + 12b^2 e^{2x} - 3ab e^x - 8a^2 - 6b^2)/(a^3(e^{2x} - 1)^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 778, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.20

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output
$$\frac{(\log(- (8(18a^8b + 8b^9 + 40a^2b^7 + 74a^4b^5 + 60a^6b^3 - 30a^9 \exp(x) - 14ab^8 \exp(x) - 69a^3b^6 \exp(x) - 126a^5b^4 \exp(x) - 101a^7b^2 \exp(x))))/(a^9b^3) - (((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)}((8(4a^8 + 8b^8 + 36a^2b^6 + 57a^4b^4 + 34a^6b^2 - 12ab^7 \exp(x) - 36a^7b \exp(x) - 52a^3b^5 \exp(x) - 75a^5b^3 \exp(x))))/(a^6b^4) - (((16(4a^4b + 4b^5 + 8a^2b^3 - 8a^5 \exp(x) - 7ab^4 \exp(x) - 15a^3b^2 \exp(x)))/(ab^5) + (32((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)}(3a^4b + 2a^2b^3 - 4a^5 \exp(x) - 3a^3b^2 \exp(x)))/(a^4b^5))((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)})/a^4)/a^4)((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)}/a^4 - ((2(2a^2 + b^2))/a^3 - (b \exp(x))/a^2)/(exp(2x) - 1) - (4/a - (2b \exp(x))/a^2)/(exp(4x) - 2 \exp(2x) + 1) - (\log(((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)}((8(4a^8 + 8b^8 + 36a^2b^6 + 57a^4b^4 + 34a^6b^2 - 12ab^7 \exp(x) - 36a^7b \exp(x) - 52a^3b^5 \exp(x) - 75a^5b^3 \exp(x))))/(a^6b^4) + (((16(4a^4b + 4b^5 + 8a^2b^3 - 8a^5 \exp(x) - 7ab^4 \exp(x) - 15a^3b^2 \exp(x)))/(ab^5) - (32((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)}(3a^4b + 2a^2b^3 - 4a^5 \exp(x) - 3a^3b^2 \exp(x)))/(a^4b^5))((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)})/a^4)/a^4 - (8(18a^8b + 8b^9 + 40a^2b^7 + 74a^4b^5 + 60a^6b^3 - 30a^9 \exp(x) - 14ab^8 \exp(x) - 69a^3b^6 \exp(x) - 126a^5b^4 \exp(x) - 101a^7b^2 \exp(x)))/(a^9b^3))((a^2 + b^2)^3)^{(1/2)})/a^4 - 8/(3a(3 \exp(2x) - 3 \exp(4x) + \exp(6x) - 1)) - (\log(\exp(x) - 1)(3a^2b + 2b^3))/(2a^4) + (\log(\exp(x) + 1)(3a^2b + 2b^3))/(2a^4)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6e^{6x} \log(e^x - 1) b^3 + 6e^{6x} \log(e^x + 1) b^3 - 4e^{6x} a b^2 + 6e^{5x} a^2 b + 18e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) b^3 - 18e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) b^3}{\dots}$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(12***e**(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i + 12***e**(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i - 36***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - 36***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + 36***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i + 36***e**(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - 12*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i - 9***e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b - 6***e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 + 9***e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b + 6***e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 - 8***e**(6*x)*a**3 - 4***e**(6*x)*a*b**2 + 6***e**(5*x)*a**2*b + 27***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b + 18***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 - 27***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b - 18***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 - 27***e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b - 18***e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 + 27***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b + 18***e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 + 12***e**(2*x)*a*b**2 - 6***e**x*a**2*b + 9*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b + 6*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 - 9*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b - 6*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 - 8*a**3 - 8*a*b**2)/(6*a**4*(e**(6*x) - 3*e**(4*x) + 3*e**(2*x) - 1))
```

3.236 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1798
Rubi [A] (verified)	1798
Maple [A] (verified)	1800
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1800
Sympy [F]	1801
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1801
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1802
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1803
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{8a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{7/2}}$$

$$-\frac{4a^3 b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

$$-\frac{a^4 b \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^3 (a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \tanh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

$$-\frac{(2a^4-3a^2 b^2-b^4) \tanh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

output

```
-2*a^5*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)+8*a^3*b^2*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(7/2)-4*a^3*b*sech(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3+2/3*a*b*sech(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2-a^4*b*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))+(a^2-b^2)*tanh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2-(2*a^4-3*a^2*b^2-b^4)*tanh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^3-1/3*(a^2-b^2)*tanh(x)^3/(a^2+b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^3(a^2 - 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right) - 12a^3 b \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{3a^4 b \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} + (a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{sech}^3(x) (2ab + (a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x))}{3(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((6*a^3*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - 12*a^3*b*Sech[x] - (3*a^4*b*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]) + (a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]^3*(2*a*b + (a^2 - b^2)*Sinh[x]) + (-4*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Tanh[x])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 3210, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

↓ 3210

$$\int \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x) \left(a^2 \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \right) - 2ab \sinh(x) \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))^2} - \frac{4a^3 b^2}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \tanh^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \tanh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \\
 & \frac{a^4 b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3 (a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(2a^4 - 3a^2 b^2 - b^4) \tanh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{8a^3 b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \\
 & \frac{4a^3 b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^4/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^5*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + (8*a^3*b^2*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) - (4*a^3*b*Sech[x])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (2*a*b*Sech[x]^3)/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (a^4*b*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)^3*(a + b*Sinh[x])) + ((a^2 - b^2)*Tanh[x])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - ((2*a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*Tanh[x])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - ((a^2 - b^2)*Tanh[x]^3)/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int [u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3210 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^m/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$-\frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{-b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ab}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{(a^2 - 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{2(-a^4 + 3a^2b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + 2(-2a^3b + 2ab^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} + 1)^3 (be^{2x} + 2)}$
risch	$\frac{2a^5 e^{7x} - 8a^3 b^2 e^{7x} - 14a^4 b e^{6x} - 6a^2 b^3 e^{6x} - 2b^5 e^{6x} + 14a^5 e^{5x} - \frac{44a^3 b^2 e^{5x}}{3} + \frac{4a b^4 e^{5x}}{3} - \frac{82a^4 b e^{4x}}{3} + \frac{14a^2 b^3 e^{4x}}{3} + 2b^5 e^{4x} + 14a^5 e^{3x} - \frac{64a^3 b^2 e^{3x}}{3}}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} + 1)^3 (be^{2x} + 2)}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*a^3/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^2+b^2)*((-b^2*tanh(1/2*x)-a*b)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-(a^2-4*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+2/(a^2+b^2)^3*((-a^4+3*a^2*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+(-2*a^3*b+2*a*b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)^4+(-10/3*a^4+6*a^2*b^2+4/3*b^4)*tanh(1/2*x)^3-8*a^3*b*tanh(1/2*x)^2+(-a^4+3*a^2*b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-10/3*a^3*b+2/3*a*b^3)/(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3534 vs. 2(212) = 424.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3534, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.78

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 523 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 523, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 4b^2)a^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(7a^4b - 9a^2b^3 - b^5 + (11a^5 - 6a^3b^2 - 2ab^4)e^{-x}) + (35a^4b - 9a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{-2x}}{3(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7 + 2(a^7 + 3a^5b^2 + 3a^3b^4 + ab^6)e^{-x}) + 2(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7)e^{-2x}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a^2 - 4*b^2)*a^3*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)) - 2/3*(7*a^4*b - 9*a^2*b^3 - b^5 + (11*a^5 - 6*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*e^(-x) + (35*a^4*b - 9*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*e^(-2*x) + (21*a^5 - 32*a^3*b^2 - 8*a*b^4)*e^(-3*x) + (41*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 - 3*b^5)*e^(-4*x) + (21*a^5 - 22*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*e^(-5*x) + 3*(7*a^4*b + 3*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*e^(-6*x) + 3*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)*e^(-7*x))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7 + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-x) + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-2*x) + 6*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-3*x) + 6*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-5*x) - 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-6*x) + 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*e^(-7*x) - (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*e^(-8*x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^5 - 4a^3b^2) \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(a^5e^x - a^4b)}{(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

$$- \frac{2(12a^3be^{5x} - 6a^4e^{4x} + 9a^2b^2e^{4x} + 3b^4e^{4x} + 16a^3be^{3x} - 8ab^3e^{3x} - 6a^4e^{2x} + 18a^2b^2e^{2x})}{3(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)(e^{2x} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x +
2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)) + 2*(a^5*e^x - a^4*b)/((a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(b*e^(2*
x) + 2*a*e^x - b)) - 2/3*(12*a^3*b*e^(5*x) - 6*a^4*e^(4*x) + 9*a^2*b^2*e^(
4*x) + 3*b^4*e^(4*x) + 16*a^3*b*e^(3*x) - 8*a*b^3*e^(3*x) - 6*a^4*e^(2*x)
+ 18*a^2*b^2*e^(2*x) + 12*a^3*b*e^x - 4*a^4 + 9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)/((a^6 + 3*a
^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*(e^(2*x) + 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{8(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{16abe^x}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 1}{4(a^6 + a^4b^2 - a^2b^4 - b^6)} - \frac{16e^x(a^5b + 2a^3b^3 + ab^5)}{3(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1}{b^3(a^2b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{2(a^6b^5 + a^4b^7)}{b^4(a^2b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{2e^x(a^7b^5 + a^5b^7)}{b^4(a^2b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

$$- \frac{2ae^x - b + be^{2x}}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2} + \frac{8e^x(a^5b + a^3b^3)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^x(a^5 - 4a^3b^2)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{2(a^5 - 4a^3b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}}\right)} (a^5 - 4a^3b^2)$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(a^5 - 4a^3b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{2e^x(a^5 - 4a^3b^2)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^3}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} (a^5 - 4a^3b^2)$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
((8*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)) - (16*a*b*exp(x))/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)))/(3*exp(2*x) + 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x) + 1) - ((4*(a^6 - b^6 - a^2*b^4 + a^4*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2 - (16*exp(x)*(a*b^5 + a^5*b + 2*a^3*b^3))/(3*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) - ((2*(a^4*b^7 + a^6*b^5))/(b^3*(a^2*b + b^3)*(a^2 + b^2)^3) - (2*exp(x)*(a^5*b^7 + a^7*b^5))/(b^4*(a^2*b + b^3)*(a^2 + b^2)^3))/(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)) - ((2*(b^6 - 2*a^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 + a^4*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2 + (8*exp(x)*(a^5*b + a^3*b^3))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2)/(exp(2*x) + 1) - (log(- (2*exp(x)*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^3) - (2*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2))))*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + (log((2*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)*(b - a*exp(x)))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)) - (2*exp(x)*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2))/(b*(a^2 + b^2)^3)))*(a^5 - 4*a^3*b^2)/(a^2 + b^2)^(7/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1445, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.45

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(6***8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
5*b*i - 24***8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b
**2))*a**3*b**3*i + 12***7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sq
r
t(a**2 + b**2))*a**6*i - 48***7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i + 12***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b*i - 48***6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*
a
tan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i + 36***5*x)*sqrt(a
*2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**6*i - 144***5*x)*
s
qrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i + 3
6***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**6
*
i - 144***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2
))
*a**4*b**2*i - 12***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(
a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b*i + 48***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i + 12***x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x
*
b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**6*i - 48***x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
**x
*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2*i - 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
**x
*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b*i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
**x
*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3*i - 3***8*x)*a**6*b + 9***8*x
)*
a**4*b**3 + 12***8*x)*a**2*b**5 - 48***6*x)*a**6*b - 42***6*x)*a**
4*
b**3 - 6***6*x)*b**7 + 24***5*x)*a**7 + 52***5*x)*a**5*b**2 + 3...
```

3.237 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1805
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1805
Rubi [A] (verified)	1806
Maple [A] (verified)	1808
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1809
Sympy [F]	1810
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1811
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1811
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1812
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{ab(3a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x) (a^2 - b^2 - 2ab \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

output

```
a*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3-a^2*(a^2-3*b^2)*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^3+a^3/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))+1/2*sech(x)^2*(a^2-b^2-2*a*b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-2ab(a^2 + b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x)) + a^2(a - ib)(a - 3ib) \log(i - \sinh(x)) + a^2(a + ib)(a + 3ib) \log(i + \sinh(x))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output $(-2*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + a^2*(a - I*b)*(a - (3*I)*b)*Log[I - Sinh[x]] + a^2*(a + I*b)*(a + (3*I)*b)*Log[I + Sinh[x]] - 2*a^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] + (a^4 - b^4)*Sech[x]^2 + (2*a^3*(a^2 + b^2))/(a + b*Sinh[x]) - 2*a*b*(a^2 + b^2)*Sech[x]*Tanh[x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 601, 27, 2160, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{b^3 \sinh^3(x)}{(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\
 & \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sinh(x) - b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)} - \frac{2 \left(-\frac{a \sinh^2(x) b^6}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3 b^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a^2 \sinh(x) b^3}{a^2 + b^2} \right)}{2b^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{a \sinh^2(x)b^6}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{a^3b^4}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{a^2 \sinh(x)b^3}{a^2+b^2}}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) + \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sinh(x) - b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}$$

↓ 2160

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^2a^3}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{b^2((3a^2-b^2)b^2+a(a^2-3b^2) \sinh(x)b)a}{(a^2+b^2)^3(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} + \frac{3a^2b^4-a^4b^2}{(a^2+b^2)^3(a+b \sinh(x))} \right) d(b \sinh(x)) + \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sinh(x) - b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{ab^3(3a^2-b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{a^2b^2(a^2-3b^2) \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x)+b^2)}{2(a^2+b^2)^3} - \frac{a^2b^2(a^2-3b^2) \log(a+b \sinh(x))}{(a^2+b^2)^3} + \frac{a^3b^2}{(a^2+b^2)^2(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{b^2(a^2 - 2ab \sinh(x) - b^2)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^3/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output `(b^2*(a^2 - b^2 - 2*a*b*Sinh [x]))/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(b^2 + b^2*Sinh [x]^2)) + ((a*b^3*(3*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan [Sinh [x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 - (a^2*b^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log [a + b*Sinh [x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^3 + (a^2*b^2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Log [b^2 + b^2*Sinh [x]^2])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^3) + (a^3*b^2)/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Sinh [x]))) / b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int [(Complex [0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp [(Complex [Identity [0], a]) Int [Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ [a, x] && EqQ [a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int [(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp [a Int [Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ [a, x] && !MatchQ [Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ [b, x]`

rule 601 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], e = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[x^m*(c + d*x)^n, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*f - b*e*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*(p + 1)*Qx)/(c + d*x)^n + (e*(2*p + 3))/(c + d*x)^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

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

rule 2160 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
default	$-\frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{(-a^2b-b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (a^2-3b^2) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} \right)}{(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{2 \left((a^3b+ab^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (-a^4+b^4) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + (a^4+b^4) \right)}{(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2)^2}$
risch	$\frac{2e^x(e^{4x}a^3 - e^{4x}ab^2 - a^2be^{3x} - e^{3x}b^3 + 4a^3e^{2x} + e^xa^2b + b^3e^x + a^3 - ab^2)}{(e^{2x}+1)^2(a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4)(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)} - \frac{3ia^3 \ln(e^x-i)b}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{ia \ln(e^x-i)b^3}{a^6+3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4+b^6} + \frac{1}{a^6}$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2850 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2850, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.11

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(2*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(a^5 - a*b^4)*sinh(x)^5 - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2
*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 5*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cosh(
x))*sinh(x)^4 + 8*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(2*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + 5*(a^
5 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 2*
(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 + 10*(a^5
- a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - 6*(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 + 12*(a^5 + a^
3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*((3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^6 + (3*a^3*b^2
- a*b^4)*sinh(x)^6 + 2*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^
3 + 3*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (3*a^3*
b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 + 15*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(
x)^2 + 10*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*c
osh(x)^3 + 4*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 + 5*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 5*(3*a
^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (3*a^
3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - (3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - 15*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos
h(x)^4 - 20*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 6*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^
2 - 12*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh
(x) + 2*(3*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^5 + 3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 + 5*(3*a^4*b
- a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 6*(3*a^4*b - a^2*
b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - (3*a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*arctan(cosh(x) + si
nh(x)) + 2*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cosh(x) - ((a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 + (a^...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3a^3b - ab^3) \arctan(e^{-x})}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} - \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6} + \frac{2(4a^3e^{-3x} + (a^3 - ab^2)e^{-x} - (a^2b + b^3)e^{-2x})}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-x} + (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{-2x} + 4(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-3x}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 307 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x}))(3a^3b - ab^3)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} + \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2) \log((e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)} - \frac{(a^4b - 3a^2b^3) \log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7} - \frac{2(a^3(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 - ab^2(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + a^2b(e^{-x} - e^x) + b^3(e^{-x} - e^x) + 6a^3 - 2ab^2)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 - 2a(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4b(e^{-x} - e^x) - 8a)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}(\pi + 2\arctan(1/2*(e^{(2x)} - 1)*e^{-x}))*(3a^3b - ab^3)/(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) + 1/2*(a^4 - 3a^2b^2)*\log((e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6) - (a^4b - 3a^2b^3)*\log(\text{abs}(-b*(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a))/(a^6b + 3a^4b^3 + 3a^2b^5 + b^7) - 2*(a^3*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 - ab^2*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + a^2b*(e^{-x} - e^x) + b^3*(e^{-x} - e^x) + 6a^3 - 2ab^2)/((a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)*(b*(e^{-x} - e^x)^3 - 2a*(e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4b*(e^{-x} - e^x) - 8a))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(a^8 + 2a^6b^2 - 2a^2b^6 - b^8)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2} - \frac{2e^x(a^7b + 3a^5b^3 + 3a^3b^5 + ab^7)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)^2}$$

$$- \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{4abe^x}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{a \ln(e^x + 1i)}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} - \frac{-a^3 + a^2b^3i + 3ab^2 - b^3i}{\ln(15a^6b^3 - a^2b^7 - 30a^4b^5 - 4a^8b + 8a^9e^x + a^2b^7e^{2x} + 30a^4b^5e^{2x} - 15a^6b^3e^{2x} + 4a^8be^{2x} + 2a^6 + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 + b^6)}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^x(a^7b^2 + 2a^5b^4 + a^3b^6)}{b(a^2b + b^3)(a^2 + b^2)(2ae^x - b + be^{2x})(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{a \ln(1 + e^x 1i) 1i}{-a^3 1i + 3a^2b + ab^2 3i - b^3}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
((2*(a^8 - b^8 - 2*a^2*b^6 + 2*a^6*b^2))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2) - (2*exp(x)*(a*b^7 + a^7*b + 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^5*b^3))/((a^2 + b^2)*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^2))/(exp(2*x) + 1) - ((2*(a^2 - b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (4*a*b*exp(x))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) - (a*log(exp(x) + 1i))/(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b*3i - a^3 - b^3*1i) - (log(15*a^6*b^3 - a^2*b^7 - 30*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^8*b + 8*a^9*exp(x) + a^2*b^7*exp(2*x) + 30*a^4*b^5*exp(2*x) - 15*a^6*b^3*exp(2*x) + 4*a^8*b*exp(2*x) + 2*a^3*b^6*exp(x) + 60*a^5*b^4*exp(x) - 30*a^7*b^2*exp(x))*(a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))/(a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2) - (a*log(exp(x)*1i + 1)*1i)/(a*b^2*3i + 3*a^2*b - a^3*1i - b^3) + (2*exp(x)*(a^3*b^6 + 2*a^5*b^4 + a^7*b^2))/(b*(a^2*b + b^3)*(a^2 + b^2)*(2*a*exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x))*(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1305, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.67

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(6***(6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 - 2***(6*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 12***(5
*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4*b - 4***(5*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**3 + 6***(4*x)*atan(
e**x)*a**3*b**2 - 2***(4*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 24***(3*x)*atan(e**x)*a
*4*b - 8***(3*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**3 - 6***(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 +
2***(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + 12***x*atan(e**x)*a**4*b - 4***x*atan(e
*x)*a**2*b**3 - 6*atan(e**x)*a**3*b**2 + 2*atan(e**x)*a*b**4 + e**(6*x)*lo
g(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**4*b - 3***(6*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b**3 - e**(6*x)
*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**4*b + 3***(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***
x*a - b)*a**2*b**3 - e**(6*x)*a**4*b + e**(6*x)*b**5 + 2***(5*x)*log(e**(
2*x) + 1)*a**5 - 6***(5*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 2***(5*x)*log(e
**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**5 + 6***(5*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)
*a**3*b**2 + e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**4*b - 3***(4*x)*log(e**(2*x) +
1)*a**2*b**3 - e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**4*b + 3***(4*x
)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**2*b**3 - 3***(4*x)*a**4*b - 4***(4*x
)*a**2*b**3 - e**(4*x)*b**5 + 4***(3*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**5 - 12***(3
*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 4***(3*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b
)*a**5 + 12***(3*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**3*b**2 + 4***(3*x)
*a**5 + 8***(3*x)*a**3*b**2 + 4***(3*x)*a*b**4 - e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x) +
1)*a**4*b + 3***(2*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b**3 + e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)
)*b + 2***x*a - b)*a**4*b - 3***(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a - b)*...
```

3.238 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1815
Rubi [A] (verified)	1816
Maple [A] (verified)	1817
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1818
Sympy [F]	1819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1821
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 b \cosh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2 (a+b \sinh(x))} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \tanh(x)}{(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

output

```
-2*a^3*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)+4*a*b^2*
arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(5/2)-2*a*b*sech(x)/(
a^2+b^2)^2-a^2*b*cosh(x)/(a^2+b^2)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))-(a^2-b^2)*tanh(x)/(a^2+
b^2)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2a(a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} - 2ab \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{a^2 b \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} + (-a^2+b^2) \tanh(x)$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((2*a*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - 2*a*b*Sech[x] - (a^2*b*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]) + (-a^2 + b^2)*Tanh[x])/(a^2 + b^2)^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3210, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3210} \\
 & - \int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))^2} + \frac{2b^2 a}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \left(a^2 \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} \right) - 2ab \sinh(x) \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{4ab^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \tanh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2ab \operatorname{sech}(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 b \cosh(x)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a + b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^2/(a + b*Sinh [x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^3*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + (4*a*b^2*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]]/(a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) - (2*a*b*Sech[x])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (a^2*b*Cosh[x])/((a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Sinh[x])) - ((a^2 - b^2)*Tanh[x])/(a^2 + b^2)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sin[e + f*x]^p*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegersQ[m, p/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{2a \left(\frac{-b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ab}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2(-a^2 + b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4ab}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}$
risch	$\frac{2a^3 e^{3x} - 4a b^2 e^{3x} - 8a^2 b e^{2x} - 2b^3 e^{2x} + 6a^3 e^x - 4a^2 b + 2b^3}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (e^{2x} + 1)(b e^{2x} + 2 e^x a - b)} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} a - a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 - b^6}{b (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2b^2 a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2*a/(a^2+b^2)^2*((-b^2*\tanh(1/2*x)-a*b)/(\tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*\tanh(1/2*x)- \\ & a)-(a^2-2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a*\tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2) \\ & ^{1/2}))+2/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*((-a^2+b^2)*\tanh(1/2*x)-2*a*b)/(1+\tanh(1/2* \\ & x)^2) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 900 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 900, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.25

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(4*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5 - 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - 2*(
a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)
^2 + 2*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - 3*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x))*s
inh(x)^2 + ((a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*sinh(x)^4 - a^
3*b + 2*a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^
3*b - 2*a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 6*((a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (a^4
- 2*a^2*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*cosh(x) + 2*(a^4 - 2
*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 2*a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^2)*
sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x)
) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cos
h(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cos
h(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 6*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(3*a^5 + 3*a^3*b^2
+ 3*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(4*a^4*b + 5*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*c
osh(x))*sinh(x))/(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7 - (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3
+ 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^4 - (a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*sinh
(x)^4 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5
*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x)^3 - 6*((a^6*b + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^2 + (a^7 +
3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3
*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^7 + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6 + 2*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2)a \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(3a^3e^{(-x)} + 2a^2b - b^3 + (4a^2b + b^3)e^{(-2x)} + (a^3 - 2ab^2)e^{(-3x)})}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(-x)} + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(-3x)} - (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(-4x)}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2)a \log\left(\frac{b e^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b e^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(3a^3e^{-x} + 2a^2b - b^3 + (4a^2b + b^3)e^{-2x} + (a^3 - 2ab^2)e^{-3x})}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5 + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-x} + 2(a^5 + 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{-3x} - (a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{-4x}}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(a^3 - 2ab^2) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(a^3e^{(3x)} - 2ab^2e^{(3x)} - 4a^2be^{(2x)} - b^3e^{(2x)} + 3a^3e^x - 2a^2b + b^3)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(3x)} + 2ae^x - b)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$\frac{(a^3 - 2a^2b) \log\left(\frac{2b e^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2b e^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(a^3e^{(3x)} - 2a^2b^2e^{(3x)} - 4a^2b e^{(2x)} - b^3e^{(2x)} + 3a^3e^x - 2a^2b + b^3)}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b e^{(4x)} + 2a e^{(3x)} + 2a e^x - b)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 b^9 - 2a^4 b^7)}{b^3(a^3 + ab^2)(a^3 b^3 + ab^5)} - \frac{2e^{2x}(4a^4 b^7 + a^2 b^9)}{b^3(a^3 + ab^2)(a^3 b^3 + ab^5)} + \frac{6a^5 b^3 e^x}{(a^3 + ab^2)(a^3 b^3 + ab^5)} - \frac{2ae^{3x}(2a^2 b^9 - a^4 b^7)}{b^4(a^3 + ab^2)(a^3 b^3 + ab^5)}$$

$$- \frac{2ae^x - b + 2ae^{3x} + be^{4x}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{2e^x(2ab^2 - a^3)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \right) (a^2 - 2b^2)$$

$$+ \frac{2e^x(2ab^2 - a^3)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{2e^x(2ab^2 - a^3)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \right) (a^2 - 2b^2)$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

$$\left(\frac{(2(a^2 b^9 - 2a^4 b^7))/(b^3(a b^2 + a^3)(a b^5 + a^3 b^3)) - (2 \exp(2x)(a^2 b^9 + 4a^4 b^7))/(b^3(a b^2 + a^3)(a b^5 + a^3 b^3)) + (6a^5 b^3 \exp(x))/(a b^2 + a^3)(a b^5 + a^3 b^3) - (2a \exp(3x)(2a^2 b^9 - a^4 b^7))/(b^4(a b^2 + a^3)(a b^5 + a^3 b^3))}{(2ae^x - b + 2ae^{3x} + be^{4x})} \right) / (2ae^x - b + 2ae^{3x} + be^{4x})$$

$$- \frac{(2ae^x - b + 2ae^{3x} + be^{4x})}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{2e^x(2ab^2 - a^3)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \right) (a^2 - 2b^2)$$

$$+ \frac{(2e^x(2ab^2 - a^3) + 2a(a^2 - 2b^2)(b - ae^x))}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{2e^x(2ab^2 - a^3)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{2a(a^2 - 2b^2)(b - ae^x)}{b(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \right) (a^2 - 2b^2)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^3 b i - 4e^{4x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a b^3 i + 4e^{3x} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 i - \dots}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(2***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
3*b*i - 4***e**(4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**
2))*a*b**3*i + 4***e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**
2 + b**2))*a**4*i - 8***e**(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqr
t(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2*i + 4***e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**4*i - 8***e**x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a
*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i +
a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3*i - e**(4*x)*a**4*b + e**(4*x)*a**2*b**3 + 2*
e**(4*x)*b**5 - 8***e**(2*x)*a**4*b - 10***e**(2*x)*a**2*b**3 - 2***e**(2*x)*b**
5 + 4***e**x*a**5 + 8***e**x*a**3*b**2 + 4***e**x*a*b**4 - 3*a**4*b - 3*a**2*b**
3)/(e**(4*x)*a**6*b + 3***e**(4*x)*a**4*b**3 + 3***e**(4*x)*a**2*b**5 + e**(4*
x)*b**7 + 2***e**(3*x)*a**7 + 6***e**(3*x)*a**5*b**2 + 6***e**(3*x)*a**3*b**4 +
2***e**(3*x)*a*b**6 + 2***e**x*a**7 + 6***e**x*a**5*b**2 + 6***e**x*a**3*b**4 + 2*
e**x*a*b**6 - a**6*b - 3*a**4*b**3 - 3*a**2*b**5 - b**7)
```

3.239 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1823
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1823
Rubi [A] (verified)	1824
Maple [A] (verified)	1826
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1827
Sympy [F]	1827
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1828
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2ab \arctan(\sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(\cosh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2)(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
2*a*b*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2+(a^2-b^2)*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2-(a^2-b^2)*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)^2+a/(a^2+b^2)/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{a((a - ib)^2 \log(i - \sinh(x)) + (a + ib)^2 \log(i + \sinh(x)) + 2(a^2 + b^2 + (-a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))))}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2(a + b \sinh(x))} + \dots$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```


output

```
(a*((a - I*b)^2*Log[I - Sinh[x]] + (a + I*b)^2*Log[I + Sinh[x]] + 2*(a^2 +
b^2 + (-a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])) + b*((a - I*b)^2*Log[I - Sinh[x]]
+ (a + I*b)^2*Log[I + Sinh[x]] + 2*(-a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])*Sinh[
x])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)^2*(a + b*Sinh[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 25, 594, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & - \int -\frac{b \sinh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2 (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{b \sinh(x)}{(b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{594} \\
 & \frac{a}{(a^2 + b^2) (a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int -\frac{b^2 + a \sinh(x)b}{(a + b \sinh(x))(\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{b^2+a \sinh(x)b}{(a+b \sinh(x))(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} d(b \sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 657

$$\int \left(\frac{b^2-a^2}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))} + \frac{2ab^2+(a^2-b^2) \sinh(x)b}{(a^2+b^2)(\sinh^2(x)b^2+b^2)} \right) d(b \sinh(x)) + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{2ab \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \log(b^2 \sinh^2(x)+b^2)}{2(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2}}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{a}{(a^2+b^2)(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `((2*a*b*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) - ((a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) + ((a^2 - b^2)*Log[b^2 + b^2*Sinh[x]^2])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2) + a/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 594 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))], x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(a*d*(n + 1) + b*c*(n + 2*p + 3)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-a^2b-b^3)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-2b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-2b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-a\right)}{2}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)\ln\left(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)+8ab\arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a^4+4a^2b^2+2b^4}$
risch	$\frac{2ae^x}{(a^2+b^2)(be^{2x}+2e^xa-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x}+\frac{2ae^x}{b}-1\right)a^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x}+\frac{2ae^x}{b}-1\right)b^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{2i\ln(e^x+i)ab}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{\ln(e^x+i)a^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{\ln(e^x+i)b^2}{a^4+2a^2b^2+b^4}$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.98

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4(ab^2 \cosh(x)^2 + ab^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2a^2b \cosh(x) - ab^2 + 2(ab^2 \cosh(x) + a^2b) \sinh(x)) \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{-}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-(4*(a*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + a*b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*b*cosh(x) - a*b^2 + 2*(a*b^2*cosh(x) + a^2*b)*sinh(x))*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x) + (a^2*b - b^3 - (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^2*b - b^3)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (a^2*b - b^3 - (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^2*b - b^3)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*sinh(x))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output

`Integral(tanh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{4ab \arctan(e^{-x})}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{2ae^{-x}}{a^2b + b^3 + 2(a^3 + ab^2)e^{-x} - (a^2b + b^3)e^{-2x}} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*a*b*arctan(e^(-x))/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 2*a*e^(-x)/(a^2*b + b^3 + 2*(a^3 + a*b^2)*e^(-x) - (a^2*b + b^3)*e^(-2*x)) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(e^(-2*x) + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2x} - 1)e^{-x}))ab}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log((e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4)}{2(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)} - \frac{(a^2b - b^3) \log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4b + 2a^2b^3 + b^5} + \frac{a^2b(e^{-x} - e^x) - b^3(e^{-x} - e^x) - 4a^3}{(a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(b(e^{-x} - e^x) - 2a)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)))*a*b/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/
2*(a^2 - b^2)*log((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (a^2*b -
b^3)*log(abs(-b*(e^(-x) - e^x) + 2*a))/(a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) + (a^2*b
*(e^(-x) - e^x) - b^3*(e^(-x) - e^x) - 4*a^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(b*
(e^(-x) - e^x) - 2*a))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(1 + e^x \operatorname{li})}{a^2 + a b 2i - b^2} - \frac{\ln(b^5 e^{2x} - a^4 b - b^5 + a^2 b^3 + 2 a^5 e^x - a^2 b^3 e^{2x} + 2 a b^4 e^x + a^4 b e^{2x} - 2 a^3 b^2 e^x)}{(a^2 - b^2) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)} + \frac{2 a b e^x}{(a^2 b + b^3) (2 a e^x - b + b e^{2x})} + \frac{\ln(e^x + 1) \operatorname{li}}{a^2 \operatorname{li} + 2 a b - b^2 \operatorname{li}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
log(exp(x)*1i + 1)/(a*b*2i + a^2 - b^2) + (log(exp(x) + 1i)*1i)/(2*a*b +
^2*1i - b^2*1i) - (log(b^5*exp(2*x) - a^4*b - b^5 + a^2*b^3 + 2*a^5*exp(x)
- a^2*b^3*exp(2*x) + 2*a*b^4*exp(x) + a^4*b*exp(2*x) - 2*a^3*b^2*exp(x))*
(a^2 - b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) + (2*a*b*exp(x))/((a^2*b + b^3)*(2*a*
exp(x) - b + b*exp(2*x)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^2 + 8e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b - 4 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a b^2 + e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^2 b - e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^3 - e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^3}{(a^2 - b^2) (a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(4*exp(2*x)*atan(exp(x))*a*b**2 + 8*exp(x)*atan(exp(x))*a**2*b - 4*atan(exp(x))*a*
b**2 + exp(2*x)*log(exp(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b - exp(2*x)*log(exp(2*x) + 1)*b**3
- exp(2*x)*log(exp(2*x)*b + 2*exp(x)*a - b)*a**2*b + exp(2*x)*log(exp(2*x)*
b + 2*exp(x)*a - b)*b**3 - exp(2*x)*a**2*b - exp(2*x)*b**3 + 2*exp(x)*log(exp(
2*x) + 1)*a**3 - 2*exp(x)*log(exp(2*x) + 1)*a*b**2 - 2*exp(x)*log(exp(2*x)*b +
2*exp(x)*a - b)*a**3 + 2*exp(x)*log(exp(2*x)*b + 2*exp(x)*a - b)*a*b**2 - log(e
**2*x + 1)*a**2*b + log(exp(2*x) + 1)*b**3 + log(exp(2*x)*b + 2*exp(x)*a -
b)*a**2*b - log(exp(2*x)*b + 2*exp(x)*a - b)*b**3 + a**2*b + b**3)/(exp(2*x
)*a**4*b + 2*exp(2*x)*a**2*b**3 + exp(2*x)*b**5 + 2*exp(x)*a**5 + 4*exp(x)*a**
3*b**2 + 2*exp(x)*a*b**4 - a**4*b - 2*a**2*b**3 - b**5)
```

3.240 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1831
Rubi [A] (verified)	1832
Maple [A] (verified)	1833
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1834
Sympy [F]	1834
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1835
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1835
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1836
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\sinh(x))}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output `ln(sinh(x))/a^2-ln(a+b*sinh(x))/a^2+1/a/(a+b*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\sinh(x)) - \log(a+b \sinh(x)) + \frac{a}{a+b \sinh(x)}}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(Log[Sinh[x]] - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] + a/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/a^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{b(a + b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{1}{a^2(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 b} - \frac{1}{a(a + b \sinh(x))^2} \right) d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\log(b \sinh(x))}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a(a + b \sinh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `Log[b*Sinh[x]]/a^2 - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/a^2 + 1/(a*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^m * (c + (d \cdot x))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m * (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[e + (f \cdot x)])^m * \tan[e + (f \cdot x)]^{(p + 1)/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p * (a + x)^m) / (b^2 - x^2)^{(p + 1)/2}, x], x, b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^x}{a(b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x} - 1)}{a^2} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2ae^x}{b} - 1\right)}{a^2}$	57
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{2}\right)}{a^2}$	67

input $\text{int}(\text{coth}(x)/(a+b*\sinh(x))^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $2/a*\exp(x)/(b*\exp(2*x)+2*\exp(x)*a-b)+1/a^2*\ln(\exp(2*x)-1)-1/a^2*\ln(\exp(2*x))+2/b*a*\exp(x)-1)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a \cosh(x) - (b \cosh(x))^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2 a \cosh(x) + 2 (b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b \log\left(\frac{2(b \sinh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{a^2 b \cosh(x)^2 + a^2 b \sinh(x)^2 + 2 a^3 \cosh(x)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*a*cosh(x) - (b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + (b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)*log(2*sinh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 2*a*sinh(x))/(a^2*b*cosh(x)^2 + a^2*b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^3*cosh(x) - a^2*b + 2*(a^2*b*cosh(x) + a^3)*sinh(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{-x}}{2a^2e^{-x} - abe^{-2x} + ab} - \frac{\log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(e^{-x} + 1)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(e^{-x} - 1)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(|-b(e^{-x} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(|-e^{-x} + e^x|)}{a^2} + \frac{b(e^{-x} - e^x) - 4a}{(b(e^{-x} - e^x) - 2a)a^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.50

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-a^4} + b e^x \sqrt{-a^4} - 2 a e^{2x} \sqrt{-a^4} - b e^{3x} \sqrt{-a^4}}{a^3}\right) - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(4 a^5 b \sqrt{-a^4} + 4 a^3 b^3 \sqrt{-a^4})}{8 a^3 b (a^2 + b^2)^2} - e^x\right)}{\sqrt{-a^4}} + \frac{2 b^3 e^x (a^2 + b^2)}{a (a^2 b^3 + b^5) (2 a e^x - b + b e^{2x})}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`output
$$(2*\operatorname{atan}((a*(-a^4)^{(1/2)} + b*\exp(x)*(-a^4)^{(1/2)} - 2*a*\exp(2*x)*(-a^4)^{(1/2)} - b*\exp(3*x)*(-a^4)^{(1/2)})/a^3) - 2*\operatorname{atan}((4*a^5*b*(-a^4)^{(1/2)} + 4*a^3*b^3*(-a^4)^{(1/2)})/(8*a^3*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - \exp(x)*(1/(16*a^2*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (a^2 + 2*b^2)^2/(16*a^6*b^2*(a^2 + b^2)^2))) + (a^2 + 2*b^2)/(8*a^5*b*(a^2 + b^2)^2))/(-a^4)^{(1/2)} + (2*b^3*\exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2))/(a*(b^5 + a^2*b^3)*(2*a*\exp(x) - b + b*\exp(2*x)))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.34

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) b + e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) b - e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) b - e^{2x} b + 2e^x \log(e^x - 1) a + 2e^x \log(e^x + 1) a}{a^2 (e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b)}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`output
$$(e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) b + e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) b - e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) b - e^{2x} b + 2e^x \log(e^{2x} - 1) a + 2e^x \log(e^{2x} + 1) a - 2e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) a - \log(e^{2x} - 1) b - \log(e^{2x} + 1) b + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) b + b)/(a^2 (e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b))$$

3.241 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1837
Rubi [C] (verified)	1838
Maple [A] (verified)	1843
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1843
Sympy [F]	1844
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1845
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2 \coth(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
2*b*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^3-2*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)-2*coth(x)/a^2+coth(x)/a/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4(a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + a \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4b \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 4b \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2ab \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} + a \tanh(x)$$

$2a^3$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*((-4*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + a*Coth[x/2] - 4*b*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 4*b*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + (2*a*b*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]) + a*Tanh[x/2])/a^3$$
Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.615$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 3202, 25, 3042, 25, 3535, 25, 3042, 25, 3535, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3202} \\ & -\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x) (\sinh^2(x) + 1)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{(\sinh^2(x) + 1) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1 - \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{1 - \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)((a^2+b^2) \sinh^2(x)+2(a^2+b^2))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)((a^2+b^2) \sinh^2(x)+2(a^2+b^2))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{\int -\frac{2(a^2+b^2)-(a^2+b^2) \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{2(a^2+b^2)-(a^2+b^2) \sin(ix)^2}{\sin(ix)^2(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(2b(a^2+b^2)-a(a^2+b^2) \sinh(x))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{2(a^2+b^2) \coth(x)}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \int \frac{i(2b(a^2+b^2)+ia \sin(ix)(a^2+b^2))}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + i \int \frac{2b(a^2+b^2)+ia \sin(ix)(a^2+b^2)}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\
& \frac{\coth(x)}{a(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + i \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2)(a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{2b(a^2+b^2) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a(a^2 + b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{(a^2+b^2)(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx - \frac{2ib(a^2+b^2)}{a} \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{(a^2+b^2)(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx - \frac{2ib(a^2+b^2)}{a} \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{(a^2+b^2)(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{a-ib\sin(ix)} dx + \frac{2b(a^2+b^2)}{a} \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 3139

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{2b(a^2+b^2)}{a} \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx + \frac{2i(a^2+b^2)(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{2b(a^2+b^2)}{a} \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{4i(a^2+b^2)(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{2b(a^2+b^2)}{a} \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(a^2+2b^2)}{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}{a(a^2+b^2)}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\frac{\coth(x)}{a(a+b\sinh(x))} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(a^2+2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a}}{\frac{2(a^2+b^2)\coth(x)}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{2ib(a^2+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(a^2+2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a}\right)}{a(a^2+b^2)}}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(((I*((2*I)*b*(a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]]))/a - ((2*I)*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/a))/a + (2*(a^2 + b^2)*Coth[x])/a)/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) + Coth[x]/(a*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[c] + d \cdot x))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3202 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^m / \tan[e + f \cdot x]^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot ((1 - \sin[e + f \cdot x])^2 / \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3480 $\text{Int}[(A + (B \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x)) / ((a + (b \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x)) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x)))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B \cdot c - A \cdot d) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 3535 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^n \cdot (A + (C \cdot \sin[e] + f \cdot x))^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A \cdot b^2 + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1} / (f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (A + C) + d \cdot (A \cdot b^2 + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m+n+2) - (c \cdot (A \cdot b^2 + a^2 \cdot C) + b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (A + C)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - d \cdot (A \cdot b^2 + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot (m+n+3) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]) \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[a, 0])))$

rule 4257 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[c + d \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{-b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - ab}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$\frac{2a e^{3x} - 4b e^{2x} - 6e^x a + 4b}{(b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)a^2(e^{2x} - 1)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} + \frac{2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right) b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} - \dots$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/2/a^2*\tanh(1/2*x)-1/2/a^2/\tanh(1/2*x)-2/a^3*b*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x))-2/a^3*((-b^2*\tanh(1/2*x)-a*b)/(\tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*\tanh(1/2*x)-a)-(a^2+2*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(2*a*\tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2))})$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1257 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1257, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.71

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(4*a^3*b + 4*a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3 - 3*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + ((a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(x) + 2*(2*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - a^3 - 2*a*b^2 + 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) - 6*(a^4 + a^2*b^2)*cosh(x) + 2*((a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3 + 2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4 - 3*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x) - 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3 - 2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - 2*((a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^4 + a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3*b + a*b^3 + 2*(a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(x)**2/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3ae^{(-x)} - 2be^{(-2x)} - ae^{(-3x)} + 2b)}{2a^3e^{(-x)} - 2a^2be^{(-2x)} - 2a^3e^{(-3x)} + a^2be^{(-4x)} + a^2b}$$

$$+ \frac{2b \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^3}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-2*(3*a*e^{(-x)} - 2*b*e^{(-2*x)} - a*e^{(-3*x)} + 2*b)/(2*a^3*e^{(-x)} - 2*a^2*b*e^{(-2*x)} - 2*a^3*e^{(-3*x)} + a^2*b*e^{(-4*x)} + a^2*b) + 2*b*\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)/a^3 - 2*b*\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)/a^3 + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*\log((b*e^{(-x)} - a - \text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^{(-x)} - a + \text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)))/(\text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)*a^3)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2b \log(e^x + 1)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2(ae^{(3x)} - 2be^{(2x)} - 3ae^x + 2b)}{(be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(3x)} - 2be^{(2x)} - 2ae^x + b)a^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2*b*log(e^x + 1)/a^3 - 2*b*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^3 + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*log(abs(2
*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^3) + 2*(a*e^(3*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) - 3*a*e^x + 2*b)/((b*e^
(4*x) + 2*a*e^(3*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) - 2*a*e^x + b)*a^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 897, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.21

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
((4*(16*a^2*b^14 + 56*a^4*b^12 + 65*a^6*b^10 + 25*a^8*b^8))/(a^4*b^4*(16*b
^9 + 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)) - (6*exp(x)*(16*a^3*b^14 + 56*
a^5*b^12 + 65*a^7*b^10 + 25*a^9*b^8))/(a^4*b^5*(16*b^9 + 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a
^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)) - (4*exp(2*x)*(16*a^2*b^14 + 56*a^4*b^12 + 65*a^6*b^
10 + 25*a^8*b^8))/(a^4*b^4*(16*b^9 + 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)
) + (2*exp(3*x)*(16*a^3*b^14 + 56*a^5*b^12 + 65*a^7*b^10 + 25*a^9*b^8))/(a
^4*b^5*(16*b^9 + 56*a^2*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^5 + 25*a^6*b^3)))/(b - 2*a*exp(x) +
2*a*exp(3*x) - 2*b*exp(2*x) + b*exp(4*x)) - (2*b*log(64*exp(x) - 64))/a^3
+ (2*b*log(64*exp(x) + 64))/a^3 - (log(((a^2 + 2*b^2)*((32*(a^4 + 8*b^4 +
12*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3*exp(x) - 16*a^3*b*exp(x)))/(a^4*b^4) + ((a^2 + 2*b^
2)*((32*(2*a^2*b + 4*b^3 - 4*a^3*exp(x) - 7*a*b^2*exp(x)))/b^5 - (32*(a^2
+ 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(3*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^5*exp(x) - 3*a^3*b^2
*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2))*(a^2
+ b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2) - (64*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(4*b - 7*a*exp(x)))/(a^6
*b^3))*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2) + (log(- ((a^2 + 2
*b^2)*((32*(a^4 + 8*b^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3*exp(x) - 16*a^3*b*exp(x))
)/(a^4*b^4) - ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*((32*(2*a^2*b + 4*b^3 - 4*a^3*exp(x) - 7*a*b^2
*exp(x)))/b^5 + (32*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)*(3*a^4*b + 2*a^2*b^3 -
4*a^5*exp(x) - 3*a^3*b^2*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^5 + a^3*b^2)))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2
)))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a^5 + a^3*b^2) - (64*(a^2 + 2*b...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 888, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.10

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(2***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
2*b*i + 4***4*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**
2))*b**3*i + 4***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*a**3*i + 8***3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(
a**2 + b**2))*a*b**2*i - 4***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i
)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b*i - 8***2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*
i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**3*i - 4***x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*i - 8***x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*
b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**2*i + 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*
i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i
+ a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**3*i - 2***4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 2*
***4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**4 + 2***4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b**2 + 2***4
*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**4 - ***4*x)*a**3*b - ***4*x)*a*b**3 - 4***3*x)*lo
g(e**x - 1)*a**3*b - 4***3*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**3 + 4***3*x)*log(e**x
+ 1)*a**3*b + 4***3*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a*b**3 + 4***2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*
a**2*b**2 + 4***2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**4 - 4***2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*
b**2 - 4***2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**4 - 2***2*x)*a**3*b - 2***2*x)*a*b*
**3 + 4***x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**3*b + 4***x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**3 - 4***x)*lo
g(e**x + 1)*a**3*b - 4***x)*log(e**x + 1)*a*b**3 - 4***x)*a**4 - 4***x)*a*
**2*b**2 - 2*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 2*log(e**x - 1)*b**4 + 2*log(e**x...
```


3.242 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1848
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1848
Rubi [A] (verified)	1849
Maple [A] (verified)	1851
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1851
Sympy [F]	1852
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1853
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1853
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1854
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1855

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2bcsch(x)}{a^3} - \frac{csch^2(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(\sinh(x))}{a^4} - \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^4} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^3(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

output

$2*b*csch(x)/a^3-1/2*csch(x)^2/a^2+(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(sinh(x))/a^4-(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/a^4+(a^2+b^2)/a^3/(a+b*sinh(x))$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4abcsch(x) - a^2csch^2(x) + 2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(\sinh(x)) - 2(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x)) + \frac{2a(a^2+b^2)}{a+b \sinh(x)}}{2a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[Coth[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output

$$(4*a*b*Csch[x] - a^2*Csch[x]^2 + 2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[Sinh[x]] - 2*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]] + (2*a*(a^2 + b^2))/(a + b*Sinh[x]))/(2*a^4)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 25, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i}{\tan(ix)^3 (a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{1}{(a - ib \sin(ix))^2 \tan(ix)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & - \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x) (\sinh^2(x)b^2 + b^2)}{b^3 (a + b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x) (b^2 \sinh^2(x) + b^2)}{b^3 (a + b \sinh(x))^2} d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{2\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a^2 b} + \frac{-a^2 - 3b^2}{a^4 (a + b \sinh(x))} + \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^4 b} + \frac{-a^2 - b^2}{a^3 (a + b \sinh(x))^2} \right) d(b \sinh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(b \sinh(x))}{a^4} - \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^4} + \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^3(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `(2*b*Csch[x])/a^3 - Csch[x]^2/(2*a^2) + ((a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[b*Sinh[x]])/a^4 - ((a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/a^4 + (a^2 + b^2)/(a^3*(a + b*Sinh[x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^(p + 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4a^3} - \frac{1}{8a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(4a^2 + 12b^2) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^4} + \frac{b}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3} - 2 \left(\frac{(-a^2 b - b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{(a^2 b + b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a + 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} \right)$
risch	$\frac{2e^x(e^{4x}a^2 + 3b^2e^{4x} + 3ab e^{3x} - 4e^{2x}a^2 - 6e^{2x}b^2 - 3be^x a + a^2 + 3b^2)}{(e^{2x} - 1)^2 a^3 (be^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x} - 1)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{2x} - 1) b^2}{a^4} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} - 1\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \ln\left(e^{2x} - \frac{2a e^x}{b} - 1\right)}{a^2}$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/a^3*(1/2*tanh(1/2*x)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*x))-1/8/a^2/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/4/a^4*(4*a^2+12*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+b/tanh(1/2*x)/a^3-2/a^4*((-a^2*b-b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+1/2*(a^2+3*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1463 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1463, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.25

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(6*a^2*b*cosh(x)^4 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*sinh(x)^5 - 6*a^2*b*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*a^2*b + 5*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 - 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(6*a^2*b*cosh(x) - 2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 5*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(18*a^2*b*cosh(x)^2 + 10*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a^2*b - 6*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x) - ((a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 + (a^2*b + 3*b^3)*sinh(x)^6 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 - 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 - (3*a^2*b + 9*b^3 - 15*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 10*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 - 4*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(5*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 5*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - a^2*b - 3*b^3 + 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 20*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*b + 9*b^3 - 18*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 12*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x) + 2*(3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + 5*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^4 - 6*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a*b^2 - 6*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + ((a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 + (a^2*b + 3*b^3)*sinh(x)^6 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 - 3*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 - (3*a^2*b + 9*b^3 - 15*(a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(x)...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**3/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(x)**3/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3abe^{(-2x)} - 3abe^{(-4x)} + (a^2 + 3b^2)e^{(-x)} - 2(2a^2 + 3b^2)e^{(-3x)} + (a^2 + 3b^2)e^{(-5x)})}{2a^4e^{(-x)} - 3a^3be^{(-2x)} - 4a^4e^{(-3x)} + 3a^3be^{(-4x)} + 2a^4e^{(-5x)} - a^3be^{(-6x)} + a^3b}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a^4} + \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(3*a*b*e^(-2*x) - 3*a*b*e^(-4*x) + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*e^(-x) - 2*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*e^(-3*x) + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*e^(-5*x))/(2*a^4*e^(-x) - 3*a^3*b*e^(-2*x) - 4*a^4*e^(-3*x) + 3*a^3*b*e^(-4*x) + 2*a^4*e^(-5*x) - a^3*b*e^(-6*x) + a^3*b) - (a^2 + 3*b^2)*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/a^4 + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^4 + (a^2 + 3*b^2)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 3b^2) \log(|-e^{(-x)} + e^x|)}{a^4} - \frac{(a^2b + 3b^3) \log(|-b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4b}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 3b^3(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 4a^3 - 8ab^2}{(b(e^{(-x)} - e^x) - 2a)a^4}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 9b^2(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 8ab(e^{(-x)} - e^x) + 4a^2}{2a^4(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$(a^2 + 3b^2) \cdot \log(\operatorname{abs}(-e^{-x}) + e^x) / a^4 - (a^2 b + 3b^3) \cdot \log(\operatorname{abs}(-b(e^{-x}) - e^x) + 2a) / (a^4 b) + (a^2 b \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x) + 3b^3 \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x) - 4a^3 - 8ab^2) / ((b(e^{-x} - e^x) - 2a) \cdot a^4) - 1/2 \cdot (3a^2 \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 9b^2 \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 8ab \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x) + 4a^2) / (a^4 \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x)^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1375, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output
$$(2 \exp(x) \cdot (ab^7 + 2a^3b^5 + a^5b^3)) / (a^4(b^5 + a^2b^3) \cdot (2a \exp(x) - b + b \exp(2x))) - 2 / (a^2(\exp(4x) - 2 \exp(2x) + 1)) - ((2 \operatorname{atan}((4a^9 b \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} + 12a^5b^5 \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} + 16a^7b^3 \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2}) \cdot (\exp(x) \cdot ((a^2 + 2b^2)^2 / (16a^{10}b^2 \cdot (a^4 + 3b^4 + 4a^2b^2)^2) - 1 / (16a^6b^2 \cdot (a^2 + 3b^2)^2 \cdot (a^2 + b^2)^2)) + (a^2 + 2b^2) / (8a^9b \cdot (a^4 + 3b^4 + 4a^2b^2)^2) + 1 / (8a^7b \cdot (a^2 + 3b^2)^2 \cdot (a^2 + b^2)^2)) - 2 \operatorname{atan}((a^2 \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2} + 2b^2 \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) / (2a^4 \cdot (a^4 + 3b^4 + 4a^2b^2)) + ((a^8 + 3a^6b^2) \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2}) / (2a^8 \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (a^2 + b^2)) - (a^8b^2 \cdot \exp(2x) \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot ((4 \cdot (a^2 + 2b^2) \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)) / (a^{12}b^2 \cdot (a^4 + 3b^4 + 4a^2b^2)) + (4 \cdot (a^2 \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2} + 2b^2 \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) / (a^{12}b^2 \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot (a^4 + 3b^4 + 4a^2b^2)) + (2 \cdot (2a^7b + 6a^5b^3) \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) / (a^{15}b^3 \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (a^2 + b^2)) + (4 \cdot (a^8 + 3a^6b^2) \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) / (a^{16}b^2 \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (a^2 + b^2))) / (8 \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) + (a^8b^2 \cdot \exp(3x) \cdot ((2 \cdot (a^8 + 3a^6b^2) \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) / (a^{15}b^3 \cdot ((a^2 + 3b^2)^2)^{1/2} \cdot (a^2 + b^2)) - (2 \cdot (a^2 + 2b^2) \cdot (a^2 \cdot (-a^8)^{1/2} \cdot (a^4 + 9b^4 + 6a^2b^2)^{1/2}) + \dots$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 955, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.57

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b + 3*e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 + e**(6*x)*
log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b + 3*e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 - e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*
x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**2*b - 3*e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*b*
**3 - e**(6*x)*a**2*b - 3*e**(6*x)*b**3 + 2*e**(5*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**3 + 6
*e**(5*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**2 + 2*e**(5*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**3 + 6*e**(5*x
)*log(e**x + 1)*a*b**2 - 2*e**(5*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**3 -
6*e**(5*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a*b**2 - 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1
)*a**2*b - 9*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 - 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b
- 9*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 + 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a -
b)*a**2*b + 9*e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*b**3 + 9*e**(4*x)*a*
**2*b + 9*e**(4*x)*b**3 - 4*e**(3*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**3 - 12*e**(3*x)*log(e
**x - 1)*a*b**2 - 4*e**(3*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**3 - 12*e**(3*x)*log(e**x + 1
)*a*b**2 + 4*e**(3*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**3 + 12*e**(3*x)*lo
g(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a*b**2 - 4*e**(3*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(2*x)*log(e**
x - 1)*a**2*b + 9*e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**3 + 3*e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a
**2*b + 9*e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**3 - 3*e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x
*a - b)*a**2*b - 9*e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*b**3 - 9*e**(2*
x)*a**2*b - 9*e**(2*x)*b**3 + 2*e**x*log(e**x - 1)*a**3 + 6*e**x*log(e**x
- 1)*a*b**2 + 2*e**x*log(e**x + 1)*a**3 + 6*e**x*log(e**x + 1)*a*b**2 - 2*
e**x*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**3 - 6*e**x*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e...
```


3.243 $\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1857
Rubi [C] (verified)	1857
Maple [A] (verified)	1866
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1866
Sympy [F]	1867
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1867
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1868
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1868
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a+b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^5} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^5} - \frac{(7a^2 + 12b^2) \coth(x)}{3a^4} + \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^3 b} - \frac{\left(3 + \frac{4b^2}{a^2}\right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

output

```
b*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*arctanh(cosh(x))/a^5-2*(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*(a^2+4*b^2)*arctanh
((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a^5-1/3*(7*a^2+12*b^2)*coth(x)/a^4+(a^
2+2*b^2)*coth(x)*csch(x)/a^3/b-1/3*(3+4*b^2/a^2)*coth(x)*csch(x)/b/(a+b*si
nh(x))-1/3*coth(x)*csch(x)^2/a/(a+b*sinh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{48(a^4 + 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} - 4a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a^2b \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 24b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{(48(a^4 + 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b - a \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 - b^2]])}{\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 - b^2]} - 4a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \operatorname{Coth}[x/2] + 6a^2b \operatorname{Csch}[x/2]^2 + 24b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x/2]] - 24b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sinh}[x/2]] + 6a^2b \operatorname{Sech}[x/2]^2 + 8a^3 \operatorname{Csch}[x]^3 \operatorname{Sinh}[x/2]^4 - (a^3 \operatorname{Csch}[x/2]^4 \operatorname{Sinh}[x])}{2} - (24ab(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Cosh}[x])}{(a + b \operatorname{Sinh}[x])} - 4a(4a^2 + 9b^2) \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2] \right) / (24a^5)$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.615$, Rules used = {3042, 3203, 26, 3042, 26, 3534, 27, 3042, 25, 3534, 27, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(ix)^4 (a - ib \sin(ix))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3203 \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) ((3a^2+8b^2) \sinh^2(x) - ab \sinh(x) + 6(a^2+2b^2))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{3a^2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x) ((3a^2+8b^2) \sinh^2(x) - ab \sinh(x) + 6(a^2+2b^2))}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{3a^2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{i((3a^2+8b^2) \sin(ix)^2 + iab \sin(ix) + 6(a^2+2b^2))}{\sin(ix)^3(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3a^2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{((3a^2+8b^2) \sin(ix)^2 + iab \sin(ix) + 6(a^2+2b^2))}{\sin(ix)^3(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{3a^2b} - \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3534 \\
 & \frac{i \left(\int -\frac{2i \operatorname{csch}^2(x) (-2a \sinh(x)b^2 + 3(a^2+2b^2) \sinh^2(x)b + (7a^2+12b^2)b)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right)}{3a^2b} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{i \left(-\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x) (-2a \sinh(x)b^2 + 3(a^2+2b^2) \sinh^2(x)b + (7a^2+12b^2)b)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right)}{3a^2b} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a+b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2ia \sin(ix)b^2 - 3(a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(ix)^2 b + (7a^2 + 12b^2)b}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx - \frac{3i(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}}{3a^2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & i \left(\frac{\int \frac{2ia \sin(ix)b^2 - 3(a^2 + 2b^2) \sin(ix)^2 b + (7a^2 + 12b^2)b}{\sin(ix)^2(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx - \frac{3i(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}}{3a^2b} \right) \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
 & i \left(\frac{\left(\int \frac{3 \operatorname{csch}(x) (b^2(3a^2 + 4b^2) - ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{b(7a^2 + 12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & i \left(\frac{\left(3 \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x) (b^2(3a^2 + 4b^2) - ab(a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx + \frac{b(7a^2 + 12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2 + 2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3 \int \frac{i((3a^2+4b^2)b^2+ia(a^2+2b^2) \sin(ix)b)}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{3a^2b}{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3 \right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \int \frac{(3a^2+4b^2)b^2+ia(a^2+2b^2) \sin(ix)b}{\sin(ix)(a-ib \sin(ix))} dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{3a^2b}{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3 \right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3480 \\
 & i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{ib(a^2+b^2)(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{b^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{3a^2b}{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3 \right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{ib(a^2+b^2)(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx - \frac{ib^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}$$

$$\frac{3a^2b}{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3 \right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 3042

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{ib(a^2+b^2)(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx - \frac{ib^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}$$

$$\frac{3a^2b}{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3 \right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 26

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \coth(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{ib(a^2+b^2)(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx + \frac{b^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a}$$

$$\frac{3a^2b}{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3 \right) \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)} - \frac{\coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a+b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 3139

$$i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{2ib(a^2+b^2)(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 1083

$$i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{4ib(a^2+b^2)(a^2+4b^2) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

↓ 219

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{b^2(3a^2+4b^2) \int \csc(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2ib\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(a^2+4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

4257

$$i \left(\frac{i \left(\frac{b(7a^2+12b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a} + \frac{3i \left(\frac{ib^2(3a^2+4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2ib\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(a^2+4b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{3i(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4b^2}{a^2} + 3\right) \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3b(a + b \sinh(x))} - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{3a(a + b \sinh(x))}$$

input

```
Int [Coth[x]^4/(a + b*Sinh[x])^2,x]
```


output
$$\left(\frac{I}{3}\right)\left(\frac{I\left(\left(3I\right)\left(\frac{Ib^2(3a^2+4b^2)\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cosh}[x]]}{a}-\left(2I\right)b\sqrt{a^2+b^2}\left(\frac{a^2+4b^2}{a}\right)\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2b-2a\tanh\left[x/2\right]}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]\right)}{a}\right)/a+\left(b\left(7a^2+12b^2\right)\text{Coth}[x]/a\right)/a-\left(\left(3I\right)\left(a^2+2b^2\right)\text{Coth}[x]\text{Csch}[x]/a\right)/\left(a^2b\right)-\left(\left(3+\left(4b^2/a^2\right)\text{Coth}[x]\text{Csch}[x]\right)/\left(3b\left(a+b\text{Sinh}[x]\right)\right)\right)-\left(\text{Coth}[x]\text{Csch}[x]^2\right)/\left(3a\left(a+b\text{Sinh}[x]\right)\right)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 26
$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$$

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \|\ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 1083
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4\text{a}*c - x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*c*x], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 3139
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*\sin[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(\text{e}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + 2*\text{b}*e*x + \text{a}*e^2*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$$

rule 3203

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)/tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4,
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cos[e + f*x])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(3*a*f*Sin[
e + f*x]^3)), x] + (-Simp[(3*a^2 + b^2*(m - 2))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)/(3*a^2*b*f*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)), x] - Simp[1/(3*a^2*b*(
m + 1)) Int[((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/Sin[e + f*x]^3)*Simp[6*a^2 - b^
2*(m - 1)*(m - 2) + a*b*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x] - (3*a^2 - b^2*m*(m - 2))*Sin[
e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && L
tQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 3480

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_
)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b
- a*B)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + Simp[(B*c - A*d)/
(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f
, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 3534

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*
c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int
[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[(m + 1)*(b*c - a*
d)*(a*A - b*B + a*C) + d*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 2) - (c*(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C) + (m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*Sin[e + f*x] - d*(A
*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ
[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) |
| EqQ[a, 0])))
```

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 ab + 5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 + 12b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{24a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{5a^2 + 12b^2}{8a^4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{b}{4a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2)}{4a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{2a^3 e^{7x} + 4ab^2 e^{7x} - 2a^2 b e^{6x} - 8b^3 e^{6x} - 14a^3 e^{5x} - 20ab^2 e^{5x} + 14a^2 b e^{4x} + 24e^{4x} b^3 + 14a^3 e^{3x} + 28ab^2 e^{3x} - \frac{50a^2 b e^{2x}}{3} - 24b^3 e^{2x} - \frac{22a^3 e^x}{3}}{(e^{2x} - 1)^3 a^4 (b e^{2x} + 2e^x a - b)}$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8/a^4*(1/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3*a^2+2*tanh(1/2*x)^2*a*b+5*tanh(1/2*x)*a^2+12*b^2*tanh(1/2*x))-1/24/a^2/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/8*(5*a^2+12*b^2)/a^4/tanh(1/2*x)+1/4/a^3*b/tanh(1/2*x)^2-1/a^5*b*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-2/a^5*((-b^2*(a^2+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)-(a^2+b^2)*a*b)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-(a^4+5*a^2*b^2+4*b^4)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3648 vs. 2(149) = 298.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3648, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.94

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**4/(a+b*sinh(x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**4/(a + b*sinh(x))**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. $2(149) = 298$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(7a^2b + 12b^3 + (11a^3 + 18ab^2)e^{-x}) - (25a^2b + 36b^3)e^{-2x} - 21(a^3 + 2ab^2)e^{-3x} + 3(7a^2b + 12b^3)e^{-4x} + 3(7a^3 + 10ab^2)e^{-5x} - 3(a^2b + 4b^3)e^{-6x} - 3(a^3 + 2ab^2)e^{-7x}}{3(2a^5e^{-x} - 4a^4be^{-2x}) - 6a^5e^{-3x} + 6a^4be^{-4x} + 6a^5e^{-5x} - 4a^4be^{-6x} - 2a^5e^{-7x} + a^4b e^{-8x} + a^4b)} + \frac{(3a^2b + 4b^3) \log(e^{-x} + 1)}{a^5} - \frac{(3a^2b + 4b^3) \log(e^{-x} - 1)}{a^5} + \frac{(a^4 + 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^5}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*(7*a^2*b + 12*b^3 + (11*a^3 + 18*a*b^2)*e^(-x) - (25*a^2*b + 36*b^3)*e^(-2*x) - 21*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*e^(-3*x) + 3*(7*a^2*b + 12*b^3)*e^(-4*x) + 3*(7*a^3 + 10*a*b^2)*e^(-5*x) - 3*(a^2*b + 4*b^3)*e^(-6*x) - 3*(a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*e^(-7*x))/(2*a^5*e^(-x) - 4*a^4*b*e^(-2*x) - 6*a^5*e^(-3*x) + 6*a^4*b*e^(-4*x) + 6*a^5*e^(-5*x) - 4*a^4*b*e^(-6*x) - 2*a^5*e^(-7*x) + a^4*b*e^(-8*x) + a^4*b) + (3*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a^5 - (3*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a^5 + (a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^5)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2b + 4b^3) \log(e^x + 1)}{a^5} - \frac{(3a^2b + 4b^3) \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 + 5a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a^5} + \frac{2(a^3e^x + ab^2e^x - a^2b - b^3)}{(be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b)a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{2(3abe^{5x} - 6a^2e^{4x} - 9b^2e^{4x} + 6a^2e^{2x} + 18b^2e^{2x} - 3abe^x - 4a^2 - 9b^2)}{3a^4(e^{2x} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(3*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*log(e^x + 1)/a^5 - (3*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a^5 + (a^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a^5) + 2*(a^3*e^x + a*b^2*e^x - a^2*b - b^3)/((b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b)*a^4) + 2/3*(3*a*b*e^(5*x) - 6*a^2*e^(4*x) - 9*b^2*e^(4*x) + 6*a^2*e^(2*x) + 18*b^2*e^(2*x) - 3*a*b*e^x - 4*a^2 - 9*b^2)/(a^4*(e^(2*x) - 1)^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1450, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.12

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(a + b*sinh(x))^2,x)`

output

```
(3*b*log(96*a^4 + 128*b^4 + 224*a^2*b^2 + 96*a^4*exp(x) + 128*b^4*exp(x) +
224*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^3 - 4/(a^2*exp(2*x) - a^2) - (6*b^2)/(a^4*exp(2*x)
- a^4) - 8/(3*(3*a^2*exp(2*x) - 3*a^2*exp(4*x) + a^2*exp(6*x) - a^2)) - (
4*a^3*b^7)/(a^5*b^7*exp(2*x) - a^7*b^5 - a^5*b^7 + a^7*b^5*exp(2*x) + 2*a^
6*b^6*exp(x) + 2*a^8*b^4*exp(x)) - (2*a^5*b^5)/(a^5*b^7*exp(2*x) - a^7*b^5
- a^5*b^7 + a^7*b^5*exp(2*x) + 2*a^6*b^6*exp(x) + 2*a^8*b^4*exp(x)) - (3*
b*log(96*a^4 + 128*b^4 + 224*a^2*b^2 - 96*a^4*exp(x) - 128*b^4*exp(x) - 22
4*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^3 - 4/(a^2*exp(4*x) - 2*a^2*exp(2*x) + a^2) - (4*b^3*
log(96*a^4 + 128*b^4 + 224*a^2*b^2 - 96*a^4*exp(x) - 128*b^4*exp(x) - 224*
a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^5 + (4*b^3*log(96*a^4 + 128*b^4 + 224*a^2*b^2 + 96*a^4*
exp(x) + 128*b^4*exp(x) + 224*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/a^5 + (log(128*a^6*exp(x) -
256*a*b^5 - 64*a^5*b - 320*a^3*b^3 - 128*b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 128*b^6*
exp(x) - 288*a^2*b^3*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 128*a^5*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)
+ 672*a^2*b^4*exp(x) + 672*a^4*b^2*exp(x) - 64*a^4*b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 3
84*a*b^4*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 608*a^3*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*
(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/a^3 - (log(128*b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 256*a*b^5 - 64*a
^5*b - 320*a^3*b^3 + 128*a^6*exp(x) + 128*b^6*exp(x) + 288*a^2*b^3*(a^2 +
b^2)^(1/2) - 128*a^5*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) + 672*a^2*b^4*exp(x) + 672*a
^4*b^2*exp(x) + 64*a^4*b*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2) - 384*a*b^4*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(
1/2) - 608*a^3*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/a^3 - ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1552, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.76

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{(a + b \sinh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a+b*sinh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(6***(8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**
2*b*i + 24***(8*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b*
**2))*b**3*i + 12***(7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**
2 + b**2))*a**3*i + 48***(7*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sq
rt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**2*i - 24***(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i +
a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b*i - 96***(6*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e*
*x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**3*i - 36***(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*at
an((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*i - 144***(5*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b
**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**2*i + 36***(4*x)*sqrt(
a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b*i + 144***(4
*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**3*i + 36
***(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*
i + 144***(3*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2)
)*a*b**2*i - 24***(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2
+ b**2))*a**2*b*i - 96***(2*x)*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/s
qrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**3*i - 12***x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)
/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**3*i - 48***x*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*
i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a*b**2*i + 6*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)
/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b*i + 24*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/
sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**3*i - 9***(8*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b**2 - 12***...
```

3.244 $\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1871
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1871
Rubi [A] (verified)	1872
Maple [C] (verified)	1874
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1874
Sympy [F]	1875
Maxima [F]	1875
Giac [F]	1876
Mupad [F(-1)]	1876
Reduce [F]	1876

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}$$

output

```
-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+2*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]
```

output

```
-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 60, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}}{\tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}}{\tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{b} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & a \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} d(b \sinh(x)) + 2 \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{1}{b^2 \sinh^2(x) - a} d \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} + 2 \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & 2 \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_{x_}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + d_*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + d_*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n_)}], x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 220 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3200 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_)*\sin[(e_ + f_*(x_))]^{(m_)}*\tan[(e_ + f_*(x_))]^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^{(p + 1)/2}], x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p + 1)/2]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	<code>'int/indef0' ((frac(a, sinh(x)) + b, sinh(x))</code>	21

input `int(coth(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `'int/indef0' ((1/sinh(x)*a+b)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),sinh(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.54

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 + 16 ab \cosh(x)^3 + 4(b^2 \cosh(x) + 4 ab) \sinh(x)^3 - 16 ab \cosh(x)}{2(ab \cosh(x)^2 + ab \sinh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) - ab + 2(ab \cosh(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}, \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 4a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + 2a) \sinh(x)}{2(ab \cosh(x)^2 + ab \sinh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) - ab + 2(ab \cosh(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} \right)} \right)} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*sqrt(a)*log(-(b^2*cosh(x)^4 + b^2*sinh(x)^4 + 16*a*b*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(b^2*cosh(x) + 4*a*b)*sinh(x)^3 - 16*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*(16*a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 24*a*b*cosh(x) + 16*a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - 8*(b*cosh(x)^3 + b*sinh(x)^3 + 4*a*cosh(x)^2 + (3*b*cosh(x) + 4*a)*sinh(x)^2 - b*cosh(x) + (3*b*cosh(x)^2 + 8*a*cosh(x) - b)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*sqrt(a) + b^2 + 4*(b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 12*a*b*cosh(x)^2 - 4*a*b + (16*a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(cosh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 4*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + 2*a)*sinh(x) - b)*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*b*cosh(x)^2 + a*b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b + 2*(a*b*cosh(x) + a^2)*sinh(x))) + 2*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \coth(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sinh(x))*coth(x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} \coth(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*coth(x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a} \coth(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*coth(x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)*(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh(x) b + a} \coth(x) dx$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*coth(x),x)`

3.245 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1877
Rubi [A] (verified)	1878
Maple [C] (verified)	1879
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1880
Sympy [F]	1881
Maxima [F]	1881
Giac [F]	1881
Mupad [F(-1)]	1882
Reduce [F]	1882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 3200, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan(ix) \sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - ib \sin(ix)} \tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{b \sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} d(b \sinh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{b^2 \sinh^2(x) - a} d\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]],x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Sinh[x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3200 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(x^p*(a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^((p + 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[(p + 1)/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	'int/indef0' $\left(\frac{1}{\sinh(x)\sqrt{a+b\sinh(x)}}, \sinh(x)\right)$	17

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output ``int/indef0`(1/sinh(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),sinh(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.42

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\log \left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 + 16 ab \cosh(x)^3 + 4(b^2 \cosh(x) + 4 ab) \sinh(x)^3 - 16 ab \cosh(x) + 2(16 a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(3 b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 24 ab \cosh(x) + 16 a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)^2 - 8(b \cosh(x) + 4 a) \sinh(x) - b \cosh(x) + (3 b \cosh(x)^2 + 8 a \cosh(x) - b) \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 2(3 \cosh(x)^2 - 1) \sinh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 - \cosh(x)) \sinh(x) + 1} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*log((b^2*cosh(x)^4 + b^2*sinh(x)^4 + 16*a*b*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(b^2*cosh(x) + 4*a*b)*sinh(x)^3 - 16*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*(16*a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 24*a*b*cosh(x) + 16*a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - 8*(b*cosh(x)^3 + b*sinh(x)^3 + 4*a*cosh(x)^2 + (3*b*cosh(x) + 4*a)*sinh(x)^2 - b*cosh(x) + (3*b*cosh(x)^2 + 8*a*cosh(x) - b)*sinh(x))*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*sqrt(a) + b^2 + 4*(b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 12*a*b*cosh(x)^2 - 4*a*b + (16*a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(cosh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1)/sqrt(a), sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 4*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + 2*a)*sinh(x) - b)*sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a)*sqrt(-a)/(a*b*cosh(x)^2 + a*b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x) - a*b + 2*(a*b*cosh(x) + a^2)*sinh(x)))/a]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/sqrt(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \sinh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(coth(x)/sqrt(b*sinh(x) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(coth(x)/(a + b*sinh(x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \sinh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(x)b + a} \coth(x)}{\sinh(x)b + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*sinh(x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(sinh(x)*b + a)*coth(x))/(sinh(x)*b + a),x)`

3.246 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1883
Rubi [A] (verified)	1884
Maple [A] (verified)	1885
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1885
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1886
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1887
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1887
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{B \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b}$$

output

$-2*A*\operatorname{arctanh}((b-a*\tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}+B*\ln(a+b*\sinh(x))/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{B \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

$(2*A*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(b - a*\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + (B*\operatorname{Log}[a + b*\operatorname{Sinh}[x]])/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cos(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{A}{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{B \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{b} - \frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*A*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] + (B*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4901

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /;
!InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parts	$\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{B \ln(a+b \sinh(x))}{b}$
default	$-\frac{B \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1)}{b} + \frac{B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{b} + \frac{2Ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{B \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2xBa^2b}{a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2xBb^3}{a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aab - \sqrt{A^2a^2b^2 + A^2b^4}}{Ab^2}\right)Ba^2}{(a^2+b^2)b} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aab - \sqrt{A^2a^2b^2 + A^2b^4}}{Ab^2}\right)B}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aab - \sqrt{A^2a^2b^2 + A^2b^4}}{Ab^2}\right)B}{a^2+b^2}$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*A/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+B*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} Ab \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b}\right)}{a^2b + b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*A*b*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) +
2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x)
+ b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x)
+ a)*sinh(x) - b)) - (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*x + (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*log(2*(b*sinh(x)
+ a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/(a^2*b + b^3)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.14

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*(A*log(tanh(x/2)) + B*x - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1) + B*log(ta
nh(x/2))), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), ((A*log(tanh(x/2)) + B*x - 2*B*log(tanh(x
/2) + 1) + B*log(tanh(x/2)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), ((A*x + B*sinh(x))/a, Eq(b, 0))
, (2*I*A/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) + B*x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - I*B*x/(
b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b)
+ 2*I*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) + 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) - I)*ta
nh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b) - 2*I*B*log(tanh(x/2) - I)/(b*tanh(x/2) - I*b)
, Eq(a, -I*b)), (-2*I*A/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + B*x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) +
I*b) + I*B*x/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)*tanh(x/2)/(b*ta
nh(x/2) + I*b) - 2*I*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + 2*B*log(ta
nh(x/2) + I)*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2) + I*b) + 2*I*B*log(tanh(x/2) + I)/(b*t
anh(x/2) + I*b), Eq(a, I*b)), (-A*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/
a)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2) + A*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/sqrt(a
**2 + b**2) + B*x/b - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)/b + B*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a - s
qrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/b + B*log(tanh(x/2) - b/a + sqrt(a**2 + b**2)/a)/b, Tr
ue))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{A \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{B \log(b \sinh(x) + a)}{b}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `A*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2) + B*log(b*sinh(x) + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{A \log \left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{B \log(|be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b|)}{b}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `A*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2) - B*x/b + B*log(abs(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{B b^3 \ln(8 A^2 a e^x - 4 A^2 b + 4 A^2 b e^{2x})}{a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{B x}{b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{A^2 b^2 e^x \sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}{(A a^2 b + A b^3) \sqrt{A^2}} + \frac{A^2 a b \sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}{(A a^2 b + A b^3) \sqrt{A^2}} \right) \sqrt{A^2}}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{B a^2 b \ln(8 A^2 a e^x - 4 A^2 b + 4 A^2 b e^{2x})}{a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output
$$\frac{(B*b^3*\log(8*A^2*a*\exp(x) - 4*A^2*b + 4*A^2*b*\exp(2*x)))/(b^4 + a^2*b^2) - (B*x)/b - (2*atan((A^2*b^2*\exp(x)*(-a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}))/((A*b^3 + A*a^2*b)*(A^2)^{(1/2)}) + (A^2*a*b*(-a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}))/((A*b^3 + A*a^2*b)*(A^2)^{(1/2)}))*(A^2)^{(1/2)})/(-a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} + (B*a^2*b*\log(8*A^2*a*\exp(x) - 4*A^2*b + 4*A^2*b*\exp(2*x)))/(b^4 + a^2*b^2)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{x b} + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a i + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) a^2 + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) b^2 - a^2 x - b^2 x}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output
$$(2*\sqrt{a**2 + b**2}*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/\sqrt{a**2 + b**2}))*a*i + \log(e**x*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**2 + \log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*b**2 - a**2*x - b**2*x)/(a**2 + b**2)$$

$$3.247 \quad \int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1889
Rubi [A] (verified)	1890
Maple [A] (verified)	1891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1891
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1892
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1892
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1892
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1893
Reduce [F]	1893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx = B \log(i+\sinh(x)) - \frac{A \cosh(x)}{1-i \sinh(x)}$$

output `B*ln(I+sinh(x))-A*cosh(x)/(1-I*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i+\sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -2iB \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + B \log(\cosh(x)) - \frac{2iA \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*I)*B*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + B*Log[Cosh[x]] - ((2*I)*A*Sinh[x/2])/(Cosh[x/2] - I*Sinh[x/2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \cos(ix)}{i - i \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\ & \int \left(\frac{iA}{-1 + i \sinh(x)} + \frac{iB \cosh(x)}{-1 + i \sinh(x)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & B \log(\sinh(x) + i) - \frac{A \cosh(x)}{1 - i \sinh(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(I + Sinh[x]),x]`

output `B*Log[I + Sinh[x]] - (A*Cosh[x])/(1 - I*Sinh[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4901

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /;
!InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{2iA}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} + B \ln(i + \sinh(x))$	23
risch	$-Bx - \frac{2A}{e^x+i} + 2B \ln(e^x + i)$	25
default	$-B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1) + 2B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + i) - \frac{2iA}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i} - B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)$	46

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*I*A/(tanh(1/2*x)+I)+B*ln(I+sinh(x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{Bxe^x + iBx - 2(Be^x + iB) \log(e^x + i) + 2A}{e^x + i}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(B*x*e^x + I*B*x - 2*(B*e^x + I*B)*log(e^x + I) + 2*A)/(e^x + I)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2A}{e^x + i} - Bx + 2B \log(e^x + i)$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `-2*A/(exp(x) + I) - B*x + 2*B*log(exp(x) + I)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = B \log(\sinh(x) + i) - \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `B*log(sinh(x) + I) - 2*A/(e^(-x) - I)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -Bx + 2B \log(e^x + i) - \frac{2A}{e^x + i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-B*x + 2*B*log(e^x + I) - 2*A/(e^x + I)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = -Bx - \frac{2A}{e^x + 1i} + 2B \ln(e^x + 1i)$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(sinh(x) + 1i),x)`output `2*B*log(exp(x) + 1i) - (2*A)/(exp(x) + 1i) - B*x`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i + \sinh(x)} dx = \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) + i} dx \right) a + \log(\sinh(x) + i) b$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(I+sinh(x)),x)`output `int(1/(sinh(x) + i),x)*a + log(sinh(x) + i)*b`

3.248 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{i-\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1894
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1894
Rubi [A] (verified)	1895
Maple [A] (verified)	1896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1896
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1898
Reduce [F]	1898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -B \log(i - \sinh(x)) + \frac{A \cosh(x)}{1 + i \sinh(x)}$$

output `-B*ln(I-sinh(x))+A*cosh(x)/(1+I*sinh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + i \sinh(\frac{x}{2})) (B \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) (2 \arctan(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))) - i \log(\cosh(x))) + (2A + 2iB \arctan(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})))}{-i + \sinh(x)}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(I - Sinh[x]),x]`

output

```

-(((Cosh[x/2] + I*Sinh[x/2])*(B*Cosh[x/2]*(2*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] - I*Log[Cosh[x]]) + (2*A + (2*I)*B*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + B*Log[Cosh[x]])*Sinh[x/2]))/(-I + Sinh[x]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{-\sinh(x) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cos(ix)}{i \sin(ix) + i} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{iA}{1 + i \sinh(x)} - \frac{iB \cosh(x)}{1 + i \sinh(x)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{A \cosh(x)}{1 + i \sinh(x)} - B \log(-\sinh(x) + i)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(I - Sinh[x]),x]

```

output

```

-(B*Log[I - Sinh[x]]) + (A*Cosh[x])/(1 + I*Sinh[x])

```


Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4901 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$Bx + \frac{2A}{e^x - i} - 2B \ln(e^x - i)$	24
parts	$-\frac{2iA}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i} + B \left(-\frac{\ln(1 + \sinh(x)^2)}{2} - i \arctan(\sinh(x)) \right)$	33
default	$B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1) - \frac{2iA}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i} - 2B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - i) + B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)$	44

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `B*x+2*A/(exp(x)-I)-2*B*ln(exp(x)-I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{Bxe^x - iBx - 2(Be^x - iB) \log(e^x - i) + 2A}{e^x - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $(B*x*e^x - I*B*x - 2*(B*e^x - I*B)*\log(e^x - I) + 2*A)/(e^x - I)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2A}{e^x - i} + Bx - 2B \log(e^x - i)$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x)`

output $2*A/(\exp(x) - I) + B*x - 2*B*\log(\exp(x) - I)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = -B \log(\sinh(x) - i) + \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} + i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-B*\log(\sinh(x) - I) + 2*A/(e^{(-x)} + I)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = Bx - 2B \log(e^x - i) + \frac{2A}{e^x - i}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $B*x - 2*B*\log(e^x - I) + 2*A/(e^x - I)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = Bx + \frac{2A}{e^x - i} - 2B \ln(e^x - i)$$

input `int(-(A + B*cosh(x))/(sinh(x) - 1i),x)`

output `B*x + (2*A)/(exp(x) - 1i) - 2*B*log(exp(x) - 1i)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{i - \sinh(x)} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{\sinh(x) - i} dx \right) a - \log(\sinh(x) - i) b$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(I-sinh(x)),x)`

output `- (int(1/(sinh(x) - i),x)*a + log(sinh(x) - i)*b)`

3.249 $\int \frac{A+B \tanh(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1899
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1899
Rubi [A] (verified)	1900
Maple [A] (verified)	1901
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1902
Sympy [F]	1902
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1904
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{bB \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{aB \log(\cosh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{aB \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2}$$

output

```
b*B*arctan(sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)-2*A*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+a*B*ln(cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)-a*B*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \left(2b\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} B \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2A(a^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}\right) + a\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} B(\log(\cosh(x))) \right)}{(a - ib)(a + ib)\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}(A \cosh(x) + B \sinh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Tanh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*(2*b*Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]*B*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + 2*A*(a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]] + a*Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]*B*(Log[Cosh[x]] - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]))*(A + B*Tanh[x])/((a - I*b)*(a + I*b)*Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]*(A*Cosh[x] + B*Sinh[x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \tan(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4901 \\ & \int \left(\frac{A}{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b - a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{bB \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{aB \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{aB \log(\cosh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Tanh[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(b*B*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*A*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] + (a*B*Log[Cosh[x]]/(a^2 + b^2) - (a*B*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]/(a^2 + b^2)))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4901 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{-Ba \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) - \frac{2(-a^2 A - A b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2B \left(\frac{a \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}{2} + b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2xaB}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2xa^3B}{-a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - b^4} - \frac{2xBab^2}{-a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - b^4} + \frac{iB \ln(e^x + i)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{B \ln(e^x + i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{iB \ln(e^x - i)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{B \ln(e^x - i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\ln(e^x)}{a^2 + b^2}$

input `int((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/(a^2+b^2)*(-1/2*B*a*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)-(-A*a^2-A*b^2)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+2*B/(a^2+b^2)*(1/2*a*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x)^2)+b*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 B b \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) - B a \log\left(\frac{2(b \sinh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) + B a \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} A \log\left(\frac{b \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*B*b*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - B*a*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + B*a*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*A*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b))/(a^2 + b^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*tanh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -B \left(\frac{2b \arctan(e^{-x})}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{a \log(-2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} - b)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{a \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{A \log\left(\frac{be^{-x} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{-x} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-B*(2*b*arctan(e^(-x))/(a^2 + b^2) + a*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/(a^2 + b^2) - a*log(e^(-2*x) + 1)/(a^2 + b^2)) + A*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2Bb \arctan(e^x)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{Ba \log(e^{2x} + 1)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$- \frac{Ba \log(|be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b|)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{A \log\left(\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*B*b*arctan(e^x)/(a^2 + b^2) + B*a*log(e^(2*x) + 1)/(a^2 + b^2) - B*a*log(abs(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b))/(a^2 + b^2) + A*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 914, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.27

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((A + B*tanh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(B*log(exp(x) + 1i))/(a - b*1i) - (log((32*B*(A^2*b^2*exp(x) - 4*B^2*a^2*exp(x) + A^2*a*b + B^2*a*b - 4*A*B*a^2*exp(x) - A*B*b^2*exp(x) + 2*A*B*a*b))/b^5 - (((32*(A^2*b^3 + B^2*b^3 - A^2*a^2*b - 3*B^2*a^2*b + 4*B^2*a^3*exp(x) - 5*B^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 4*A*B*a^2*b + 8*A*B*a^3*exp(x) - 2*A^2*a*b^2*exp(x) + 2*A*B*a*b^2*exp(x)))/b^5 - ((B*a^3 - A*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + B*a*b^2)*(a*b^5*(64*A - 128*B) + a^5*b*(64*A - 128*B) + 96*b^6*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + a^3*b^3*(128*A - 256*B) - 128*exp(x)*(A - 2*B)*(a^2 + b^2)^3 + 192*a^2*b^4*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + 96*a^4*b^2*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + 96*A*a^2*b*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 128*A*a^3*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 32*A*a*b^2*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^3))*(B*a^3 - A*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + B*a*b^2))/(a^2 + b^2)^2*(B*a^3 - A*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + B*a*b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (log((32*B*(A^2*b^2*exp(x) - 4*B^2*a^2*exp(x) + A^2*a*b + B^2*a*b - 4*A*B*a^2*exp(x) - A*B*b^2*exp(x) + 2*A*B*a*b))/b^5 - (((32*(A^2*b^3 + B^2*b^3 - A^2*a^2*b - 3*B^2*a^2*b + 4*B^2*a^3*exp(x) - 5*B^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 4*A*B*a^2*b + 8*A*B*a^3*exp(x) - 2*A^2*a*b^2*exp(x) + 2*A*B*a*b^2*exp(x)))/b^5 - ((A*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + B*a^3 + B*a*b^2)*(a*b^5*(64*A - 128*B) + a^5*b*(64*A - 128*B) + 96*b^6*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + a^3*b^3*(128*A - 256*B) - 128*exp(x)*(A - 2*B)*(a^2 + b^2)^3 + 192*a^2*b^4*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + 96*a^4*b^2*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) - 96*A*a^2*b*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 128*A*a^3*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 32*A*a*b^2*exp(x)*((a...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a i + \log(e^{2x} + 1) a b - \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) a b}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `int((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

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

3.250 $\int \frac{A+B \coth(x)}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1906
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1906
Rubi [A] (verified)	1907
Maple [A] (verified)	1908
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1908
Sympy [F]	1909
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1909
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1910
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1910
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{B \log(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{B \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a}$$

output

```
-2*A*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+B*ln(sinh(x))/a-B*ln(a+b*sinh(x))/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{B(\log(\sinh(x)) - \log(a + b \sinh(x)))}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Coth[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*A*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + (B*(Log[Sinh[x]] - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]))/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4901, 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{A + iB \cot(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx$$

↓ 4901

$$\int \left(\frac{A}{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2A \operatorname{Arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{B \log(a + b \sinh(x))}{a} + \frac{B \log(\sinh(x))}{a}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Coth[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*A*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] + (B*Log[Sinh[x]])/a - (B*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4901

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /;
!InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
parts	$\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a} + \frac{B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
default	$\frac{B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{-B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) + \frac{2Aa \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{2xB}{a} - \frac{2x a^3 B}{-a^4 - a^2 b^2} - \frac{2x B a b^2}{-a^4 - a^2 b^2} + \frac{B \ln(e^{2x} - 1)}{a} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a^2 A - \sqrt{A^2 a^4 + A^2 a^2 b^2}}{A a b}\right) B}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a^2 A - \sqrt{A^2 a^4 + A^2 a^2 b^2}}{A a b}\right)}{(a^2 + b^2)a}$

input

```
int((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*A/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-B/a
*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+B/a*ln(tanh(1/2*x))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} A a \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b}\right)}{a^3 + ab^2}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*A*a*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) +
2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x)
+ b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x)
+ a)*sinh(x) - b)) - (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sin
h(x))) + (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*log(2*sinh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/(a^3 + a*b^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*coth(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\ &= -B \left(\frac{\log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{A \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-B*(log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/a - log(e^(-x) + 1)/a - log(e^(-x) -
1)/a) + A*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 +
b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{A \log \left(\frac{|2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|}{|2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}|} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{B \log(e^x + 1)}{a} - \frac{B \log(|be^{2x} + 2ae^x - b|)}{a} + \frac{B \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a}$$

input `integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `A*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2) + B*log(e^x + 1)/a - B*log(abs(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b))/a + B*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{B \ln(16 B^2 a^2 + 16 B^2 b^2 - 16 B^2 a^2 e^{2x} - 16 B^2 b^2 e^{2x})}{a} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{A^2 b^2 e^x \sqrt{-a^2 - b^2} + A^2 a b \sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}}{A b \sqrt{A^2 (a^2 + b^2)}} \right) \sqrt{A^2}}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{B \ln(32 B^2 a e^x - 16 B^2 b + 16 B^2 b e^{2x})}{a}$$

input `int((A + B*coth(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(B*log(16*B^2*a^2 + 16*B^2*b^2 - 16*B^2*a^2*exp(2*x) - 16*B^2*b^2*exp(2*x)))/a - (2*atan((A^2*b^2*exp(x)*(- a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + A^2*a*b*(- a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/(A*b*(A^2)^(1/2)*(a^2 + b^2)))*(A^2)^(1/2))/(- a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - (B*log(32*B^2*a*exp(x) - 16*B^2*b + 16*B^2*b*exp(2*x)))/a`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i + \log(e^x - 1) a^2 b + \log(e^x - 1) b^3 + \log(e^x + 1) a^2 b + \log(e^x + 1) b^3 - \log(e^x - 1) a^2 b - \log(e^x + 1) b^3}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i + log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b + log(e**x - 1)*b**3 + log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b + log(e**x + 1)*b**3 - log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*a**2*b - log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a - b)*b**3)/(a*(a**2 + b**2))`

3.251 $\int \frac{A+B\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1912
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1912
Rubi [A] (verified)	1913
Maple [A] (verified)	1914
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1915
Sympy [F]	1915
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1916
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1916
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1917
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1917

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{A + B\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b\sinh(x)} dx = \frac{aB \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{2A\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{bB \log(\cosh(x))}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{bB \log(a + b\sinh(x))}{a^2 + b^2}$$

output

$a*B*\arctan(\sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)-2*A*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a*\tanh(1/2*x)}{(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}\right)/(a^2+b^2)^{1/2}-b*B*\ln(\cosh(x))/(a^2+b^2)+b*B*\ln(a+b*\sinh(x))/(a^2+b^2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + B\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b\sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2aB \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{bB(\log(\cosh(x)) - \log(a + b\sinh(x)))}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*Sech[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output

```
(2*a*B*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]])/(a^2 + b^2) + (2*A*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt
[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] - (b*B*(Log[Cosh[x]] - Log[a + b*Sinh[x]]))
)/(a^2 + b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4714, 3042, 4901, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sec(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4714} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(A \cosh(x) + B)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{B + A \cos(ix)}{\cos(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{A}{a + b \sinh(x)} + \frac{B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{aB \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{bB \log(a+b \sinh(x))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{bB \log(\cosh(x))}{a^2+b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Sech[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a*B*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) - (2*A*ArcTanh[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 + b^2] - (b*B*Log[Cosh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b*B*Log[a + b*Sinh[x]])/(a^2 + b^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp[IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4714

$$\text{Int}[(u_)*((A_) + (B_)*\text{sec}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[ActivateTrig}[u]*((B + A*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/Cos[a + b*x]), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, A, B\}, x] \text{ \&\& KnownSineIntegrandQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4901

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{v = \text{ExpandTrig}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] \text{ /; SumQ}[v]] \text{ /; !InertTrigFreeQ}[u]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
parts	$\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + B \left(\frac{b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{-b \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right) + 2a \operatorname{arctan}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$
default	$\frac{Bb \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - 2b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a\right) - \frac{2(-a^2 A - A b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2B \left(-\frac{b \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}{2} + a \operatorname{arctan}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{a^2 + b^2}$
risch	$\frac{2xBb}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2xBa^2b}{-a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - b^4} + \frac{2xBb^3}{-a^4 - 2a^2b^2 - b^4} + \frac{iB \ln(e^x + i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{B \ln(e^x + i)b}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{iB \ln(e^x - i)a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{B \ln(e^x - i)b}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x + i)}{a^2 + b^2}$

input

$$\text{int}((A+B*\text{sech}(x))/(a+b*\text{sinh}(x)), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
2*A/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+B*(
b/(a^2+b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-2*b*tanh(1/2*x)-a)+2/(a^2+b^2)*(-1/2*b*ln(1
+tanh(1/2*x)^2)+a*arctan(tanh(1/2*x))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2Ba \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + Bb \log\left(\frac{2(b \sinh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) - Bb \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} A \log\left(\frac{b \sinh(x) + a}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(2*B*a*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + B*b*log(2*(b*sinh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - si
nh(x))) - B*b*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*A*log((
b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(
x) + a*b)*sinh(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh
(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)))/(a^2
+ b^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*sech(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -B \left(\frac{2a \arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{b \log(-2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} - b)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log(e^{(-2x)} + 1)}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{A \log\left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-B*(2*a*arctan(e^(-x))/(a^2 + b^2) - b*log(-2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) - b)/(a^2 + b^2) + b*log(e^(-2*x) + 1)/(a^2 + b^2)) + A*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2Ba \arctan(e^x)}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{Bb \log(e^{(2x)} + 1)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{Bb \log(|be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x - b|)}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{A \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*B*a*arctan(e^x)/(a^2 + b^2) - B*b*log(e^(2*x) + 1)/(a^2 + b^2) + B*b*log(abs(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x - b))/(a^2 + b^2) + A*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 864, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.71

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((A + B/cosh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)`

output

```
(log(((A*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + B*b^3 + B*a^2*b)*(b^3*(32*A^2 + 64*B^2 -
96*A*B*exp(x)) - 128*A^2*exp(x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - a*b^2*(96*A^2*exp(
x) + 128*B^2*exp(x) - 192*A*B) - 128*a^3*exp(x)*(A^2 + B^2) + a^2*b*(64*A^
2 + 64*B^2 - 384*A*B*exp(x)) + (32*A*b^6*(2*B + 3*A*exp(x))))/((a^2 + b^2)^
3)^(1/2) + (32*A*a^4*b^2*(5*B + 3*A*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + (32*A
*a^2*b^4*(7*B + 6*A*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + (32*A*a^3*b^3*(4*A -
19*B*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + (64*A*a*b^5*(A - 4*B*exp(x)))/((a^2
+ b^2)^3)^(1/2) + (32*A*a^5*b*(2*A - 11*B*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2)))
/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (32*B*(2*B^2*b^2 - A^2*b^2 + 4*A*B*a^2*exp(x) + A*B
*b^2*exp(x) + A^2*a*b*exp(x) - 4*B^2*a*b*exp(x) - 2*A*B*a*b))/b^5)*(A*((a^
2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + B*b^3 + B*a^2*b))/(a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2) - (B*log(exp
(x) + 1i))/(a*1i + b) - (B*log(exp(x) - 1i)*1i)/(a + b*1i) + (log(- (32*B*
(2*B^2*b^2 - A^2*b^2 + 4*A*B*a^2*exp(x) + A*B*b^2*exp(x) + A^2*a*b*exp(x)
- 4*B^2*a*b*exp(x) - 2*A*B*a*b))/b^5 - ((B*b^3 - A*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) +
B*a^2*b)*(a*b^2*(96*A^2*exp(x) + 128*B^2*exp(x) - 192*A*B) - 128*A^2*exp(
x)*((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) - b^3*(32*A^2 + 64*B^2 - 96*A*B*exp(x)) + 128*a^3
*exp(x)*(A^2 + B^2) - a^2*b*(64*A^2 + 64*B^2 - 384*A*B*exp(x)) + (32*A*b^6
*(2*B + 3*A*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + (32*A*a^4*b^2*(5*B + 3*A*exp(
x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + (32*A*a^2*b^4*(7*B + 6*A*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2
)^3)^(1/2) + (32*A*a^3*b^3*(4*A - 19*B*exp(x)))/((a^2 + b^2)^3)^(1/2) + ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) ab + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a i - \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^2 + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a - b) b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

input `int((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`

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

3.252 $\int \frac{A+B\text{csch}(x)}{a+b\sinh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1919
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1919
Rubi [C] (verified)	1920
Maple [A] (verified)	1923
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1923
Sympy [F]	1924
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1924
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1926
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1927

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{A + B\text{csch}(x)}{a + b\sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{B\text{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{2(aA - bB)\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{b-a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

output `-B*arctanh(cosh(x))/a-2*(A*a-B*b)*arctanh((b-a*tanh(1/2*x))/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{A + B\text{csch}(x)}{a + b\sinh(x)} dx = \frac{2(aA - bB)\text{arctan}\left(\frac{b-a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} + \frac{B(-\log(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) + \log(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Csch[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `((2*(a*A - b*B)*ArcTan[(b - a*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - b^2] + B*(-Log[Cosh[x/2]] + Log[Sinh[x/2]]))/a`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {3042, 3307, 26, 26, 3042, 26, 3480, 26, 3042, 26, 3139, 1083, 219, 4257}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + iB \csc(ix)}{a - ib \sin(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3307} \\
 & \int -\frac{icsch(x)(iA \sinh(x) + iB)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{icsch(x)(B + A \sinh(x))}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(A \sinh(x) + B)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(B - iA \sin(ix))}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{B - iA \sin(ix)}{\sin(ix)(a - ib \sin(ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\
 & i \left(\frac{B \int -icsch(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(-\frac{i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sinh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{iB \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left(-\frac{i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} - \frac{iB \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left(\frac{B \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a-ib \sin(ix)} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3139 \\
& i \left(\frac{B \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{2i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + a} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& i \left(\frac{4i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{4(a^2+b^2) - (2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} d(2b - 2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + \frac{B \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& i \left(\frac{B \int \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx}{a} + \frac{2i(aA - bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& i \left(\frac{2i(aA - bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b-2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{iB \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Csch[x])/(a + b*Sinh[x]),x]`

output `I*((I*B*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/a + ((2*I)*(a*A - b*B)*ArcTanh[(2*b - 2*a*Tanh[x/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 + b^2])])/(a*sqrt[a^2 + b^2]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3307 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_ + (c_))^{(n_)}*((a_ + (b_)*\sin[e_ + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*\sin[e + f*x])^n/\sin[e + f*x]^n), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$
- rule 3480 $\text{Int}[(A_ + (B_)*\sin[e_ + (f_)*(x_)])/((a_ + (b_)*\sin[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(c_ + (d_)*\sin[e_ + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b - a*B)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B*c - A*d)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*\sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4257

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} - \frac{(-2Aa+2bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$
parts	$\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2Bb \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh(\frac{x}{2})-2b}{2\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}$
risch	$\frac{B \ln(e^x-1)}{a} - \frac{B \ln(e^x+1)}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{Bb \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}-a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} a} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}+a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} b}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$

input

```
int((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
B/a*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-(-2*A*a+2*B*b)/a/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh
(1/2*x)-2*b)/(a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{A + Bcsch(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{(Aa - Bb)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 + b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x))}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) - b}\right)}{a^3 + ab^2}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((A*a - B*b)*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*b*c
osh(x) + 2*a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(x) + a*b)*sinh(x) + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*(
b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(
b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) - b)) + (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1)
- (B*a^2 + B*b^2)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))/(a^3 + a*b^2)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*csch(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= -B \left(\frac{b \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{A \log \left(\frac{be^{(-x)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{be^{(-x)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-B*(b*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a) + log(e^(-x) + 1)/a - log(e^(-x) - 1)/a) + A*log((b*e^(-x) - a - sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/(b*e^(-x) - a + sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 + b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = -\frac{B \log(e^x + 1)}{a} + \frac{B \log(|e^x - 1|)}{a} + \frac{(Aa - Bb) \log\left(\left|\frac{2be^x + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2be^x + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}a}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-B*log(e^x + 1)/a + B*log(abs(e^x - 1))/a + (A*a - B*b)*log(abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2))/abs(2*b*e^x + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + b^2)*a)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.29

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx = \frac{B \ln(e^x - 1)}{a} - \frac{B \ln(e^x + 1)}{a}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{(Aa - Bb) \left(\frac{32(A^2 a^2 b - 2ABab^2 - 4e^x B^2 a^3 + 2B^2 a^2 b - 3e^x B^2 ab^2 + 2B^2 b^3)}{b^5} \right) - \frac{(Aa - Bb) \left(\frac{32a^2(2Bb^2 + 4Aa^2 e^x + Ab^2 e^x - 2Aab - 3Ba^2)}{b^5} \right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{32B(Aa - Bb)(Abe^x - 2Bb + 4Bae^x)}{b^5} - \frac{(Aa - Bb) \left(\frac{32(A^2 a^2 b - 2ABab^2 - 4e^x B^2 a^3 + 2B^2 a^2 b - 3e^x B^2 ab^2 + 2B^2 b^3)}{b^5} \right) + \frac{(Aa - Bb)(a^3 + a^2)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$+$$

input

```
int((A + B/sinh(x))/(a + b*sinh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(B*log(exp(x) - 1))/a - (B*log(exp(x) + 1))/a - (log(((A*a - B*b)*((32*(2*B^2*b^3 + A^2*a^2*b + 2*B^2*a^2*b - 4*B^2*a^3*exp(x) - 3*B^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 2*A*B*a*b^2))/b^5 - ((A*a - B*b)*((32*a^2*(2*B*b^2 + 4*A*a^2*exp(x) + A*b^2*exp(x) - 2*A*a*b - 3*B*a*b*exp(x)))/b^5 + (32*a*(A*a - B*b)*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 4*a^3*exp(x) - 3*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)) + (32*B*(A*a - B*b)*(A*b*exp(x) - 2*B*b + 4*B*a*exp(x)))/b^5 * (A*a - B*b)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a*b^2 + a^3) + (log((32*B*(A*a - B*b)*(A*b*exp(x) - 2*B*b + 4*B*a*exp(x)))/b^5 - ((A*a - B*b)*((32*(2*B^2*b^3 + A^2*a^2*b + 2*B^2*a^2*b - 4*B^2*a^3*exp(x) - 3*B^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 2*A*B*a*b^2))/b^5 + ((A*a - B*b)*((32*a^2*(2*B*b^2 + 4*A*a^2*exp(x) + A*b^2*exp(x) - 2*A*a*b - 3*B*a*b*exp(x)))/b^5 - (32*a*(A*a - B*b)*(3*a^2*b + 2*b^3 - 4*a^3*exp(x) - 3*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))))/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))))*(A*a - B*b)*(a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(a*b^2 + a^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \sinh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 i - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b i + a i}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 i + \log(e^x - 1) a^2 b + \log(e^x - 1) b^3 - \log(e^x + 1) a^2 b - \log(e^x + 1) b^3}{a(a^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*sinh(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + b**2))*b**2*i + log(e**x - 1)*a**2*b + log(e**x - 1)*b**3 - log(e**x + 1)*a**2*b - log(e**x + 1)*b**3)/(a*(a**2 + b**2))`

3.253 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{a+c \sinh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1928
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1928
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1929
Maple [A] (verified)	1932
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1932
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1933
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1934
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1935
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1935
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{Cx}{c} - \frac{2(Ac - aC) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}e} + \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce}$$

output `C*x/c-2*(A*c-C*a)*arctanh((c-a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d))/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2))/c/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2)/e+B*ln(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))/c/e`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{C(d + ex) + \frac{2(Ac - aC) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - c^2}} + B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]),x]`

output

$$(C*(d + e*x) + (2*(A*c - a*C)*ArcTan[(c - a*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - c^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - c^2] + B*Log[a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]])/(c*e)$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.323$, Rules used = {3042, 4876, 3042, 3147, 16, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{a - ic \sin(id + iex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4876 \\ & \int \frac{A + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx + B \int \frac{\cosh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{a - ic \sin(id + iex)} dx + B \int \frac{\cos(id + iex)}{a - ic \sin(id + iex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3147 \\ & \frac{B \int \frac{1}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} d(c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{a - ic \sin(id + iex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{a - ic \sin(id + iex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3214 \\ & \frac{(Ac - aC) \int \frac{1}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx}{c} + \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \frac{Cx}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(Ac - aC) \int \frac{1}{a - ic \sinh(id + iex)} dx}{c} + \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \frac{Cx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& - \frac{2i(Ac - aC) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)) + 2c \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)) + a} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)))}{ce} + \\
& \quad \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \frac{Cx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{4i(Ac - aC) \int \frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)) - 4(a^2 + c^2)} d(2ia \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)) - 2ic)}{ce} + \\
& \quad \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \frac{Cx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{2(Ac - aC) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))}{2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{ce\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} + \frac{B \log(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \frac{Cx}{c}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]),x]`

output `(C*x)/c + (2*(A*c - a*C)*ArcTanh[Tanh[(d + e*x)/2]/(2*sqrt[a^2 + c^2])]/(c*sqrt[a^2 + c^2]*e) + (B*Log[a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]])/(c*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4876 `Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Cos[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Cos] || EqQ[F, cos])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
parts	$\frac{C \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \frac{2(-Ac+Ca) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right) - C \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{c} + \frac{B \ln(a+c \sinh(ex+d))}{ce}$
derivativelimit	$\frac{(-B-C) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \frac{B \ln\left(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - a\right) - \frac{2(-Ac+Ca) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}}{c} + \frac{B \ln(a+c \sinh(ex+d))}{ce}$
default	$\frac{(-B-C) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \frac{B \ln\left(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - a\right) - \frac{2(-Ac+Ca) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}}{c} + \frac{B \ln(a+c \sinh(ex+d))}{ce}$
risch	$\frac{xB}{c} + \frac{Cx}{c} - \frac{2B a^2 c e^2 x}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2} - \frac{2B c^3 e^2 x}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2} - \frac{2B a^2 c d e}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2} - \frac{2B c^3 d e}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{ex+d} + \frac{Aac - a^2 C - \sqrt{A^2 a^2 c^2}}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2}\right)}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2}$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/e*(C/c*ln(tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)+1)-2*(-A*c+C*a)/c/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-2*c)/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2))-C/c*ln(tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-1))+B*ln(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))/c/e`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx = \frac{((B - C)a^2 + (B - C)c^2)ex + (Ca - Ac)\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \log\left(\frac{c^2 \cosh^2(ex+d) + c^2 \sinh^2(ex+d) + 2ac \cosh(ex+d) + 2a^2 + c^2}{c \cosh^2(ex+d) + c \sinh^2(ex+d) + 2ac \cosh(ex+d) + a^2 + c^2}\right)}{(a^2 c^2 + c^4 e^2)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-(((B - C)*a^2 + (B - C)*c^2)*e*x + (C*a - A*c)*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*log((c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + c^2*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*c*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*a^2 + c^2 + 2*(c^2*cosh(e*x + d) + a*c)*sinh(e*x + d) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*(c*cosh(e*x + d) + c*sinh(e*x + d) + a))/(c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + c*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*c*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*(c*cosh(e*x + d) + a)*sinh(e*x + d) - c)) - (B*a^2 + B*c^2)*log(2*(c*sinh(e*x + d) + a)/(cosh(e*x + d) - sinh(e*x + d))))/((a^2*c + c^3)*e)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1318, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.27

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*(A + B*cosh(d) + C*sinh(d))/sinh(d), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(c, 0)
& Eq(e, 0)), ((A*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/e + B*x - 2*B*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)
) + 1)/e + B*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/e + C*x)/c, Eq(a, 0)), (2*I*A/(c*e*tan
h(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) + B*e*x*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) -
I*c*e) - I*B*e*x/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) - 2*B*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x
/2) + 1)*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) + 2*I*B*log(tan
h(d/2 + e*x/2) + 1)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) + 2*B*log(tanh(d/2 + e
*x/2) - I)*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) - 2*I*B*log(t
anh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) + C*e*x*tanh(d/2 + e
*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e) - I*C*e*x/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I
*c*e) - 2*C/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) - I*c*e), Eq(a, -I*c)), (-2*I*A/(c*e*ta
nh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) + B*e*x*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)
+ I*c*e) + I*B*e*x/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) - 2*B*log(tanh(d/2 + e*
x/2) + 1)*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) - 2*I*B*log(ta
nh(d/2 + e*x/2) + 1)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) + 2*B*log(tanh(d/2 +
e*x/2) + I)*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) + 2*I*B*log(
tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) + C*e*x*tanh(d/2 +
e*x/2)/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e) + I*C*e*x/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) +
I*c*e) - 2*C/(c*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + I*c*e), Eq(a, I*c)), ((A*x + B*sinh(
d + e*x)/e + C*cosh(d + e*x)/e)/a, Eq(c, 0)), (x*(A + B*cosh(d) + C*sin...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= -C \left(\frac{a \log \left(\frac{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} ce} - \frac{ex + d}{ce} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{A \log \left(\frac{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} e} + \frac{B \log(c \sinh(ex + d) + a)}{ce}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d)),x, algorithm="
maxima")
```

output

```
-C*(a*log((c*e^(-e*x - d) - a - sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/(c*e^(-e*x - d) - a + sqrt(a^2 + c^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*c*e) - (e*x + d)/(c*e)) + A*log((c*e^(-e*x - d) - a - sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/(c*e^(-e*x - d) - a + sqrt(a^2 + c^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*e) + B*log(c*sinh(e*x + d) + a)/(c*e)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{(ex+d)(B-C)}{c} - \frac{B \log(|ce^{(2ex+2d)}+2ae^{(ex+d)}-c|)}{c} + \frac{(Ca-Ac) \log\left(\frac{2ce^{(ex+d)}+2a-2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}{2ce^{(ex+d)}+2a+2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}c}}{e}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-((e*x + d)*(B - C)/c - B*log(abs(c*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + 2*a*e^(e*x + d) - c))/c + (C*a - A*c)*log(abs(2*c*e^(e*x + d) + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/abs(2*c*e^(e*x + d) + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*c))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.10

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx = \frac{C x}{c} - \frac{B x}{c}$$

$$- \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-a^2 c^2 e^2 - c^4 e^2} \sqrt{A^2 c^2 - 2ACac + C^2 a^2}}{-Cea^3 c + Aea^2 c^2 - Cea c^3 + Aec^4} - \frac{a^2 e^2 e^{ex} e^d \sqrt{-a^2 c^2 e^2 - c^4 e^2} \sqrt{A^2 c^2 - 2ACac + C^2 a^2}}{-Cea^3 c^4 + Aea^2 c^5 - Cea c^6 + Aec^7} + \frac{Ae^{ex} e^d \sqrt{-a^2 c^2 e^2 - c^4 e^2}}{ce\sqrt{A^2 c^2 - 2ACac + C^2 a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 c^2 e^2 - c^4 e^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{B c^3 e \ln(8ACac^2 - 4C^2 a^2 c - 4A^2 c^3 + 8C^2 a^3 e^{ex} e^d + 4A^2 c^3 e^{2d} e^{2ex} + 8A^2 a c^2 e^{ex} e^d + 4C^2 a^2 c^2)}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{B a^2 c e \ln(8ACac^2 - 4C^2 a^2 c - 4A^2 c^3 + 8C^2 a^3 e^{ex} e^d + 4A^2 c^3 e^{2d} e^{2ex} + 8A^2 a c^2 e^{ex} e^d + 4C^2 a^2 c^2)}{a^2 c^2 e^2 + c^4 e^2}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + c*sinh(d + e*x)),x)`

output `(C*x)/c - (B*x)/c - (2*atan((a*(- c^4*e^2 - a^2*c^2*e^2)^(1/2)*(A^2*c^2 + C^2*a^2 - 2*A*C*a*c)^(1/2))/(A*c^4*e - C*a*c^3*e - C*a^3*c*e + A*a^2*c^2*e) - (a^2*c^2*exp(e*x)*exp(d)*(- c^4*e^2 - a^2*c^2*e^2)^(1/2)*(A^2*c^2 + C^2*a^2 - 2*A*C*a*c)^(1/2))/(A*c^7*e - C*a*c^6*e + A*a^2*c^5*e - C*a^3*c^4*e) + (A*exp(e*x)*exp(d)*(- c^4*e^2 - a^2*c^2*e^2)^(1/2))/(c*e*(A^2*c^2 + C^2*a^2 - 2*A*C*a*c)^(1/2)) - (C*a*exp(e*x)*exp(d)*(- c^4*e^2 - a^2*c^2*e^2)^(1/2))/(c^2*e*(A^2*c^2 + C^2*a^2 - 2*A*C*a*c)^(1/2)))/(- c^4*e^2 - a^2*c^2*e^2)^(1/2) + (B*c^3*e*log(8*A*C*a*c^2 - 4*C^2*a^2*c - 4*A^2*c^3 + 8*C^2*a^3*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*A^2*c^3*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) + 8*A^2*a*c^2*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*C^2*a^2*c*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) - 16*A*C*a^2*c*exp(e*x)*exp(d) - 8*A*C*a*c^2*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x)))/(c^4*e^2 + a^2*c^2*e^2) + (B*a^2*c*e*log(8*A*C*a*c^2 - 4*C^2*a^2*c - 4*A^2*c^3 + 8*C^2*a^3*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*A^2*c^3*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) + 8*A^2*a*c^2*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*C^2*a^2*c*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) - 16*A*C*a^2*c*exp(e*x)*exp(d) - 8*A*C*a*c^2*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x)))/(c^4*e^2 + a^2*c^2*e^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)} dx = \frac{\log(\sinh(ex + d) c + a) b + cex}{ce}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d)),x)`

output `(log(sinh(d + e*x)*c + a)*b + c*e*x)/(c*e)`

3.254 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1937
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1938
Maple [A] (verified)	1941
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1942
Sympy [F(-1)]	1943
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1943
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1944
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1945
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1945

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(aA + cC) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{3/2} e}$$

$$- \frac{B}{ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{(a^2 + c^2) e(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}$$

output

```
-2*(A*a+C*c)*arctanh((c-a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d))/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+c^2)^(3/2)/e-B/c/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))-(A*c-C*a)*cosh(e*x+d)/(a^2+c^2)/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(aA+cC) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{c-a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2-c^2}} - \frac{B(a^2+c^2)+c(Ac-aC) \cosh(d+ex)}{c(a+c \sinh(d+ex))}$$

$$(a^2 + c^2) e$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^2,
x]
```

output

```
((2*(a*A + c*C)*ArcTan[(c - a*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - c^2]])/Sqrt[-
a^2 - c^2] - (B*(a^2 + c^2) + c*(A*c - a*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(c*(a + c*Sinh[
d + e*x]))) / ((a^2 + c^2)*e)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.387$, Rules used = {3042, 4876, 3042, 3147, 17, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4876} \\
 & \int \frac{A + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx + B \int \frac{\cosh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^2} dx + B \int \frac{\cos(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} d(c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{B}{ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{aA+cC}{a+c\sinh(d+ex)}dx - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3233 \\
& \int \frac{aA+cC}{a+c\sinh(d+ex)}dx - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{(aA+cC)\int\frac{1}{a+c\sinh(d+ex)}dx}{a^2+c^2} - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(aA+cC)\int\frac{1}{a-ic\sin(id+ie\,x)}dx}{a^2+c^2} - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2i(aA+cC)\int\frac{1}{-a\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))+2c\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))+a}d(i\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)))}{e(a^2+c^2)}}{e(a^2+c^2)} - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3139 \\
& \frac{4i(aA+cC)\int\frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))-4(a^2+c^2)}d(2ia\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))-2ic)}{e(a^2+c^2)}}{e(a^2+c^2)} - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{2(aA+cC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))}{2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right)}{e(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{B}{ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2*(a*A + c*C)*ArcTanh[Tanh[(d + e*x)/2]/(2*sqrt[a^2 + c^2])]/((a^2 + c^2)^{(3/2)*e}) - B/(c*e*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])) - ((A*c - a*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(a^2 + c^2)*e*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]))}{1}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{m+1})/(b*(m+1)), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

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

rule 1083

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*) + (c_*)*(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

```
rule 3147 Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 3233 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

```
rule 4876 Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> With[{e = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Cos[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Cos] || EqQ[F, cos])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{(Ac^2 - Ba^2 - Bc^2 - Cac)\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - \frac{Ac - Ca}{a^2 + c^2}}{a(a^2 + c^2)}\right) - \frac{2(Aa + cC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - a}}{e} + \frac{2(Aa + cC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{(Ac^2 - Ba^2 - Bc^2 - Cac)\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - \frac{Ac - Ca}{a^2 + c^2}}{a(a^2 + c^2)}\right) - \frac{2(Aa + cC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - a}}{e} + \frac{2(Aa + cC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
parts	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{c(Ac - Ca)\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - \frac{Ac - Ca}{a^2 + c^2}}{a(a^2 + c^2)}\right) - \frac{2(Aa + cC)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - 2c}{2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) - a}}{e} - \frac{B}{ce(a + c\sinh(ex + d))}$
risch	$\frac{2Aace^{ex+d} - 2Ba^2e^{ex+d} - 2Bc^2e^{ex+d} - 2Ca^2e^{ex+d} - 2Ac^2 + 2Cac}{ce(a^2 + c^2)(ce^{2ex+2d} + 2ae^{ex+d} - c)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{ex+d} + \frac{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a - a^4 - 2a^2c^2 - c^4}{c(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)Aa}{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}e}$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2,x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `1/e*(-2*(-(A*c^2-B*a^2-B*c^2-C*a*c)/a/(a^2+c^2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-(A*c-C
*a)/(a^2+c^2))/(a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-2*c*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-a)+2*(A*a+
C*c)/(a^2+c^2)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-2*c)/(a^2+c^2)^(
1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 570 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2Ca^3c - 2Aa^2c^2 + 2Cac^3 - 2Ac^4 - (Aac^2 + Cc^3 - (Aac^2 + Cc^3) \cosh(ex + d))^2 - (Aac^2 + Cc^3) \sinh(ex + d)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2,x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output `(2*C*a^3*c - 2*A*a^2*c^2 + 2*C*a*c^3 - 2*A*c^4 - (A*a*c^2 + C*c^3 - (A*a*c
^2 + C*c^3)*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (A*a*c^2 + C*c^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(A*a^2
*c + C*a*c^2)*cosh(e*x + d) - 2*(A*a^2*c + C*a*c^2 + (A*a*c^2 + C*c^3)*cos
h(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*log((c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + c^2*
sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*c*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*a^2 + c^2 + 2*(c^2*cosh(e*x + d)
+ a*c)*sinh(e*x + d) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*(c*cosh(e*x + d) + c*sinh(e*x +
d) + a))/(c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + c*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*c*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*(c
*cosh(e*x + d) + a)*sinh(e*x + d) - c)) - 2*((B + C)*a^4 - A*a^3*c + (2*B
+ C)*a^2*c^2 - A*a*c^3 + B*c^4)*cosh(e*x + d) - 2*((B + C)*a^4 - A*a^3*c +
(2*B + C)*a^2*c^2 - A*a*c^3 + B*c^4)*sinh(e*x + d))/((a^4*c^2 + 2*a^2*c^4
+ c^6)*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (a^4*c^2 + 2*a^2*c^4 + c^6)*e*sinh(e*x + d)^2
+ 2*(a^5*c + 2*a^3*c^3 + a*c^5)*e*cosh(e*x + d) - (a^4*c^2 + 2*a^2*c^4 + c
^6)*e + 2*((a^4*c^2 + 2*a^2*c^4 + c^6)*e*cosh(e*x + d) + (a^5*c + 2*a^3*c^
3 + a*c^5)*e)*sinh(e*x + d))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx \\ &= A \left(\frac{a \log \left(\frac{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} e} - \frac{2(ae^{(-ex-d)} + c)}{(a^2c + c^3 + 2(a^3 + ac^2)e^{(-ex-d)} - (a^2c + c^3)e^{(-2ex-2d)})e} \right) \\ &+ C \left(\frac{c \log \left(\frac{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a - \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}{ce^{(-ex-d)} - a + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} e} + \frac{2(a^2e^{(-ex-d)} + ac)}{(a^2c^2 + c^4 + 2(a^3c + ac^3)e^{(-ex-d)} - (a^2c^2 + c^4)e^{(-2ex-2d)})e} \right) \\ &- \frac{2Be^{(-ex-d)}}{(2ace^{(-ex-d)} - c^2e^{(-2ex-2d)} + c^2)e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
A*(a*log((c*e^(-e*x - d) - a - sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/(c*e^(-e*x - d) - a + sqrt
(a^2 + c^2)))/((a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)*e) - 2*(a*e^(-e*x - d) + c)/((a^2*c + c^3
+ 2*(a^3 + a*c^2)*e^(-e*x - d) - (a^2*c + c^3)*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d))*e)) + C*
(c*log((c*e^(-e*x - d) - a - sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/(c*e^(-e*x - d) - a + sqrt(a
^2 + c^2)))/((a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)*e) + 2*(a^2*e^(-e*x - d) + a*c)/((a^2*c^2 +
c^4 + 2*(a^3*c + a*c^3)*e^(-e*x - d) - (a^2*c^2 + c^4)*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d))*
e)) - 2*B*e^(-e*x - d)/((2*a*c*e^(-e*x - d) - c^2*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d) + c^2)*
e)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(Aa + Cc) \log\left(\frac{2ce^{(ex+d)} + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}{2ce^{(ex+d)} + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2(Ba^2e^{(ex+d)} + Ca^2e^{(ex+d)} - Aace^{(ex+d)} + Bc^2e^{(ex+d)} - Cac + Ac^2)}{(a^2c + c^3)(ce^{(2ex+2d)} + 2ae^{(ex+d)} - c)} e$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2,x, algorithm
="giac")
```

output

```
((A*a + C*c)*log(abs(2*c*e^(e*x + d) + 2*a - 2*sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/abs(2*c*e^
(e*x + d) + 2*a + 2*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)))/(a^2 + c^2)^(3/2) - 2*(B*a^2*e^(e*x
+ d) + C*a^2*e^(e*x + d) - A*a*c*e^(e*x + d) + B*c^2*e^(e*x + d) - C*a*c +
A*c^2)/((a^2*c + c^3)*(c*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + 2*a*e^(e*x + d) - c))/e
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(Aa+Cc)(c-ae^{d+ex})}{c(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2e^{d+ex}(Aa+Cc)}{c(a^2+c^2)}\right) (Aa+Cc)}{e(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^{d+ex}(Aa+Cc)}{c(a^2+c^2)} - \frac{2(Aa+Cc)(c-ae^{d+ex})}{c(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}}\right) (Aa+Cc)}{e(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(Ac^3-Cac^2)}{ce(a^2+c^3)} + \frac{2e^{d+ex}(Bc^4+Ba^2c^2+Ca^2c^2-Aac^3)}{c^2e(a^2+c^3)}}{2ae^{d+ex} - c + ce^{2d+2ex}}$$

input

```
int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + c*sinh(d + e*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(log((2*(A*a + C*c)*(c - a*exp(d + e*x)))/(c*(a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)) - (2*exp(d + e*x)*(A*a + C*c))/(c*(a^2 + c^2)))*(A*a + C*c))/(e*(a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)) - (log(- (2*exp(d + e*x)*(A*a + C*c))/(c*(a^2 + c^2)) - (2*(A*a + C*c)*(c - a*exp(d + e*x)))/(c*(a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)))*(A*a + C*c))/(e*(a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)) - ((2*(A*c^3 - C*a*c^2))/(c*e*(a^2*c + c^3)) + (2*exp(d + e*x)*(B*c^4 + B*a^2*c^2 + C*a^2*c^2 - A*a*c^3))/(c^2*e*(a^2*c + c^3)))/(2*a*exp(d + e*x) - c + c*exp(2*d + 2*e*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2ex+2d}\sqrt{a^2+c^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}ci+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right) aci + 4e^{ex+d}\sqrt{a^2+c^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}ci+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right) a^2i - 2\sqrt{a^2+c^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}ci+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right) ai - 2e^{2ex+2d}a^2c + e^{2ex+2d}c^3 + 2e^{ex+d}a^3 + 2e^{ex+d}ac^2 - a^2c - c^2}{ae(e^{2ex+2d}a^2c + e^{2ex+2d}c^3 + 2e^{ex+d}a^3 + 2e^{ex+d}ac^2 - a^2c - c^2)}$$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c*i + 4*e**(d + e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**2*i - 2*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c*i + e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*b + e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b*c**2 - a**2*b - b*c**2)/(a*e*(e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*c + e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*c**3 + 2*e**(d + e*x)*a**3 + 2*e**(d + e*x)*a*c**2 - a**2*c - c**3))
```

3.255 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1948
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1948
Maple [B] (verified)	1952
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1953
Sympy [F(-1)]	1954
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1955
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1955
Mupad [F(-1)]	1956
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2a^2 A - Ac^2 + 3acC) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{5/2} e} - \frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{2(a^2 + c^2)e(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \frac{(3aAc - a^2C + 2c^2C) \cosh(d + ex)}{2(a^2 + c^2)^2 e(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}$$

output

```

-(2*A*a^2-A*c^2+3*C*a*c)*arctanh((c-a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d))/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2)
)/(a^2+c^2)^(5/2)/e-1/2*B/c/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2-1/2*(A*c-C*a)*cosh(e*x+d)
)/(a^2+c^2)/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2-1/2*(3*A*a*c-C*a^2+2*C*c^2)*cosh(e*x+d)/
(a^2+c^2)^2/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2A - Ac^2 + 3acC) \arctan\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - c^2}} - \frac{(a^2 + c^2)(B(a^2 + c^2) + c(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex))}{c(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} + \frac{(-3aAc + a^2C - 2c^2C) \cosh(d + ex)}{a + c \sinh(d + ex)}$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 + c^2)^2 e}{2(a^2 + c^2)^2 e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^3,
x]
```

output

```
((2*(2*a^2*A - A*c^2 + 3*a*c*C)*ArcTan[(c - a*Tanh[(d + e*x])/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 -
c^2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - c^2] - ((a^2 + c^2)*(B*(a^2 + c^2) + c*(A*c - a*C)*C
osh[d + e*x]))/(c*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^2) + ((-3*a*A*c + a^2*C - 2*c^2*C)
*Cosh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]))/(2*(a^2 + c^2)^2*e)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.484$, Rules used = {3042, 4876, 3042, 3147, 17, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4876$$

$$\int \frac{A + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx + B \int \frac{\cosh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^3} dx + B \int \frac{\cos(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^3} d(c \sinh(d+ex))}{ce} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3233 \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{2(aA+cC)-(Ac-aC) \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(aA+cC)-(Ac-aC) \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(aA+cC)+i(Ac-aC) \sin(id+iex)}{(a-ic \sin(id+iex))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3233 \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{2Aa^2+3cCa-Ac^2}{a+c \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2+c^2} - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2Aa^2+3cCa-Ac^2}{a+c \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2+c^2} - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{B}{2ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(2a^2A+3acC-Ac^2) \int \frac{1}{a+c \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2+c^2} - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2+c^2)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} + \frac{(2a^2A+3acC-Ac^2) \int \frac{1}{a-ic \sin(id+ie x)} dx}{a^2+c^2} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2+c^2)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{2i(2a^2A+3acC-Ac^2) \int \frac{1}{-a \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))+2c \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))+a} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)))}{e(a^2+c^2)}}{2(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \frac{(Ac-aC) \cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} + \frac{4i(2a^2A+3acC-Ac^2) \int \frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))-4(a^2+c^2)} d(2ia \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))-2ic)}{e(a^2+c^2)}}{2(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \frac{(Ac-aC) \cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2A+3acC-Ac^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))}{2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right)}{e(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(a^2(-C)+3aAc+2c^2C) \cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2+c^2)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2} - \frac{B}{2ce(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*B/(c*e*(a + c*\text{Sinh}[d + e*x])^2) - ((A*c - a*C)*\text{Cosh}[d + e*x])/(2*(a^2 + c^2)*e*(a + c*\text{Sinh}[d + e*x])^2) + ((2*(2*a^2*A - A*c^2 + 3*a*c*C)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tanh}[(d + e*x)/2]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + c^2])])/(a^2 + c^2)^{(3/2)*e} - ((3*a*A*c - a^2*C + 2*c^2*C)*\text{Cosh}[d + e*x])/((a^2 + c^2)*e*(a + c*\text{Sinh}[d + e*x]))/(2*(a^2 + c^2))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x) \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, x\}]$$

rule 217

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

rule 1083

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*) + (c_*)*(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3139

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3147

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4876

```
Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> With[{e = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Cos[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Cos] || EqQ[F, cos])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 24.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
parts	$2 \left(-\frac{c(5Aa^2c+2Ac^3-3Ca^3) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)} - \frac{(4Aa^4c-7Aa^2c^3-2Ac^5-2Ca^5+5Ca^3c^2-2Ca^4) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)a^2} + \frac{c(11Aa^2c^2+2Ac^4-3Ca^4) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)} \right) - \frac{c(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right) - a)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)}$
derivativelimit	$2 \left(-\frac{(5Aa^2c^2+2Ac^4-2Ba^4-4Ba^2c^2-2Bc^4-3Ca^3c) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)} - \frac{(4Aa^4c-7Aa^2c^3-2Ac^5+2Ba^4c+4Ba^2c^3+2Bc^5-2Ca^5+5Ca^3c^2-2Ca^4) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)a^2} + \frac{c(11Aa^2c^2+2Ac^4-3Ca^4) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)} \right) - \frac{c(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right) - a)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)}$
default	$2 \left(-\frac{(5Aa^2c^2+2Ac^4-2Ba^4-4Ba^2c^2-2Bc^4-3Ca^3c) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^3}{2a(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)} - \frac{(4Aa^4c-7Aa^2c^3-2Ac^5+2Ba^4c+4Ba^2c^3+2Bc^5-2Ca^5+5Ca^3c^2-2Ca^4) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)a^2} + \frac{c(11Aa^2c^2+2Ac^4-3Ca^4) \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)} \right) - \frac{c(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right)^2 - 2c \tanh\left(\frac{ex+d}{2}\right) - a)^2}{2(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)}$
risch	$\frac{2Aa^2c^2e^{3ex+3d} - Aa^4e^{3ex+3d} + 3Ca^3e^{3ex+3d} + 6Aa^3ce^{2ex+2d} - 3Aa^3c^3e^{2ex+2d} - 2Ba^4e^{2ex+2d} - 4Ba^2c^2e^{2ex+2d} - 2Ca^5e^{2ex+2d} + 5Ca^3c^2e^{2ex+2d} - 2Ca^4e^{2ex+2d}}{ce(a^4+2a^2c^2+c^4)}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^3,x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e*(-2*(-1/2*c*(5*A*a^2*c+2*A*c^3-3*C*a^3)/a/(a^4+2*a^2*c^2+c^4)*tanh(1/2
*e*x+1/2*d)^3-1/2*(4*A*a^4*c-7*A*a^2*c^3-2*A*c^5-2*C*a^5+5*C*a^3*c^2-2*C*a
*c^4)/(a^4+2*a^2*c^2+c^4)/a^2*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2+1/2*c*(11*A*a^2*c+2*A*
c^3-5*C*a^3+4*C*a*c^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*c^2+c^4)/a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)+1/2*(4*A*
a^2*c+A*c^3-2*C*a^3+C*a*c^2)/(a^4+2*a^2*c^2+c^4))/(a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2
-2*c*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-a)^2+(2*A*a^2-A*c^2+3*C*a*c)/(a^4+2*a^2*c^2+c^4)/
(a^2+c^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-2*c)/(a^2+c^2)^(1/2))
)-1/2*B/c/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1880 vs. 2(170) = 340.
 Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1880, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.44

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*(2*C*a^4*c^2 - 6*A*a^3*c^3 - 2*C*a^2*c^4 - 6*A*a*c^5 - 4*C*c^6 - 2*(2 \\
 & *A*a^4*c^2 + 3*C*a^3*c^3 + A*a^2*c^4 + 3*C*a*c^5 - A*c^6)*\cosh(e*x + d)^3 \\
 & - 2*(2*A*a^4*c^2 + 3*C*a^3*c^3 + A*a^2*c^4 + 3*C*a*c^5 - A*c^6)*\sinh(e*x + \\
 & d)^3 + 2*(2*(B + C)*a^6 - 6*A*a^5*c + 3*(2*B - C)*a^4*c^2 - 3*A*a^3*c^3 + \\
 & 3*(2*B - C)*a^2*c^4 + 3*A*a*c^5 + 2*(B + C)*c^6)*\cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(2*(\\
 & B + C)*a^6 - 6*A*a^5*c + 3*(2*B - C)*a^4*c^2 - 3*A*a^3*c^3 + 3*(2*B - C)*a \\
 & ^2*c^4 + 3*A*a*c^5 + 2*(B + C)*c^6 - 3*(2*A*a^4*c^2 + 3*C*a^3*c^3 + A*a^2* \\
 & c^4 + 3*C*a*c^5 - A*c^6)*\cosh(e*x + d))*\sinh(e*x + d)^2 + (2*A*a^2*c^3 + 3 \\
 & *C*a*c^4 - A*c^5 + (2*A*a^2*c^3 + 3*C*a*c^4 - A*c^5)*\cosh(e*x + d)^4 + (2* \\
 & A*a^2*c^3 + 3*C*a*c^4 - A*c^5)*\sinh(e*x + d)^4 + 4*(2*A*a^3*c^2 + 3*C*a^2* \\
 & c^3 - A*a*c^4)*\cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 4*(2*A*a^3*c^2 + 3*C*a^2*c^3 - A*a*c^4 + \\
 & (2*A*a^2*c^3 + 3*C*a*c^4 - A*c^5)*\cosh(e*x + d))*\sinh(e*x + d)^3 + 2*(4*A* \\
 & a^4*c + 6*C*a^3*c^2 - 4*A*a^2*c^3 - 3*C*a*c^4 + A*c^5)*\cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 2 \\
 & *(4*A*a^4*c + 6*C*a^3*c^2 - 4*A*a^2*c^3 - 3*C*a*c^4 + A*c^5 + 3*(2*A*a^2*c \\
 & ^3 + 3*C*a*c^4 - A*c^5)*\cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 6*(2*A*a^3*c^2 + 3*C*a^2*c^3 - A \\
 & *a*c^4)*\cosh(e*x + d))*\sinh(e*x + d)^2 - 4*(2*A*a^3*c^2 + 3*C*a^2*c^3 - A \\
 & *a*c^4)*\cosh(e*x + d) - 4*(2*A*a^3*c^2 + 3*C*a^2*c^3 - A*a*c^4 - (2*A*a^2*c \\
 & ^3 + 3*C*a*c^4 - A*c^5)*\cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 3*(2*A*a^3*c^2 + 3*C*a^2*c^3 - A \\
 & *a*c^4)*\cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (4*A*a^4*c + 6*C*a^3*c^2 - 4*A*a^2*c^3 - 3*C*a*c \\
 & ^4 + A*c^5)*\cosh(e*x + d))*\sinh(e*x + d))*\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}*\log((c^2*\cosh...
 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))**3,x)`

output Timed out

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*((2*A*a^2 + 3*C*a*c - A*c^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-2*c*e^{(e*x + d)} - 2*a - 2*\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}))/\text{abs}(-2*c*e^{(e*x + d)} - 2*a + 2*\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}))/((a^4 + 2*a^2*c^2 + c^4)*\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}) - 2*(2*A*a^2*c^2*e^{(3*e*x + 3*d)} + 3*C*a*c^3*e^{(3*e*x + 3*d)} - A*c^4*e^{(3*e*x + 3*d)} - 2*B*a^4*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} - 2*C*a^4*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} + 6*A*a^3*c*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} - 4*B*a^2*c^2*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} + 5*C*a^2*c^2*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} - 3*A*a*c^3*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} - 2*B*c^4*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} - 2*C*c^4*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} + 4*C*a^3*c*e^{(e*x + d)} - 10*A*a^2*c^2*e^{(e*x + d)} - 5*C*a*c^3*e^{(e*x + d)} - A*c^4*e^{(e*x + d)} - C*a^2*c^2 + 3*A*a*c^3 + 2*C*c^4)/((a^4*c + 2*a^2*c^3 + c^5)*(c*e^{(2*e*x + 2*d)} + 2*a*e^{(e*x + d)} - c)^2))/e$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + c*sinh(d + e*x))^3,x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + c*sinh(d + e*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 689, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{4ex+4d}\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}ci+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right) a c^3i + 16e^{3ex+3d}\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}ci+ai}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right) a^2c^2i + 16e^{2ex+2d}\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}{\dots}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^3,x)`

output `(4***e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c**3*i + 16***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**2*c**2*i + 16***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**3*c*i - 8***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c**3*i - 16***e**(d + e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**2*c**2*i + 4*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c**3*i - e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*a**2*c**3 - e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*c**5 - 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**4*b + 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**4*c - 8***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 2***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*c**3 - 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b*c**4 - 2***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*c**5 - 8***e**(d + e*x)*a**3*c**2 - 8***e**(d + e*x)*a*c**4 + 3*a**2*c**3 + 3*c**5)/(2*c*e*(e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*a**4*c**2 + 2***e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*a**2*c**4 + e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*c**6 + 4***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*a**5*c + 8***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*a**3*c**3 + 4***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*a*c**5 + 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**6 + 6***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**4*c**2 - 2***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*c**6 - 4***e**(d + e*x)*a**5*c - 8***e**(d + e*x)*a**3*c**3 - 4***e**(d + e*x)*a*c**5 + a**4*c**2 + 2*a**2*c**4 + c**6))`

3.256 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c \sinh(d+ex))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1959
Maple [B] (verified)	1964
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1965
Sympy [F(-1)]	1965
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1966
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1967
Mupad [F(-1)]	1967
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2a^3 A - 3aAc^2 + 4a^2 cC - c^3 C) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}\right)}{(a^2 + c^2)^{7/2} e}$$

$$- \frac{B}{3ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{3(a^2 + c^2) e(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3}$$

$$- \frac{(5aAc - 2a^2 C + 3c^2 C) \cosh(d + ex)}{6(a^2 + c^2)^2 e(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(11a^2 Ac - 4Ac^3 - 2a^3 C + 13ac^2 C) \cosh(d + ex)}{6(a^2 + c^2)^3 e(a + c \sinh(d + ex))}$$

output

```

-(2*A*a^3-3*A*a*c^2+4*C*a^2*c-C*c^3)*arctanh((c-a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d))/(a^
2+c^2)^(1/2))/(a^2+c^2)^(7/2)/e-1/3*B/c/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^3-1/3*(A*c-C*a
)*cosh(e*x+d)/(a^2+c^2)/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^3-1/6*(5*A*a*c-2*C*a^2+3*C*c^2
)*cosh(e*x+d)/(a^2+c^2)^2/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^2-1/6*(11*A*a^2*c-4*A*c^3-2*
C*a^3+13*C*a*c^2)*cosh(e*x+d)/(a^2+c^2)^3/e/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2a^3A - 3aAc^2 + 4a^2cC - c^3C) \arctan\left(\frac{c - a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 - c^2}} - \frac{2(a^2 + c^2)^2 (B(a^2 + c^2) + c(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex))}{c(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} + \frac{(a^2 + c^2)(-5aAc + 2a^2C)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} e$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^4, x]
```

output

```
((6*(2*a^3*A - 3*a*A*c^2 + 4*a^2*c*C - c^3*C)*ArcTan[(c - a*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 - c^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 - c^2] - (2*(a^2 + c^2)^2*(B*(a^2 + c^2) + c*(A*c - a*C)*Cosh[d + e*x]))/(c*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^3) + ((a^2 + c^2)*(-5*a*A*c + 2*a^2*C - 3*c^2*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^2 + ((-11*a^2*A*c + 4*A*c^3 + 2*a^3*C - 13*a*c^2*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]))/(6*(a^2 + c^2)^3*e)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.548$, Rules used = {3042, 4876, 3042, 3147, 17, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^4} dx$$

↓ 4876

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{A + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx + B \int \frac{\cosh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^4} dx + B \int \frac{\cos(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
& \frac{B \int \frac{1}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} d(c \sinh(d + ex))}{ce} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& -\frac{B}{3ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} + \int \frac{A - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{3(aA + cC) - 2(Ac - aC) \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx}{3(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{3e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{B}{3ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(aA + cC) - 2(Ac - aC) \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} dx}{3(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{3e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{B}{3ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(aA + cC) + 2i(Ac - aC) \sin(id + iex)}{(a - ic \sin(id + iex))^3} dx}{3(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(Ac - aC) \cosh(d + ex)}{3e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{B}{3ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{2(3Aa^2 + 5cCa - 2Ac^2) - (-2Ca^2 + 5Aca + 3c^2C) \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} dx}{2(a^2 + c^2)} - \frac{(-2a^2C + 5aAc + 3c^2C) \cosh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2 + c^2)}{3e(a^2 + c^2)(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} - \frac{B}{3ce(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2+5cCa-2Ac^2)-(-2Ca^2+5Aca+3c^2C)\sinh(d+ex)}{(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} dx - \frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2}}{2(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{B}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2+5cCa-2Ac^2)+i(-2Ca^2+5Aca+3c^2C)\sin(id+ie x)}{(a-ic\sin(id+ie x))^2} dx}{2(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{B}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{3(2Aa^3+4cCa^2-3Ac^2a-c^3C)}{a+c\sinh(d+ex)} dx - \frac{(-2a^3C+11a^2Ac+13ac^2C-4Ac^3)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))}}{2(a^2+c^2)} - \frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{B}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3(2a^3A+4a^2cC-3aAc^2-c^3C)\int \frac{1}{a+c\sinh(d+ex)} dx - \frac{(-2a^3C+11a^2Ac+13ac^2C-4Ac^3)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))}}{2(a^2+c^2)} - \frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{B}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{-\frac{(-2a^3C+11a^2Ac+13ac^2C-4Ac^3)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} + \frac{3(2a^3A+4a^2cC-3aAc^2-c^3C)\int \frac{1}{a-ic\sin(id+ie x)} dx}{a^2+c^2}}{2(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{B}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{(-2a^3C+11a^2Ac+13ac^2C-4Ac^3)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{6i(2a^3A+4a^2cC-3aAc^2-c^3C)\int\frac{1}{-a\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))+2c}}{e(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & -\frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{(-2a^3C+11a^2Ac+13ac^2C-4Ac^3)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} + \frac{12i(2a^3A+4a^2cC-3aAc^2-c^3C)\int\frac{1}{\tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))-4(a^2+c^2)}}{e(a^2+c^2)} \\
 & \frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & -\frac{(Ac-aC)\cosh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3} + \\
 & \frac{6(2a^3A+4a^2cC-3aAc^2-c^3C)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))}{2\sqrt{a^2+c^2}}\right)}{e(a^2+c^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-2a^3C+11a^2Ac+13ac^2C-4Ac^3)\cosh(d+ex)}{e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))} - \frac{(-2a^2C+5aAc+3c^2C)\cosh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2+c^2)(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2+c^2)}{3ce(a+c\sinh(d+ex))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/3*B/(c*e*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^3) - ((A*c - a*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(3*(a^2 + c^2)*e*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^3) + (-1/2*((5*a*A*c - 2*a^2*C + 3*c^2*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(a^2 + c^2)*e*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x])^2) + ((6*(2*a^3*A - 3*a*A*c^2 + 4*a^2*c*C - c^3*C)*ArcTanh[Tanh[(d + e*x)/2]/(2*sqrt[a^2 + c^2])])/(a^2 + c^2)^(3/2)*e) - ((11*a^2*A*c - 4*A*c^3 - 2*a^3*C + 13*a*c^2*C)*Cosh[d + e*x])/(a^2 + c^2)*e*(a + c*Sinh[d + e*x]))/(2*(a^2 + c^2))/(3*(a^2 + c^2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, x\}$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}\{a/b\} \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}\{a, 0\} \ || \ \text{LtQ}\{b, 0\})$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3139 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 3147 $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^{(p - 1)/2}, x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3233

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(
m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4876

```
Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]^(n_)), x_Symbol] :
> With[{e = FreeFactors[Sin[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] +
Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Cos[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Sin[
c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && Intege
rQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Cos] || EqQ[F, cos])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 698 vs. 2(237) = 474.

Time = 122.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
parts	$2 \left(\frac{c(9Aa^4c + 6Aa^2c^3 + 2Ac^5 - 4Ca^5 + Ca^3c^2) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6)} - \frac{(6Aa^6c - 27Aa^4c^3 - 12Aa^2c^5 - 4Ac^7 - 2Ca^7 + 14Ca^5c^2 - 11Ca^3c^4 - 6Ca^3c^6)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6)a^2} \right)$
derivativedivides	$2 \left(- \frac{(9Aa^4c^2 + 6Aa^2c^4 + 2Ac^6 - 2Ba^6 - 6c^2Ba^4 - 6c^4Ba^2 - 2c^6B - 4Ca^5c + Ca^3c^3) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6)} - \frac{(6Aa^6c - 27Aa^4c^3 - 12Aa^2c^5 - 4Ac^7 - 2Ca^7 + 14Ca^5c^2 - 11Ca^3c^4 - 6Ca^3c^6)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6)a^2} \right)$
default	$2 \left(- \frac{(9Aa^4c^2 + 6Aa^2c^4 + 2Ac^6 - 2Ba^6 - 6c^2Ba^4 - 6c^4Ba^2 - 2c^6B - 4Ca^5c + Ca^3c^3) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^5}{2a(a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6)} - \frac{(6Aa^6c - 27Aa^4c^3 - 12Aa^2c^5 - 4Ac^7 - 2Ca^7 + 14Ca^5c^2 - 11Ca^3c^4 - 6Ca^3c^6)}{2(a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6)a^2} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^4,x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{e} \left(-2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} c (9 A a^4 c + 6 A a^2 c^3 + 2 A c^5 - 4 C a^5 + C a^3 c^2) / a / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) \right) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right)^5 - \frac{1}{2} (6 A a^6 c - 27 A a^4 c^3 - 12 A a^2 c^5 - 4 A c^7 - 2 C a^7 + 14 C a^5 c^2 - 11 C a^3 c^4 - 2 C a c^6) / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) / a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right)^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^3 c (54 A a^6 c - 21 A a^4 c^3 - 4 A a^2 c^5 - 4 A c^7 - 18 C a^7 + 42 C a^5 c^2 - 17 C a^3 c^4 - 2 C a c^6) / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right)^3 + \frac{1}{a^2} (6 A a^6 c - 20 A a^4 c^3 - 3 A a^2 c^5 - 2 A c^7 - 2 C a^7 + 10 C a^5 c^2 - 14 C a^3 c^4 - C a c^6) / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a c (27 A a^4 c + 4 A a^2 c^3 + 2 A c^5 - 8 C a^5 + 19 C a^3 c^2 + 2 C a c^4) / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right) - \frac{1}{6} (18 A a^4 c + 5 A a^2 c^3 + 2 A c^5 - 6 C a^5 + 10 C a^3 c^2 + C a c^4) / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) \right) / (a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right)^2 - 2 c \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right) - a)^3 + (2 A a^3 - 3 A a c^2 + 4 C a^2 c - C c^3) / (a^6 + 3 a^4 c^2 + 3 a^2 c^4 + c^6) / (a^2 + c^2)^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{2} (2 a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} e x + \frac{1}{2} d\right) - 2 c) / (a^2 + c^2)^{(1/2)}\right) - \frac{1}{3} B c e / (a + c \sinh(e x + d))^3$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4350 vs. $2(239) = 478$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4350, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.40

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))**4,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1263 vs. $2(239) = 478$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1263, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/6*A*(3*(2*a^2 - 3*c^2)*a*log((c*e^(-e*x - d) - a - sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/(c*e^(-e*x - d) - a + sqrt(a^2 + c^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*c^2 + 3*a^2*c^4 + c^6)*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*e) - 2*(11*a^2*c^3 - 4*c^5 + 15*(4*a^3*c^2 - a*c^4)*e^(-e*x - d) + 6*(17*a^4*c - 6*a^2*c^3 + 2*c^5)*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d) + 2*(22*a^5 - 41*a^3*c^2 + 12*a*c^4)*e^(-3*e*x - 3*d) - 15*(2*a^4*c - 3*a^2*c^3)*e^(-4*e*x - 4*d) + 3*(2*a^3*c^2 - 3*a*c^4)*e^(-5*e*x - 5*d))/((a^6*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^5 + 3*a^2*c^7 + c^9 + 6*(a^7*c^2 + 3*a^5*c^4 + 3*a^3*c^6 + a*c^8)*e^(-e*x - d) + 3*(4*a^8*c + 11*a^6*c^3 + 9*a^4*c^5 + a^2*c^7 - c^9)*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d) + 4*(2*a^9 + 3*a^7*c^2 - 3*a^5*c^4 - 7*a^3*c^6 - 3*a*c^8)*e^(-3*e*x - 3*d) - 3*(4*a^8*c + 11*a^6*c^3 + 9*a^4*c^5 + a^2*c^7 - c^9)*e^(-4*e*x - 4*d) + 6*(a^7*c^2 + 3*a^5*c^4 + 3*a^3*c^6 + a*c^8)*e^(-5*e*x - 5*d) - (a^6*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^5 + 3*a^2*c^7 + c^9)*e^(-6*e*x - 6*d)))*e)) + 1/6*C*(3*(4*a^2*c - c^3)*log((c*e^(-e*x - d) - a - sqrt(a^2 + c^2))/(c*e^(-e*x - d) - a + sqrt(a^2 + c^2)))/((a^6 + 3*a^4*c^2 + 3*a^2*c^4 + c^6)*sqrt(a^2 + c^2)*e) + 2*(2*a^3*c^3 - 13*a*c^5 + 3*(4*a^4*c^2 - 22*a^2*c^4 - c^6)*e^(-e*x - d) + 6*(4*a^5*c - 17*a^3*c^3 + 4*a*c^5)*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d) + 2*(4*a^6 - 32*a^4*c^2 + 39*a^2*c^4)*e^(-3*e*x - 3*d) + 15*(4*a^3*c^3 - a*c^5)*e^(-4*e*x - 4*d) - 3*(4*a^2*c^4 - c^6)*e^(-5*e*x - 5*d))/((a^6*c^4 + 3*a^4*c^6 + 3*a^2*c^8 + c^10 + 6*(a^7*c^3 + 3*a^5*c^5 + 3*a^3*c^7 + a*c^9)*e^(-e*x - d) + 3*(4*a^8*c^2 + 11*a^6*c^4 + 9*a^4*c^6 + a^2*c^8 - c^10)*e^(-2*e*x - 2*d) + 4*...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 685 vs. $2(239) = 478$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 685, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{(3(2Aa^3 + 4Ca^2c - 3Aac^2 - Cc^3) \log(\text{abs}(2ce^{(ex+d)} + 2a - 2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2})) / \text{abs}(2ce^{(ex+d)} + 2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 + c^2})))}{((a^6 + 3a^4c^2 + 3a^2c^4 + c^6) \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}) + 2(6Aa^3c^3e^{(5ex+5d)} + 12Ca^2c^4e^{(5ex+5d)} - 9Aac^5e^{(5ex+5d)} - 3Cc^6e^{(5ex+5d)} + 30Aa^4c^2e^{(4ex+4d)} + 60Ca^3c^3e^{(4ex+4d)} - 45Aa^2c^4e^{(4ex+4d)} - 15Cac^5e^{(4ex+4d)} - 8Ba^6e^{(3ex+3d)} - 8Ca^6e^{(3ex+3d)} + 44Aa^5ce^{(3ex+3d)} - 24Ba^4c^2e^{(3ex+3d)} + 64Ca^4c^2e^{(3ex+3d)} - 82Aa^3c^3e^{(3ex+3d)} - 24Ba^2c^4e^{(3ex+3d)} - 78Ca^2c^4e^{(3ex+3d)} + 24Aac^5e^{(3ex+3d)} - 8Bc^6e^{(3ex+3d)} + 24Ca^5ce^{(2ex+2d)} - 102Aa^4c^2e^{(2ex+2d)} - 102Ca^3c^3e^{(2ex+2d)} + 36Aa^2c^4e^{(2ex+2d)} + 24Cac^5e^{(2ex+2d)} - 12Ac^6e^{(2ex+2d)} - 12Ca^4c^2e^{(ex+d)} + 60Aa^3c^3e^{(ex+d)} + 66Ca^2c^4e^{(ex+d)} - 15Aac^5e^{(ex+d)} + 3Cc^6e^{(ex+d)} + 2Ca^3c^3 - 11Aa^2c^4 - 13Cac^5 + 4Ac^6) / ((a^6c + 3a^4c^3 + 3a^2c^5 + c^7) * (ce^{(2ex+2d)} + 2ae^{(ex+d)} - c^3))} / e$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + c*sinh(d + e*x))^4,x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + c*sinh(d + e*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1750, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + c \sinh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+c*sinh(e*x+d))^4,x)`

output

```
(12*e**(6*d + 6*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**3*c**4*i - 6*e**(6*d + 6*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c**6*i + 72*e**(5*d + 5*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**4*c**3*i - 36*e**(5*d + 5*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**2*c**5*i + 144*e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**5*c**2*i - 108*e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**3*c**4*i + 18*e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c**6*i + 96*e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**6*c*i - 192*e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**4*c**3*i + 72*e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**2*c**5*i - 144*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**5*c**2*i + 108*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**3*c**4*i - 18*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a*c**6*i + 72*e**(d + e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 + c**2))*a**4*c**3*i - 36*e**(d + e*x)*sqrt(a**2 + c**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*c*i + a*i)/sqrt(a**2 ...
```

3.257 $\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1969
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1970
Rubi [A] (verified)	1971
Maple [B] (verified)	1975
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1976
Sympy [F]	1977
Maxima [F]	1977
Giac [F]	1977
Mupad [F(-1)]	1978
Reduce [F]	1978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 439

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx = & \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 & + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 & - \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 & - \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 & + \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 & + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 & - \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b-b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*x^3*\ln(1+b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & -1/2*x^3*\ln(1+b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & +3/4*x^2*\text{polylog}(2,-b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & -3/4*x^2*\text{polylog}(2,-b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & -3/4*x*\text{polylog}(3,-b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & +3/4*x*\text{polylog}(3,-b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & +3/8*\text{polylog}(4,-b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \\ & -3/8*\text{polylog}(4,-b*\exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \frac{-x^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a - 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}}\right) - x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a - 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}}\right) + x^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a + 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}}\right) + x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a + 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}}\right)}{2}$$

input

Integrate[x^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]^2),x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-x^3*\text{Log}[1 - E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) - x^3*\text{Log}[1 + \\ & E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + x^3*\text{Log}[1 - E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + \\ & 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + x^3*\text{Log}[1 + E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b) \\ &] + b)/b]] - 3*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, -(E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b \\ &])] - 3*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + 3*x^2 \\ & *\text{PolyLog}[2, -(E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b])] + 3*x^2*\text{PolyLog} \\ & [2, E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + 6*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, -(E^x/\text{Sqr} \\ & t[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) + 6*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2* \\ & \text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] - 6*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, -(E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - \\ & b)] + b)/b]]) - 6*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b \\ &]] - 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, -(E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) - 6*\text{PolyLo} \\ & \text{g}[4, E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, -(E^x/\text{Sqr} \\ & t[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) + 6*\text{PolyLog}[4, E^x/\text{Sqrt}[(-2*a + 2*\text{Sqr} \\ & t[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a*(a - b)]) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {6163, 3042, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6163} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^3}{2a - b + b \cosh(2x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^3}{2a - b + b \sin(2ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2e^{2x}(2a - b) + be^{4x} + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2(2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2(2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}+1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \left(\int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}+1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) dx - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}+1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2x} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) de^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}+1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) \right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)$$

input Int[x^3/(a + b*Sinh[x]^2),x]

output

```

4*((b*((x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)))/(2*b)
- (3*(-1/2*(x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)
])) + (x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)))/2 -
PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)]/4)/(2*b))/
(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]) - (b*((x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a + 2*Sqrt[a]*S
qrt[a - b] - b)))/(2*b) - (3*(-1/2*(x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a + 2*S
qrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)))] + (x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a + 2*Sqrt[a]*
Sqrt[a - b] - b)))/2 - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(2*x)))/(2*a + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a -
b] - b)]/4)/(2*b))/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

rule 2620

```

Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2694

```

Int[(((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2720

```

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

```

rule 3011 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.) * ((F_.)^{((c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))})^{(n_.)}] * ((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3801 $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + \text{Pi} * (k_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_]) * (f_.) * (x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[((c + d*x)^m * (E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)} / (b + (2*a*E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}) / E^{(I*Pi*(k - 1/2))} - (b*E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}) / E^{(2*I*k*Pi)}))) / E^{(I*Pi*(k - 1/2))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6163 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * \text{Sinh}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^2)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2^n \text{Int}[x^m * (2*a - b + b*\text{Cosh}[2*c + 2*d*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a - b, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[n, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2]))$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_))^{(p_.)}] / ((d_.) + (e_.) * (x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p] / (e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

rule 7163 $\text{Int}[((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{PolyLog}[n_, (d_.) * ((F_.)^{((c_.) * (a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p]) / (b*c*p*\text{Log}[F]), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 918 vs. $2(351) = 702$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 919, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	919

input `int(x^3/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x^3*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))-1/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x^4+3/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x^2*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))-3/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))+3/8/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*polylog(4,b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))+1/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*x^3+1/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a*x^3-1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b*x^3-1/2/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*x^4-1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*a*x^4+1/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*b*x^4+3/2/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*x^2+3/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a*x^2-3/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b*x^2-3/2/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*x-3/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a*x+3/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b*x+3/4/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(4,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))+3/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(4,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a-3/8/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)...
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1655 vs. $2(339) = 678$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1655, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(b*x^3*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) + b)/b) + b*x^3*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) - b)/b) - b*x^3*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) + b)/b) - b*x^3*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) - b)/b) + 3*b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) + b)/b + 1) + 3*b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) - b)/b + 1) - 3*b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) + b)/b + 1) - 3*b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) - b)/b + 1) - ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b*sinh(x)**2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(a + b*sinh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*sinh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*sinh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*sinh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b*sinh(x)^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sinh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x**3/(sinh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.258 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1979
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1980
Rubi [A] (verified)	1980
Maple [B] (verified)	1984
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1984
Sympy [F]	1985
Maxima [F]	1986
Giac [F]	1986
Mupad [F(-1)]	1986
Reduce [F]	1987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}-b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}-b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}-b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}-b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}-b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}-b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
-1/2*x^2*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
)+1/2*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
-1/2*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
-1/4*polylog(3,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
+1/4*polylog(3,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= -x^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a - 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}} \right) - x^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a - 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}} \right) + x^2 \log \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a + 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}} \right) + x^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-2a + 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]^2),x]`

output

```
(-x^2*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) - x^2*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + x^2*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + x^2*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] - 2*x*PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b])] - 2*x*PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + 2*x*PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b])] + 2*x*PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] + 2*PolyLog[3, -(E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b])] + 2*PolyLog[3, E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]] - 2*PolyLog[3, -(E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b])] - 2*PolyLog[3, E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]])/(2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6163, 3042, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

↓ 6163

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \int \frac{x^2}{2a - b + b \cosh(2x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^2}{2a - b + b \sin(2ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{2x} x^2}{2e^{2x}(2a - b) + be^{4x} + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^2}{2(2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^2}{2(2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^2}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^2}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\int x \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) dx}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\int x \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) dx}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{1}{2} x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right) dx}{b} - \frac{1}{2} x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right) de^{2x}}{b} - \frac{1}{2} x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2x} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right) de^{2x}}{b} - \frac{1}{2} x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right)}{b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}+1\right) - \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) - b \left(\frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}+2a-b}\right)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*Sinh[x]^2),x]`

output `4*((b*((x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)])/(2*b) - (-1/2*(x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b))]) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)]/4)/b))/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]) - (b*((x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)])/(2*b) - (-1/2*(x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b))]) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b] - b)]/4)/b))/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[(((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*((F_)^(v_))), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3801 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6163 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2^n Int[x^m*(2*a - b + b*Cosh[2*c + 2*d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a - b, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2]))`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 709 vs. $2(261) = 522$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^3}{3\sqrt{(a-b)a}} + \frac{x^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a}} + \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a}} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{(a-b)a}} - \frac{2}{3(-2\sqrt{(a-b)a})}$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/3/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x^3+1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x^2*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))+1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))-1/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))-2/3/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*x^3+1/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*x^2+1/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*x-1/2/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))-2/3/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*a*x^3+1/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a*x^2+1/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a*x-1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a+1/3/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*b*x^3-1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b*x^2-1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b*x+1/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1247 vs. $2(252) = 504$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1247, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) + b)/b) + b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log(-((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) - b)/b) - b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) + b)/b) - b*x^2*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log(-((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) - b)/b) + 2*b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog(-((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) + b)/b + 1) + 2*b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) - b)/b + 1) - 2*b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog(-((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) + b)/b + 1) - 2*b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) - b)/b + 1) - 2*b*sqrt...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*sinh(x)**2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*sinh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*sinh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*sinh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*sinh(x)^2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*sinh(x)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sinh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x)`

output `int(x**2/(sinh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.259 $\int \frac{x}{a+b \sinh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1988
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1989
Rubi [A] (verified)	1989
Maple [B] (verified)	1992
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1993
Sympy [F]	1994
Maxima [F]	1994
Giac [F]	1994
Mupad [F(-1)]	1995
Reduce [F]	1995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} - b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} - b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} - b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} - b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)-1/2*x*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)+4*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a-2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)-1/4*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-b))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-x \log \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{\frac{-2a - 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}{b}}} \right) - x \log \left(1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{\frac{-2a - 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}{b}}} \right) + x \log \left(1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{\frac{-2a + 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}{b}}} \right) + x \log \left(1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{\frac{-2a + 2\sqrt{a(a-b)} + b}{b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*Sinh[x]^2),x]`

output `(-(x*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) - x*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) + x*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) + x*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) - PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) - PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a - 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) + PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]]) + PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[(-2*a + 2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)] + b)/b]])/(2*Sqrt[a*(a - b)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6163, 3042, 3801, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6163}$$

$$2 \int \frac{x}{2a - b + b \cosh(2x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \int \frac{x}{2a - b + b \sin(2ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
& 4 \int \frac{e^{2x} x}{2e^{2x}(2a - b) + be^{4x} + b} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& 4 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x}{2(2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x}{2(2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& 4 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} - b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\int e^{-2x} \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) de^{2x}}{4b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\int e^{-2x} \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b} + 1\right) de^{2x}}{4b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& 4 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a - 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right)}{4b} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a + 2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a} - b}\right)}{4b} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b} + 1\right)}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*Sinh[x]^2),x]`

output

$$4*((b*((x*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(2*x)})/(2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - b)))/(2*b) + \text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{(2*x)})/(2*a - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - b))]/(4*b)))/(4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b]) - (b*((x*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(2*x)})/(2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - b)))/(2*b) + \text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{(2*x)})/(2*a + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b] - b))]/(4*b)))/(4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b]))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 2620

$$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{((g_*)(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^{(n_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_*))^{(m_*)}) / ((a_*) + (b_*)(F_*)^{((g_*)(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*))^{(n_*)})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2694

$$\text{Int}[(F_*)^{(u_*)} * ((f_*) + (g_*)(x_*))^{(m_*)} / ((a_*) + (b_*)(F_*)^{(u_*)} + (c_*) * (F_*)^{(v_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2715

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_*) + (b_*)(F_*)^{((e_*)(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*))^{(n_*)})}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 2838

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_*)(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)}]/(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3801

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Comple
x[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^((-I)*e
+ f*fz*x)/(b + (2*a*E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^(2*((-I)
*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(I*Pi*(k - 1/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6163

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[1/2^n Int[x^m*(2*a - b + b*Cosh[2*c + 2*d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a - b, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, -1]
|| (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 504 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{x \ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a}} - \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a}} + \frac{\text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{(a-b)a}} + \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)x}{-2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}} + \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a-b)a}(-2\sqrt{(a-b)a-2a+b})}$

input

```
int(x/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*x*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))-1/2/((a-b)
)*a)^(1/2)*x^2+1/4/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)
-2*a+b))+1/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-
2*a+b))*x+1/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2
*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a*x-1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b
)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b*x-1/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*
a+b)*x^2-1/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*a*x^2+1/2/((a-b)*a)
^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*b*x^2+1/2/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*poly
log(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))+1/2/((a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)
)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*a-1/4/(
(a-b)*a)^(1/2)/(-2*((a-b)*a)^(1/2)-2*a+b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*((a-b)*
a)^(1/2)-2*a+b))*b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 837 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x)
) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2
- a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) + b)/b) + b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log(-(((2*a
- b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a
*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) - b)/b) - b*x*sq
rt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh
(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) -
2*a + b)/b) + b)/b) - b*x*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*log(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) +
(2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt
((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) - b)/b) + b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2
)*dilog(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x)
))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) +
b)/b + 1) + b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)
*sinh(x) - 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(-(2*b*sq
rt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) + 2*a - b)/b) - b)/b + 1) - b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dil
og(-(((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sq
rt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) + b)/b
+ 1) - b*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2)*dilog((((2*a - b)*cosh(x) + (2*a - b)*sinh(x)
+ 2*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sqrt((a^2 - a*b)/b^2))*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2
- a*b)/b^2) - 2*a + b)/b) - b)/b + 1))/(a^2 - a*b)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*sinh(x)**2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*sinh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*sinh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*sinh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{b \sinh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*sinh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*sinh(x)^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \sinh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sinh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*sinh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x/(sinh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.260 $\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)(-2+\sinh^2(a+bx))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1996
Rubi [A] (verified)	1997
Maple [A] (verified)	1998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1998
Sympy [F]	1999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Mupad [F(-1)]	2000
Reduce [F]	2000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)(-2+\sinh^2(a+bx))}{x} dx = -\frac{9}{4} \cosh(a)\text{Chi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh(3a)\text{Chi}(3bx) - \frac{9}{4} \sinh(a)\text{Shi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(3a)\text{Shi}(3bx)$$

output

`-9/4*cosh(a)*Chi(b*x)+1/4*cosh(3*a)*Chi(3*b*x)-9/4*sinh(a)*Shi(b*x)+1/4*sinh(3*a)*Shi(3*b*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)(-2+\sinh^2(a+bx))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4}(-9 \cosh(a)\text{Chi}(bx) + \cosh(3a)\text{Chi}(3bx) - 9 \sinh(a)\text{Shi}(bx) + \sinh(3a)\text{Shi}(3bx))$$

input

`Integrate[(Cosh[a + b*x]*(-2 + Sinh[a + b*x]^2))/x,x]`

output $(-9*\text{Cosh}[a]*\text{CoshIntegral}[b*x] + \text{Cosh}[3*a]*\text{CoshIntegral}[3*b*x] - 9*\text{Sinh}[a]*\text{SinhIntegral}[b*x] + \text{Sinh}[3*a]*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*b*x])/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {7293, 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.

$$\int \frac{(\sinh^2(a + bx) - 2) \cosh(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{\sinh^2(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{x} - \frac{2 \cosh(a + bx)}{x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{9}{4} \cosh(a) \text{Chi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh(3a) \text{Chi}(3bx) - \frac{9}{4} \sinh(a) \text{Shi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(3a) \text{Shi}(3bx)$$

input $\text{Int}[(\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]*(-2 + \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^2))/x,x]$

output $(-9*\text{Cosh}[a]*\text{CoshIntegral}[b*x])/4 + (\text{Cosh}[3*a]*\text{CoshIntegral}[3*b*x])/4 - (9*\text{Sinh}[a]*\text{SinhIntegral}[b*x])/4 + (\text{Sinh}[3*a]*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*b*x])/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7293 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] \text{ /; SumQ}[v]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{-3a} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(3bx)}{8} + \frac{9e^{-a} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(bx)}{8} + \frac{9e^a \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-bx)}{8} - \frac{e^{3a} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-3bx)}{8}$	47

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)*(-2+sinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*exp(-3*a)*Ei(1,3*b*x)+9/8*exp(-a)*Ei(1,b*x)+9/8*exp(a)*Ei(1,-b*x)-1/8*exp(3*a)*Ei(1,-3*b*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)(-2+\sinh^2(a+bx))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(3bx) + \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx)) \cosh(3a) - \frac{9}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(bx) + \operatorname{Ei}(-bx)) \cosh(a) + \frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(3bx) - \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx)) \sinh(3a) - \frac{9}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(bx) - \operatorname{Ei}(-bx)) \sinh(a)$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)*(-2+sinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(Ei(3*b*x) + Ei(-3*b*x))*cosh(3*a) - 9/8*(Ei(b*x) + Ei(-b*x))*cosh(a) + 1/8*(Ei(3*b*x) - Ei(-3*b*x))*sinh(3*a) - 9/8*(Ei(b*x) - Ei(-b*x))*sinh(a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx) (-2 + \sinh^2(a + bx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(\sinh^2(a + bx) - 2) \cosh(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)*(-2+sinh(b*x+a)**2)/x,x)`

output `Integral((sinh(a + b*x)**2 - 2)*cosh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx) (-2 + \sinh^2(a + bx))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(3bx) e^{(3a)} - \frac{9}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(-bx) e^{(-a)} + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx) e^{(-3a)} - \frac{9}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(bx) e^a$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)*(-2+sinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*Ei(3*b*x)*e^(3*a) - 9/8*Ei(-b*x)*e^(-a) + 1/8*Ei(-3*b*x)*e^(-3*a) - 9/8*Ei(b*x)*e^a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx) (-2 + \sinh^2(a + bx))}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(3bx) e^{(6a)} - 9 \operatorname{Ei}(bx) e^{(4a)} - 9 \operatorname{Ei}(-bx) e^{(2a)} + \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx) e^{(-3a)})$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)*(-2+sinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(Ei(3*b*x)*e^(6*a) - 9*Ei(b*x)*e^(4*a) - 9*Ei(-b*x)*e^(2*a) + Ei(-3*b*x))*e^(-3*a)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx) (-2 + \sinh^2(a + bx))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + bx) (\sinh(a + bx)^2 - 2)}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((cosh(a + b*x)*(sinh(a + b*x)^2 - 2))/x,x)
```

output

```
int((cosh(a + b*x)*(sinh(a + b*x)^2 - 2))/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx) (-2 + \sinh^2(a + bx))}{x} dx = -2 \left(\int \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{x} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input

```
int(cosh(b*x+a)*(-2+sinh(b*x+a)^2)/x,x)
```

output

```
- 2*int(cosh(a + b*x)/x,x) + int((cosh(a + b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2)/x,x)
```

3.261
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2001
Rubi [C] (verified)	2002
Maple [F]	2003
Fricas [F]	2004
Sympy [F]	2004
Maxima [F]	2004
Giac [F]	2005
Mupad [F(-1)]	2005
Reduce [F]	2005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \frac{3\text{Shi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\text{Shi}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{4a}$$

output `3/4*Shi((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a-1/4*Shi(3*(-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \frac{3\text{Shi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right) - \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{4a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^3/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `(3*SinhIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]] - SinhIntegral[(3*Sqrt[1 - a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a*x]])/(4*a)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.139$, Rules used = {7232, 3042, 26, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{7232} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) d\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1-ax}}}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{i\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3 d\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1-ax}}}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{26} \\
 \frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3 d\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1-ax}}}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 \frac{i \int \left(\frac{3i\sqrt{ax+1} \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-ax}} - \frac{i\sqrt{ax+1} \sinh\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-ax}} \right) d\sqrt{1-ax}}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{i \left(\frac{3}{4} i \text{Shi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} i \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) \right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^3/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]
```

output $((-I)*((3*I)/4)*\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - a*x]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]] - (I/4)*\text{SinhIntegral}[(3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - a*x])/\text{Sqrt}[1 + a*x]])/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_1])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3793 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$

rule 7232 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*\text{Sqrt}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/(\text{Sqrt}[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^n]/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[d + e*x]/\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f + d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input $\text{int}(\sinh((-a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)$

output $\text{int}(\sinh((-a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))**3/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**3/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `int(-sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx\right)$$

input `int(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(sinh(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**3/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

3.262
$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2006
Rubi [A] (verified)	2007
Maple [F]	2008
Fricas [F]	2009
Sympy [F]	2009
Maxima [F]	2009
Giac [F]	2010
Mupad [F(-1)]	2010
Reduce [F]	2010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{2a}$$

output `-1/2*Chi(2*(-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a+1/2*ln((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\log(1-ax)}{4a} - \frac{\log(1+ax)}{4a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `-1/2*CoshIntegral[(2*Sqrt[1 - a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/a + Log[1 - a*x]/(4*a) - Log[1 + a*x]/(4*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.139$, Rules used = {7232, 3042, 25, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{1-ax}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1-ax}} \right) d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]
```


output $-\left(\frac{\text{CoshIntegral}[2\sqrt{1-ax}]/\sqrt{1+ax}}{2} - \frac{\text{Log}[\sqrt{1-ax}/\sqrt{1+ax}]}{2}\right)/a$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3793 $\text{Int}[\left((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\! \text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$

rule 7232 $\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[\left((c_.)*\sqrt{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)}\right)/\sqrt{(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)}\right)]^{(n_)} / \left((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, \sqrt{d + e*x}/\sqrt{f + g*x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e*f + d*g, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input $\text{int}(\sinh((-a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)$

output $\text{int}(\sinh((-a*x+1)^{(1/2)}/(a*x+1)^{(1/2)})^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))**2/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log(a*x + 1)/a + 1/4*log(a*x - 1)/a - 1/4*integrate(e^(2*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x) - 1/4*integrate(e^(-2*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `int(-sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx\right)$$

input `int(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(sinh(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

$$3.263 \quad \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2011
Rubi [A] (verified)	2012
Maple [F]	2013
Fricas [F]	2014
Sympy [F]	2014
Maxima [F]	2014
Giac [F]	2015
Mupad [F(-1)]	2015
Reduce [F]	2015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Shi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{a}$$

output `-Shi((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Shi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

output `-(SinhIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {7232, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{i\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{\text{Shi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-(SinhIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 7232 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input `int(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sinh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `int(-sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx\right)$$

input `int(sinh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(sinh(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

$$3.264 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2016
Mathematica [N/A]	2016
Rubi [N/A]	2017
Maple [N/A]	2018
Fricas [N/A]	2018
Sympy [N/A]	2018
Maxima [N/A]	2019
Giac [N/A]	2019
Mupad [N/A]	2020
Reduce [N/A]	2020

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{(1-ax)(1+ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csch[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Csch[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7232$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{i\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4680$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input

```
Int[Csch[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{-a^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1 - a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1 - a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) (a^2x^2-1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))*(a^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))*(a^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(csch(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

$$3.265 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2021
Mathematica [N/A]	2021
Rubi [N/A]	2022
Maple [N/A]	2023
Fricas [N/A]	2023
Sympy [N/A]	2023
Maxima [N/A]	2024
Giac [N/A]	2024
Mupad [N/A]	2025
Reduce [N/A]	2025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{(1-ax)(1+ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1), x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csch[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Csch[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7232

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

↓ 4680

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a}$$

input

```
Int[Csch[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input `int(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))**2/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(a*x + 1)/(sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a*e^(2*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1)) - sqrt(-a*x + 1)*a) - 4*integrate(1/4*sqrt(a*x + 1)/((a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*e^(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1)) + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)), x) + 4*integrate(1/4*sqrt(a*x + 1)/((a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*e^(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1)) - (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-csch(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2 (a^2x^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2*(a^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/(sinh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2*(a^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2 - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(csch((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(csch(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

3.266 $\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2026
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2026
Rubi [A] (verified)	2027
Maple [A] (verified)	2027
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Sympy [F]	2028
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2029
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2n^2}$$

output

```
-b*n*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(-b^2*n^2+1)+x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(-b^2*n^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x(bn \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{-1 + b^2n^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]
```

output

```
(x*(b*n*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] - Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]))/(-1 + b^2*n^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {6043}

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

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 6043

$$\frac{x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2 n^2} - \frac{bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2 n^2}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]`

output `-((b*n*x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2)) + (x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6043 `Int[Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*x*(Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] & & NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x(bn \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) - \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n)))}{b^2 n^2 - 1}$	42

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(b*n*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))/(b^2*n^2-1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{bnx \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) - x \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{b^2n^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*n*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) - x*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b^2*n^2 - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \begin{cases} \int \sinh\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = -\frac{1}{n} \\ \int \sinh\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = \frac{1}{n} \\ \frac{bnx \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-1} - \frac{x \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((Integral(sinh(a - log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, -1/n)), (Integral(sinh(a + log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, 1/n)), (b*n*x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - 1) - x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - 1), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + a)}}{2(bn + 1)} + \frac{x e^{(-b \log(x^n) - a)}}{2(bc^b n - c^b)}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^b x x^{bn} e^a}{2(bn + 1)} + \frac{x e^{(-a)}}{2(bn - 1)c^b x^{bn}}$$

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

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x e^{-a}}{(cx^n)^b (2bn - 2)} + \frac{x e^a (cx^n)^b}{2bn + 2}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `(x*exp(-a))/((c*x^n)^b*(2*b*n - 2)) + (x*exp(a)*(c*x^n)^b)/(2*b*n + 2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x(\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) b n - \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a))}{b^2 n^2 - 1}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `(x*(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)*b*n - sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)))/(b**2*n**2 - 1)`

3.267 $\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2031
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2031
Rubi [A] (verified)	2032
Maple [A] (verified)	2033
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2033
Sympy [F]	2034
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2035
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2036

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2b^2n^2x}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2}$$

output

```
2*b^2*n^2*x/(-4*b^2*n^2+1)-2*b*n*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))
/(-4*b^2*n^2+1)+x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(-4*b^2*n^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{x(-1 + 4b^2n^2 + \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))) - 2bn \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{-2 + 8b^2n^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]
```


output

$$-\left(\left(x\left(-1 + 4b^2n^2 + \text{Cosh}[2(a + b\text{Log}[c*x^n])]\right) - 2b*n*\text{Sinh}[2(a + b\text{Log}[c*x^n])]\right)\right)/(-2 + 8b^2n^2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {6045, 24}

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

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6045$$

$$\frac{2b^2n^2 \int 1 dx}{1 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{x \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{1 - 4b^2n^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]^2, x]$$

output

$$(2*b^2*n^2*x)/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2) - (2*b*n*x*\text{Cosh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2) + (x*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]^2)/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6045 `Int[Sinh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]]^p/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1), x] + (Simp[b*d*n*p*x*Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])^(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1), x] - Simp[b^2*d^2*n^2*p*((p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1)) Int[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^(p - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x(-1 + \cosh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a) + 4b^2n^2 - 2bn \sinh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a))}{8b^2n^2 - 2}$	58

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-x*(-1+cosh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)+4*b^2*n^2-2*b*n*sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a))/(8*b^2*n^2-2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4bnx \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) - x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} * (4 * b * n * x * \cosh(b * n * \log(x) + b * \log(c) + a) * \sinh(b * n * \log(x) + b * \log(c) + a) - x * \cosh(b * n * \log(x) + b * \log(c) + a)^2 - x * \sinh(b * n * \log(x) + b * \log(c) + a)^2 - (4 * b^2 * n^2 - 1) * x) / (4 * b^2 * n^2 - 1)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int \sinh^2\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^2\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2b^2n^2x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} - \frac{2b^2n^2x \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} + \frac{2bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} - \frac{x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((Integral(sinh(a - log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**2, x), Eq(b, -1/(2*n))),
(Integral(sinh(a + log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**2, x), Eq(b, 1/(2*n))), (2*b**2*n**
2*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b**2*n**2 - 1) - 2*b**2*n**2*x*cosh(a +
b*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b**2*n**2 - 1) + 2*b*n*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh
(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(4*b**2*n**2 - 1) - x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b*
*2*n**2 - 1), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + 1)} - \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{x e^{(-2a)}}{4(2bc^2bn - c^{2b})(x^n)^{2b}}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{bc^{2b}nx^2bn e^{(2a)}}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)} - \frac{2b^2n^2x}{4b^2n^2 - 1} - \frac{c^{2b}xx^{2bn}e^{(2a)}}{4(4b^2n^2 - 1)} - \frac{bnxe^{(-2a)}}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)c^{2b}x^{2bn}} + \frac{x}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)} - \frac{xe^{(-2a)}}{4(4b^2n^2 - 1)c^{2b}x^{2bn}}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output $\frac{1}{2}bc^{(2b)}nxx^{(2b)n}e^{(2a)}/(4b^2n^2 - 1) - 2b^2n^2x/(4b^2n^2 - 1) - 1/4c^{(2b)}xx^{(2b)n}e^{(2a)}/(4b^2n^2 - 1) - 1/2bnxxe^{(-2a)}/((4b^2n^2 - 1)c^{(2b)}x^{(2b)n}) + 1/2x/(4b^2n^2 - 1) - 1/4xxe^{(-2a)}/((4b^2n^2 - 1)c^{(2b)}x^{(2b)n})$ **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{xe^{2a}(cx^n)^{2b}}{8bn + 4} - \frac{xe^{-2a}}{(cx^n)^{2b}(8bn - 4)} - \frac{x}{2}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output $(x\exp(2a)*(c*x^n)^{(2b)})/(8*b*n + 4) - (x\exp(-2a))/((c*x^n)^{(2b)}*(8*b*n - 4)) - x/2$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(2x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}bn - x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b} - 8x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^2n^2 + 2x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b} - 2bn - 1)}{4x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}(4b^2n^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `(x*(2*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b*n - x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b) - 8*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**2*n**2 + 2*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b) - 2*b*n - 1))/(4*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*(4*b**2*n**2 - 1))`

3.268 $\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2037
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2038
Rubi [A] (verified)	2038
Maple [A] (verified)	2039
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2040
Sympy [F]	2041
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2041
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2042
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2043
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2044

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{6b^3n^3x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 10b^2n^2 + 9b^4n^4} + \frac{6b^2n^2x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 10b^2n^2 + 9b^4n^4} - \frac{3bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2}$$

output

```
-6*b^3*n^3*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(9*b^4*n^4-10*b^2*n^2+1)+6*b^2*n^2*x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(9*b^4*n^4-10*b^2*n^2+1)-3*b*n*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(-9*b^2*n^2+1)+x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/(-9*b^2*n^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(-3bn(-1 + 9b^2n^2) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 3bn(-1 + b^2n^2) \cosh(3(a + b \log(cx^n)))) - 2(1 - 13b^2n^2 + 4 - 40b^2n^2 + 36b^4n^4)}{4 - 40b^2n^2 + 36b^4n^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output $(x*(-3*b*n*(-1 + 9*b^2*n^2)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] + 3*b*n*(-1 + b^2*n^2)*Cosh[3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] - 2*(1 - 13*b^2*n^2 + (-1 + b^2*n^2)*Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(4 - 40*b^2*n^2 + 36*b^4*n^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {6045, 6043}

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

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6045$$

$$\frac{6b^2n^2 \int \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{1 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} - \frac{3bnx \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6043$$

$$\frac{x \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} - \frac{3bnx \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{6b^2n^2 \left(\frac{x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2n^2} - \frac{bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2n^2} \right)}{1 - 9b^2n^2}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{(-3*b*n*x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(1 - 9*b^2*n^2) + (x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3)/(1 - 9*b^2*n^2) + (6*b^2*n^2*(-((b*n*x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2)) + (x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2)))/(1 - 9*b^2*n^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6043 `Int[Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*x*(Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1, 0]`

rule 6045 `Int[Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^p/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1)), x] + (Simp[b*d*n*p*x*Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])^(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1)), x] - Simp[b^2*d^2*n^2*p*(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1) Int[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{6x \left(b^3 n^3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^6 - 2b^2 n^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^5 + (-3b^3 n^3 + 2bn) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^4 + \frac{4(4b^2 n^2 - 1) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^3}{3} \right)}{(9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1) \left(\tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^6 - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^4 + 3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n})\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
6*x*(b^3*n^3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^6-2*b^2*n^2*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^5+(-3*b^3*n^3+2*b*n)*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^4+4/3*(4*b^2*n^2-1)*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^3+(-3*b^3*n^3+2*b*n)*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2-2*b^2*n^2*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))+b^3*n^3)/(9*b^4*n^4-10*b^2*n^2+1)/(tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^6-3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^4+3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 9(b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(3*(b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 9*(b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - (b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 - 3*(9*b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) - 3*((b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - (9*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int \sinh^3\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^3\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{3n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^3\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{3n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^3\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\frac{9b^3 n^3 x \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1} - \frac{6b^3 n^3 x \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1} - \frac{7b^2 n^2 x \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1} + \frac{6b^2 n^2 x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1} \right]$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((Integral(sinh(a - log(c*x**n)/n)**3, x), Eq(b, -1/n)), (Integral(sinh(a - log(c*x**n)/(3*n))**3, x), Eq(b, -1/(3*n))), (Integral(sinh(a + log(c*x**n)/(3*n))**3, x), Eq(b, 1/(3*n))), (Integral(sinh(a + log(c*x**n)/n)**3, x), Eq(b, 1/n)), (9*b**3*n**3*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 6*b**3*n**3*x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 7*b**2*n**2*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) + 6*b**2*n**2*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 3*b*n*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) + x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{3b} x e^{(3b \log(x^n) + 3a)}}{8(3bn + 1)} - \frac{3c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + a)}}{8(bn + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3x e^{(-b \log(x^n) - a)}}{8(bc^b n - c^b)} + \frac{x e^{(-3b \log(x^n) - 3a)}}{8(3bc^3 b n - c^3 b)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{8}c^{(3b)}x^3e^{(3b\log(x^n) + 3a)/(3bn + 1)} - \frac{3}{8}c^b x^3 e^{(b\log(x^n) + a)/(bn + 1)} - \frac{3}{8}x^3 e^{(-b\log(x^n) - a)/(b^2c^{bn} - c^b)} + \frac{1}{8}x^3 e^{(-3b\log(x^n) - 3a)/(3b^2c^{bn} - c^{3b})}$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 665 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3b^3c^3bn^3xx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} - \frac{27b^3c^bn^3xx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{b^2c^3bn^2xx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} + \frac{27b^2c^bn^2xx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3bc^3bnxx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} - \frac{27b^3n^3xe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3n^3xe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}}$$

$$+ \frac{3bc^bnxx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} + \frac{c^3bx^3bn^3e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{27b^2n^2xe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2n^2xe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}}$$

$$- \frac{3c^bx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} + \frac{3bnxe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}}$$

$$- \frac{3bnxe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}}$$

$$+ \frac{3xe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}}$$

$$- \frac{xe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

3/8*b^3*c^(3*b)*n^3*x*x^(3*b*n)*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 27/
8*b^3*c^b*n^3*x*x^(b*n)*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 1/8*b^2*c^(3*b)
*n^2*x*x^(3*b*n)*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 27/8*b^2*c^b*n^2*x
*x^(b*n)*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 3/8*b*c^(3*b)*n*x*x^(3*b*n)*e^
(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 27/8*b^3*n^3*x*e^(-a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 1
0*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^b*x^(b*n)) + 3/8*b^3*n^3*x*e^(-3*a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*
n^2 + 1)*c^(3*b)*x^(3*b*n)) + 3/8*b*c^b*n*x*x^(b*n)*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^
2*n^2 + 1) + 1/8*c^(3*b)*x*x^(3*b*n)*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)
- 27/8*b^2*n^2*x*e^(-a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^b*x^(b*n)) + 1/8*b
^2*n^2*x*e^(-3*a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(3*b)*x^(3*b*n)) - 3/8*c
^b*x*x^(b*n)*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 3/8*b*n*x*e^(-a)/((9*b^4*n
^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^b*x^(b*n)) - 3/8*b*n*x*e^(-3*a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^
2*n^2 + 1)*c^(3*b)*x^(3*b*n)) + 3/8*x*e^(-a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)
*c^b*x^(b*n)) - 1/8*x*e^(-3*a)/((9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(3*b)*x^(3
b*n))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x e^{-3a}}{(cx^n)^{3b} (24bn - 8)} - \frac{3x e^{-a}}{(cx^n)^b (8bn - 8)} + \frac{x e^{3a} (cx^n)^{3b}}{24bn + 8} - \frac{3x e^a (cx^n)^b}{8bn + 8}$$

input

```
int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

output

```

(x*exp(-3*a))/((c*x^n)^(3*b)*(24*b*n - 8)) - (3*x*exp(-a))/((c*x^n)^b*(8*b
*n - 8)) + (x*exp(3*a)*(c*x^n)^(3*b))/(24*b*n + 8) - (3*x*exp(a)*(c*x^n)^b
)/(8*b*n + 8)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(3x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b}b^3n^3 - x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b}b^2n^2 - 3x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b}bn + x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b} - 27x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}b^3n^3 + 27x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}b^2n^2 - 27x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^3n^3 + 27x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^2n^2 - 27x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}bn + 27x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b} - 27x^{bn}e^{bn}c^{bn}b^3n^3 + 27x^{bn}e^{bn}c^{bn}b^2n^2 - 27x^{bn}e^{bn}c^{bn}bn + 27x^{bn}e^{bn}c^{bn} - 27x^0e^{0a}c^{0b}b^3n^3 + 27x^0e^{0a}c^{0b}b^2n^2 - 27x^0e^{0a}c^{0b}bn + 27x^0e^{0a}c^{0b})}{8x^{3bn}}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)`

output

```
(x*(3*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**3*n**3 - x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)
)*b**2*n**2 - 3*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*n + x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**
(6*b) - 27*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b**3*n**3 + 27*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)
*c**(4*b)*b**2*n**2 + 3*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b*n - 3*x**(4*b*n)*e
*(4*a)*c**(4*b) - 27*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**3*n**3 - 27*x**(2*b*n)
)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**2*n**2 + 3*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b*n + 3*x**
(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b) + 3*b**3*n**3 + b**2*n**2 - 3*b*n - 1))/(8*x**(3
*b*n)*e**(3*a)*c**(3*b)*(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1))
```

3.269 $\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2045
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2046
Rubi [A] (verified)	2046
Maple [A] (verified)	2048
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2048
Sympy [F]	2049
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2050
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2050
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2051
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{24b^4n^4x}{1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4} - \frac{24b^3n^3x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4} + \frac{12b^2n^2x \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4} - \frac{4bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2}$$

output

```
24*b^4*n^4*x/(64*b^4*n^4-20*b^2*n^2+1)-24*b^3*n^3*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(64*b^4*n^4-20*b^2*n^2+1)+12*b^2*n^2*x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(64*b^4*n^4-20*b^2*n^2+1)-4*b*n*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/(-16*b^2*n^2+1)+x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/(-16*b^2*n^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(3 - 60b^2n^2 + 192b^4n^4 + (-4 + 64b^2n^2) \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) + (1 - 4b^2n^2) \cosh(4(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{8(1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4,x]
```

output

```
(x*(3 - 60*b^2*n^2 + 192*b^4*n^4 + (-4 + 64*b^2*n^2)*Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]) + (1 - 4*b^2*n^2)*Cosh[4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + 8*b*n*Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] - 128*b^3*n^3*Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] - 4*b*n*Sinh[4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + 16*b^3*n^3*Sinh[4*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])/(8*(1 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 64*b^4*n^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {6045, 6045, 24}

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

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6045$$

$$\frac{12b^2n^2 \int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{1 - 16b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2} - \frac{4bnx \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6045$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left(\frac{2b^2n^2 \int 1dx}{1-4b^2n^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} \right)}{1-16b^2n^2} + \\
& \frac{x \sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} - \frac{4bnx \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{x \sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} - \frac{4bnx \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} + \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left(\frac{x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{1-4b^2n^2} \right)}{1-16b^2n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4,x]`

output `(-4*b*n*x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3)/(1 - 16*b^2*n^2) + (x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4)/(1 - 16*b^2*n^2) + (12*b^2*n^2*((2*b^2*n^2*x)/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2) - (2*b*n*x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2) + (x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2)))/(1 - 16*b^2*n^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6045 `Int[Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^p/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1)), x] + (Simp[b*d*n*p*x*Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1)), x] - Simp[b^2*d^2*n^2*p*((p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1)) Int[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^(p - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{x(4(16b^2n^2-1)\cosh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)+192b^4n^4-128b^3n^3\sinh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)+16b^3n^3\sinh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)-4b^2n^2\cosh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)-60b^2n^2+8b^2n\sinh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)-4b^2n\sinh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)+\cosh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)+3)}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1}$

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*x*(4*(16*b^2*n^2-1)*cosh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)+192*b^4*n^4-128*b^3*n^3*sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)+16*b^3*n^3*sinh(4*b*ln(c*x^n)+4*a)-4*b^2*n^2*cosh(4*b*ln(c*x^n)+4*a)-60*b^2*n^2+8*b*n*sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)-4*b*n*sinh(4*b*ln(c*x^n)+4*a)+cosh(4*b*ln(c*x^n)+4*a)+3)/(64*b^4*n^4-20*b^2*n^2+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{(4b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^4 - 16(4b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + (4b^2n^2 - 1)x \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^4 - 4(16b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2(3(4b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - 2(16b^2n^2 - 1)x) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - 3(64b^4n^4 - 20b^2n^2 + 1)x - 16((4b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 - (16b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{64b^4n^4 - 20b^2n^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*((4*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 - 16*(4*b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + (4*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 - 4*(16*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*(3*(4*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - 2*(16*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - 3*(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*x - 16*((4*b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 - (16*b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)`

SymPy [F]

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int \sinh^4\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^4\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{4n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^4\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{4n}\right) dx \\ \int \sinh^4\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\frac{24b^4n^4x \sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} - \frac{48b^4n^4x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} + \frac{24b^4n^4x \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} + \frac{40b^3n^3x \sinh^3}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} \right]$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((Integral(sinh(a - log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**4, x), Eq(b, -1/(2*n))), (Integral(sinh(a - log(c*x**n)/(4*n))**4, x), Eq(b, -1/(4*n))), (Integral(sinh(a + log(c*x**n)/(4*n))**4, x), Eq(b, 1/(4*n))), (Integral(sinh(a + log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**4, x), Eq(b, 1/(2*n))), (24*b**4*n**4*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 48*b**4*n**4*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) + 24*b**4*n**4*x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) + 40*b**3*n**3*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 24*b**3*n**3*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 16*b**2*n**2*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) + 12*b**2*n**2*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 4*b*n*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) + x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{4b} x e^{(4b \log(x^n) + 4a)}}{16(4bn + 1)} - \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + 1)} + \frac{3}{8} x$$

$$+ \frac{x e^{(-2b \log(x^n) - 2a)}}{4(2bc^{2b}n - c^{2b})} - \frac{x e^{(-4a)}}{16(4bc^{4b}n - c^{4b})(x^n)^{4b}}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*c^(4*b)*x*e^(4*b*log(x^n) + 4*a)/(4*b*n + 1) - 1/4*c^(2*b)*x*e^(2*b*log(x^n) + 2*a)/(2*b*n + 1) + 3/8*x + 1/4*x*e^(-2*b*log(x^n) - 2*a)/(2*b*c^(2*b)*n - c^(2*b)) - 1/16*x*e^(-4*a)/((4*b*c^(4*b)*n - c^(4*b))*(x^n)^(4*b))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 777 vs. 2(192) = 384.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

b^3*c^(4*b)*n^3*x*x^(4*b*n)*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 8*b^3*
c^(2*b)*n^3*x*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a)/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 24*b^4*n^4
*x/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 1/4*b^2*c^(4*b)*n^2*x*x^(4*b*n)*e^(4*a)
/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 4*b^2*c^(2*b)*n^2*x*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a)/(64
*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 1/4*b*c^(4*b)*n*x*x^(4*b*n)*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*n
^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 1/2*b*c^(2*b)*n*x*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a)/(64*b^4*n^4 - 2
0*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 8*b^3*n^3*x*e^(-2*a)/((64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(2*
b)*x^(2*b*n)) - b^3*n^3*x*e^(-4*a)/((64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(4*b)*
x^(4*b*n)) - 15/2*b^2*n^2*x/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 1/16*c^(4*b)*x
*x^(4*b*n)*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 1/4*c^(2*b)*x*x^(2*b*n)
*e^(2*a)/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) + 4*b^2*n^2*x*e^(-2*a)/((64*b^4*n^4
- 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) - 1/4*b^2*n^2*x*e^(-4*a)/((64*b^4*n^
4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(4*b)*x^(4*b*n)) - 1/2*b*n*x*e^(-2*a)/((64*b^4*n^4 -
20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) + 1/4*b*n*x*e^(-4*a)/((64*b^4*n^4 - 20
*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(4*b)*x^(4*b*n)) + 3/8*x/(64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1) - 1
/4*x*e^(-2*a)/((64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) + 1/16*x*e
^(-4*a)/((64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1)*c^(4*b)*x^(4*b*n))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{x e^{-2a}}{(cx^n)^{2b} (8bn - 4)} - \frac{x e^{2a} (cx^n)^{2b}}{8bn + 4} - \frac{x e^{-4a}}{(cx^n)^{4b} (64bn - 16)} + \frac{x e^{4a} (cx^n)^{4b}}{64bn + 16}$$

input

```
int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^4,x)
```

output

```

(3*x)/8 + (x*exp(-2*a))/((c*x^n)^(2*b)*(8*b*n - 4)) - (x*exp(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(
2*b))/(8*b*n + 4) - (x*exp(-4*a))/((c*x^n)^(4*b)*(64*b*n - 16)) + (x*exp(
4*a)*(c*x^n)^(4*b))/(64*b*n + 16)

```


3.270 $\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2053
Rubi [A] (verified)	2054
Maple [F]	2055
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2055
Sympy [F]	2055
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2056
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2057
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2057

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{bnx^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - b^2n^2} + \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - b^2n^2}$$

output `-b*n*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-b^2*n^2)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-b^2*n^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-bn \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) + (1+m) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{(1+m - bn)(1+m + bn)}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]`

output

```
(x^(1 + m)*(-(b*n*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]) + (1 + m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]
)/((1 + m - b*n)*(1 + m + b*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {6053}

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

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 6053

$$\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(-bn + m + 1)(bn + m + 1)} - \frac{bnx^{m+1} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - b^2n^2}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]
```

output

```
-((b*n*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m)^2 - b^2*n^2)) + ((1 + m)
*x^(1 + m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m - b*n)*(1 + m + b*n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6053

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x
_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(m + 1)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b^2*
d^2*e*n^2 - e*(m + 1)^2)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Cosh[d*(a + b*Log
[c*x^n]])/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - e*(m + 1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}
, x] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2 - (m + 1)^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n)) dx$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

output `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{bnx \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \cosh(m \log(x)) + bnx \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(m \log(x))}{b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*n*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*cosh(m*log(x)) + b*n*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(m*log(x)) - ((m + 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + (m + 1)*x*sinh(m*log(x)))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \sinh(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge m = -1 \\ - \int x^m \sinh\left(-a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = -\frac{m+1}{n} \\ \int x^m \sinh\left(a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = \frac{m+1}{n} \\ \frac{bnx^m \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1} - \frac{mxx^m \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1} - \frac{xx^m \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*sinh(a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(m, -1)), (-Integral(x**m*sinh(-a + m*log(c*x**n)/n + log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, -(m + 1)/n)), (Integral(x**m*sinh(a + m*log(c*x**n)/n + log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, (m + 1)/n)), (b*n*x*x**m*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1) - m*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1) - x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + a)}}{2(bn + m + 1)} + \frac{x e^{(-b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - a)}}{2(bc^b n - c^b(m + 1))}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = & \frac{bc^b n x x^{bn} x^m e^a}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)} - \frac{c^b m x x^{bn} x^m e^a}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)} \\ & - \frac{c^b x x^{bn} x^m e^a}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)} \\ & + \frac{bn x x^m e^{(-a)}}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^b x^{bn}} \\ & + \frac{m x x^m e^{(-a)}}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^b x^{bn}} \\ & + \frac{x x^m e^{(-a)}}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^b x^{bn}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} b^m c^{b^n} x^{(b^n)m} e^a / (b^{2n^2} - m^2 - 2m - 1) - \frac{1}{2} c^{b^m} x^{(b^n)m} e^a / (b^{2n^2} - m^2 - 2m - 1) - \frac{1}{2} c^{b^n} x^{(b^n)m} e^a / (b^{2n^2} - m^2 - 2m - 1) + \frac{1}{2} b^n x^{(b^n)m} e^{-a} / ((b^{2n^2} - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^{b^n} x^{(b^n)m}) + \frac{1}{2} m x^{(b^n)m} e^{-a} / ((b^{2n^2} - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^{b^n} x^{(b^n)m}) + \frac{1}{2} x^{(b^n)m} e^{-a} / ((b^{2n^2} - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^{b^n} x^{(b^n)m})$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x x^m e^a (c x^n)^b}{2m + 2bn + 2} - \frac{x x^m e^{-a}}{(c x^n)^b (2m - 2bn + 2)}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output
$$(x x^m \exp(a) (c x^n)^b) / (2m + 2bn + 2) - (x x^m \exp(-a)) / ((c x^n)^b (2m - 2bn + 2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x^m x (\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) b n - \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a) m - \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a))}{b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output
$$(x^{m+1} x (\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) b n - \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a) m - \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a))) / (b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)$$

3.271 $\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2058
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2058
Rubi [A] (verified)	2059
Maple [F]	2060
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Sympy [F]	2061
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2062
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2063
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2063
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{2b^2n^2x^{1+m}}{(1+m)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)} - \frac{2bnx^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2}$$

output

```
2*b^2*n^2*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)-2*b*n*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(-1 - 2m - m^2 + 4b^2n^2 + (1+m)^2 \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) - 2b(1+m)n \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{2(1+m)(1+m - 2bn)(1+m + 2bn)}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]`

output `(x^(1 + m)*(-1 - 2*m - m^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 + (1 + m)^2*Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]) - 2*b*(1 + m)*n*Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])/(2*(1 + m)*(1 + m - 2*b*n)*(1 + m + 2*b*n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {6055, 15}

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

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6055$$

$$\frac{2b^2n^2 \int x^m dx}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2x^{m+1}}{(m+1)((m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

input `Int[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]`

output `(2*b^2*n^2*x^(1 + m))/((1 + m)*((1 + m)^2 - 4*b^2*n^2)) - (2*b*n*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m)^2 - 4*b^2*n^2) + ((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(1 + 2*m + m^2 - 4*b^2*n^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6055 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-m + 1)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])^p/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2*p^2 - e*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[b*d*n*p*(e*x)^(m + 1)*Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])^(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2*p^2 - e*(m + 1)^2), x] - Simp[b^2*d^2*n^2*p*((p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - (m + 1)^2)) Int[(e*x)^m*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - (m + 1)^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(m^2 + 2m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 \cosh(m \log(x)) + (4b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)x \cosh(m \log(x))}{(m^2 + 2m + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*((m^2 + 2*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2*cosh(m*log(x)) +
(4*b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + ((m^2 + 2*m + 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) +
(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*x*sinh(m*log(x)))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 -
4*((b*m + b)*n*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*cosh(m*log(x)) + (b*m + b)*n*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(m*log(x)))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) +
((m^2 + 2*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + (4*b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1)*x)*sinh(m*log(x)))/(m^3 - 4*(b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \sinh^2(a) \\ \int x^m \sinh^2\left(-a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{2n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int x^m \sinh^2\left(a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{2n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\ \frac{2b^2n^2xx^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} - \frac{2b^2n^2xx^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} + \frac{2bmnxx^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} + \frac{2bmn}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((log(x)*sinh(a)**2, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(m, -1)), (Integral(x**m*sinh(-
a + m*log(c*x**n)/(2*n) + log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**2, x), Eq(b, -(m + 1)/(2*n))
), (Integral(x**m*sinh(a + m*log(c*x**n)/(2*n) + log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**2, x)
, Eq(b, (m + 1)/(2*n))), (Integral(sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/x, x), Eq(m,
-1)), (2*b**2*n**2*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b**2*m*n**2 + 4*b
**2*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1) - 2*b**2*n**2*x*x**m*cosh(a + b*log(c*
x**n))**2/(4*b**2*m*n**2 + 4*b**2*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1) + 2*b*m*
n*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(4*b**2*m*n**2 +
4*b**2*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1) + 2*b*n*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**
n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(4*b**2*m*n**2 + 4*b**2*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 -
3*m - 1) - m**2*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b**2*m*n**2 + 4*b**2
*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1) - 2*m*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(
4*b**2*m*n**2 + 4*b**2*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1) - x*x**m*sinh(a + b
*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b**2*m*n**2 + 4*b**2*n**2 - m**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1),
True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + m + 1)} - \frac{x e^{(-2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 2a)}}{4(2bc^{2b}n - c^{2b}(m + 1))} - \frac{x^{m+1}}{2(m + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 758 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.32

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*b*c^(2*b)*m*n*x*x^(2*b*n)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 -
3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) - 1/4*c^(2*b)*m^2*x*x^(2*b*n)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(4*b^2*m*n^2 +
4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) + 1/2*b*c^(2*b)*n*x*x^(2*b*n)*x^m*e^(2
*a)/(4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) - 2*b^2*n^2*x*x^m/(4
*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) - 1/2*c^(2*b)*m*x*x^(2*b*n
)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) - 1/4*c^(2
*b)*x*x^(2*b*n)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m -
1) + 1/2*m^2*x*x^m/(4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) - 1/
2*b*m*n*x*x^m*e^(-2*a)/((4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1)*
c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) + m*x*x^m/(4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m
- 1) - 1/4*m^2*x*x^m*e^(-2*a)/((4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*
m - 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) - 1/2*b*n*x*x^m*e^(-2*a)/((4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n
^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) + 1/2*x*x^m/(4*b^2*m*n^2 +
4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1) - 1/2*m*x*x^m*e^(-2*a)/((4*b^2*m*n^2 +
4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) - 1/4*x*x^m*e^(-2*a)
/((4*b^2*m*n^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 - m^3 - 3*m^2 - 3*m - 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x x^m e^{-2a}}{(c x^n)^{2b} (4m - 8bn + 4)} - \frac{x x^m}{2m + 2} + \frac{x x^m e^{2a} (c x^n)^{2b}}{4m + 8bn + 4}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(x^m \exp(-2a)) / ((c x^n)^{2b} (4m - 8bn + 4)) - (x^m) / (2m + 2) + (x^m \exp(2a) (c x^n)^{2b}) / (4m + 8bn + 4)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b m n + 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b n - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m^2 - 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} b^2 n^2 + 2x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m))}{4x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m)}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(x^{m+1} (2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b m n + 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b n - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m^2 - 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} b^2 n^2 + 2x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m))}{4x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m)}$$

3.272 $\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2065
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2066
Rubi [A] (verified)	2066
Maple [F]	2068
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2068
Sympy [F(-1)]	2069
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2069
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2071
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{6b^3n^3x^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - b^2n^2)} + \frac{6b^2(1+m)n^2x^{1+m} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - b^2n^2)} - \frac{3bnx^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2}$$

output

```
-6*b^3*n^3*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-9*b^2*n^2)/((1+m)^2-b^2*n^2)+6*b^2*(1+m)*n^2*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-9*b^2*n^2)/((1+m)^2-b^2*n^2)-3*b*n*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/((1+m)^2-9*b^2*n^2)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/((1+m)^2-9*b^2*n^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^{1+m} \left(-\frac{3 \cosh(bn \log(x)) (-bn \cosh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) + (1+m) \sinh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)))}{(1+m-bn)(1+m+bn)} \right.$$

$$- \frac{3 \sinh(bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \sinh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)))}{(1+m-bn)(1+m+bn)}$$

$$+ \frac{\cosh(3bn \log(x)) (-3bn \cosh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) + (1+m) \sinh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-3bn)(1+m+3bn)}$$

$$\left. + \frac{\sinh(3bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) - 3bn \sinh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-3bn)(1+m+3bn)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*((-3*Cosh[b*n*Log[x]]*(-(b*n*Cosh[a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]]) + (1+m)*Sinh[a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]])))/((1+m-b*n)*(1+m+b*n)) - (3*Sinh[b*n*Log[x]]*((1+m)*Cosh[a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]] - b*n*Sinh[a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n]]))/((1+m-b*n)*(1+m+b*n)) + (Cosh[3*b*n*Log[x]]*(-3*b*n*Cosh[3*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])] + (1+m)*Sinh[3*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])]))/((1+m-3*b*n)*(1+m+3*b*n)) + (Sinh[3*b*n*Log[x]]*((1+m)*Cosh[3*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])] - 3*b*n*Sinh[3*(a - b*n*Log[x] + b*Log[c*x^n])]))/((1+m-3*b*n)*(1+m+3*b*n)))/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {6055, 6053}

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

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 6055

$$\frac{6b^2n^2 \int x^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-9b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{3bnx^{m+1} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2}$$

↓ 6053

$$\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-9b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{3bnx^{m+1} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{6b^2n^2 \left(\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{(-bn+m+1)(bn+m+1)} - \frac{bnx^{m+1} \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - b^2n^2} \right)}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2}$$

input

```
Int[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]
```

output

```
(-3*b*n*x^(1+m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/((1+m)^2 - 9*b^2*n^2) + ((1+m)*x^(1+m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3)/(1+2*m+m^2 - 9*b^2*n^2) + (6*b^2*n^2*(-((b*n*x^(1+m))*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]))/(1+m)^2 - b^2*n^2) + ((1+m)*x^(1+m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1+m - b*n)*(1+m + b*n)))/((1+m)^2 - 9*b^2*n^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6053

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(m+1)*(e*x)^(m+1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - e*(m+1)^2)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*(e*x)^(m+1)*(Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2 - e*(m+1)^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2 - (m+1)^2, 0]
```

rule 6055

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(m + 1))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^
p/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2*p^2 - e*(m + 1)^2)), x] + (Simp[b*d*n*p*(e*x)^(m + 1)*Cosh
[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])^(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2*p
^2 - e*(m + 1)^2)), x] - Simp[b^2*d^2*n^2*p*((p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - (m
+ 1)^2)) Int[(e*x)^m*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - (m + 1)^2
, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 dx$$

input

```
int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. $2(214) = 428$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(3*(b^3*n^3 - (b*m^2 + 2*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)
^3*cosh(m*log(x)) - 3*(9*b^3*n^3 - (b*m^2 + 2*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x)
) + b*log(c) + a)*cosh(m*log(x)) + ((m^3 - (b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*m
+ 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + (m^3 - (b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*x*sin
h(m*log(x)))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 9*((b^3*n^3 - (b*m^2 + 2*
b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*cosh(m*log(x)) + (b^3*n^3 -
(b*m^2 + 2*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(m*log(x)))*s
inh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 3*((m^3 - (b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3
*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2*cosh(m*log(x)) - (m^3 - 9*(b^2
*m + b^2)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + ((m^3 - (b^2*m + b^2)*
n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - (m^3 - 9*(b^2
*m + b^2)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*x)*sinh(m*log(x))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*lo
g(c) + a) + 3*((b^3*n^3 - (b*m^2 + 2*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log
(c) + a)^3 - (9*b^3*n^3 - (b*m^2 + 2*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log
(c) + a)*sinh(m*log(x)))/(9*b^4*n^4 + m^4 + 4*m^3 - 10*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m
+ b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{3b} x e^{(3b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 3a)}}{8(3bn + m + 1)} - \frac{3c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + a)}}{8(bn + m + 1)} - \frac{3x e^{(-b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - a)}}{8(bc^n - c^b(m + 1))} + \frac{x e^{(-3b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 3a)}}{8(3bc^3bn - c^3b(m + 1))}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*c^(3*b)*x*e^(3*b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) + 3*a)/(3*b*n + m + 1) - 3/8*c^b*x*e^(b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) + a)/(b*n + m + 1) - 3/8*x*e^(-b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) - a)/(b*c^b*n - c^b*(m + 1)) + 1/8*x*e^(-3*b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) - 3*a)/(3*b*c^(3*b)*n - c^(3*b)*(m + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3225 vs. $2(214) = 428$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3225, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.89

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

3/8*b^3*c^(3*b)*n^3*x*x^(3*b*n)*x^m*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 -
20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 27/8*b^3*c^b*
n^3*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 1
0*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 1/8*b^2*c^(3*b)*m*n^2*x*x^(3*b*n)*x
^m*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 +
4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 27/8*b^2*c^b*m*n^2*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(9*b^4*n^
4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m
+ 1) - 3/8*b*c^(3*b)*m^2*n*x*x^(3*b*n)*x^m*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^
2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 1/8*b
^2*c^(3*b)*n^2*x*x^(3*b*n)*x^m*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^
2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 3/8*b*c^b*m^2*n*x*
x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*
n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 27/8*b^2*c^b*n^2*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(9*b^4
*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 +
4*m + 1) + 1/8*c^(3*b)*m^3*x*x^(3*b*n)*x^m*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2
*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 3/4*b*
c^(3*b)*m*n*x*x^(3*b*n)*x^m*e^(3*a)/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m
*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) - 3/8*c^b*m^3*x*x^(b*n)
*x^m*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*m^2*n^2 - 20*b^2*m*n^2 + m^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 4
*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1) + 3/4*b*c^b*m*n*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(9*b^4*n^4 - ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3 x x^m e^{-a}}{(c x^n)^b (8 m - 8 b n + 8)} - \frac{x x^m e^{-3 a}}{(c x^n)^{3 b} (8 m - 24 b n + 8)} + \frac{x x^m e^{3 a} (c x^n)^{3 b}}{8 m + 24 b n + 8} - \frac{3 x x^m e^a (c x^n)^b}{8 m + 8 b n + 8}$$

input

```
int(x^m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

output

```

(3*x*x^m*exp(-a))/((c*x^n)^b*(8*m - 8*b*n + 8)) - (x*x^m*exp(-3*a))/((c*x^
n)^(3*b)*(8*m - 24*b*n + 8)) + (x*x^m*exp(3*a)*(c*x^n)^(3*b))/(8*m + 24*b*
n + 8) - (3*x*x^m*exp(a)*(c*x^n)^b)/(8*m + 8*b*n + 8)

```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int x^m \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (-1 + 3x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} - 3m - x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} b^2 n^2 - 3x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 3m^2 + 9x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} m^2 + 9x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} m + 3m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1)}{(8x^{3bn} e^{3a} c^{3b} (9b^{4n} - 10b^{2m} n^2 - 20b^{2m} n^2 - 10b^{2n} n^2 + m^4 + 4m^3 + 6m^2 + 4m + 1))}$$

input

```
int(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(x**m*x*(3*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**3*n**3 - x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**
*(6*b)*b**2*m*n**2 - x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**2*n**2 - 3*x**(6*b*n)
*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*m**2*n - 6*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*m*n - 3*x**
(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*n + x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*m**3 + 3*x**
(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*m**2 + 3*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*m + x**(6*b
*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b) - 27*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b**3*n**3 + 27*x**
(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b**2*m*n**2 + 27*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b*
*2*n**2 + 3*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b*m**2*n + 6*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*
c**(4*b)*b*m*n + 3*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b*n - 3*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)
*c**(4*b)*m**3 - 9*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*m**2 - 9*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4
*a)*c**(4*b)*m - 3*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b) - 27*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c
**(2*b)*b**3*n**3 - 27*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**2*m*n**2 - 27*x**(2
*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**2*n**2 + 3*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b*m**2*
n + 6*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b*m*n + 3*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*
b*n + 3*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*m**3 + 9*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)
*m**2 + 9*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*m + 3*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)
+ 3*b**3*n**3 + b**2*m*n**2 + b**2*n**2 - 3*b*m**2*n - 6*b*m*n - 3*b*n - m
**3 - 3*m**2 - 3*m - 1))/(8*x**(3*b*n)*e**(3*a)*c**(3*b)*(9*b**4*n**4 - 10
*b**2*m**2*n**2 - 20*b**2*m*n**2 - 10*b**2*n**2 + m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 +
4*m + 1))
```

3.273 $\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	2073
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2074
Rubi [A] (verified)	2074
Maple [F]	2076
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2076
Sympy [F(-1)]	2077
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2078
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2078
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2079
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{24b^4n^4x^{1+m}}{(1+m)((1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

$$- \frac{24b^3n^3x^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{12b^2(1+m)n^2x^{1+m} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

$$- \frac{4bnx^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2}$$

output

```
24*b^4*n^4*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/((1+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)-24*b^3*n^3*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)+12*b^2*(1+m)*n^2*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/((1+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)-4*b*n*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/((1+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/((1+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{8} x^{1+m} \left(\frac{3}{1+m} \right. \\ - \frac{4 \sinh(2bn \log(x)) (-2bn \cosh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) + (1+m) \sinh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-2bn)(1+m+2bn)} \\ - \frac{4 \cosh(2bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) - 2bn \sinh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-2bn)(1+m+2bn)} \\ + \frac{\sinh(4bn \log(x)) (-4bn \cosh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) + (1+m) \sinh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-4bn)(1+m+4bn)} \\ \left. + \frac{\cosh(4bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) - 4bn \sinh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-4bn)(1+m+4bn)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4,x]`

output $(x^{(1+m)}*(3/(1+m) - (4*\text{Sinh}[2*b*n*\text{Log}[x]]*(-2*b*n*\text{Cosh}[2*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])]) + (1+m)*\text{Sinh}[2*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])))/((1+m-2*b*n)*(1+m+2*b*n)) - (4*\text{Cosh}[2*b*n*\text{Log}[x]]*((1+m)*\text{Cosh}[2*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])]) - 2*b*n*\text{Sinh}[2*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])))/((1+m-2*b*n)*(1+m+2*b*n)) + (\text{Sinh}[4*b*n*\text{Log}[x]]*(-4*b*n*\text{Cosh}[4*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])]) + (1+m)*\text{Sinh}[4*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])))/((1+m-4*b*n)*(1+m+4*b*n)) + (\text{Cosh}[4*b*n*\text{Log}[x]]*((1+m)*\text{Cosh}[4*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])]) - 4*b*n*\text{Sinh}[4*(a - b*n*\text{Log}[x] + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])))/((1+m-4*b*n)*(1+m+4*b*n)))/8$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {6055, 6055, 15}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 6055 \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \int x^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-16b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \\
& \quad \frac{4bnx^{m+1} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6055 \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left(\frac{2b^2n^2 \int x^m dx}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} \right)}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} + \\
& \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-16b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{4bnx^{m+1} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-16b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} + \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left(\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2x^{m+1}}{(m+1)((m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2)} \right)}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} - \\
& \frac{4bnx^{m+1} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4,x]`

output `(-4*b*n*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3)/((1 + m)^2 - 16*b^2*n^2) + ((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4)/(1 + 2*m + m^2 - 16*b^2*n^2) + (12*b^2*n^2*((2*b^2*n^2*x^(1 + m))/((1 + m)*((1 + m)^2 - 4*b^2*n^2))) - (2*b*n*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m)^2 - 4*b^2*n^2) + ((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(1 + 2*m + m^2 - 4*b^2*n^2))/((1 + m)^2 - 16*b^2*n^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6055 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-m + 1)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]]^p/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2*p^2 - e*(m + 1)^2), x] + (Simp[b*d*n*p*(e*x)^(m + 1)*Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])^(p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*e*n^2*p^2 - e*(m + 1)^2), x] - Simp[b^2*d^2*n^2*p*((p - 1)/(b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - (m + 1)^2)) Int[(e*x)^m*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]]^(p - 2), x], x) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[b^2*d^2*n^2*p^2 - (m + 1)^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^4 dx$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4,x)`

output `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1125 vs. $2(283) = 566$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1125, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/8*((m^4 + 4*m^3 - 4*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*c
osh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4*cosh(m*log(x)) - 4*(m^4 + 4*m^3 - 16*(b^2
*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c)
+ a)^2*cosh(m*log(x)) + ((m^4 + 4*m^3 - 4*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 +
6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + (m^4 + 4*m^3 - 4*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m +
b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*sinh(m*log(x)))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) +
a)^4 + 16*((4*(b^3*m + b^3)*n^3 - (b*m^3 + 3*b*m^2 + 3*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh
(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*cosh(m*log(x)) + (4*(b^3*m + b^3)*n^3 - (b*m^3
+ 3*b*m^2 + 3*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(m*log(x)
))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*(64*b^4*n^4 + m^4 + 4*m^3 - 20*(b
^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + 2*(3*(m^
4 + 4*m^3 - 4*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*
log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2*cosh(m*log(x)) - 2*(m^4 + 4*m^3 - 16*(b^2*m^2 + 2
*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*cosh(m*log(x)) + (3*(m^4 + 4*m^3 -
4*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*1
og(c) + a)^2 - 2*(m^4 + 4*m^3 - 16*(b^2*m^2 + 2*b^2*m + b^2)*n^2 + 6*m^2 +
4*m + 1)*x)*sinh(m*log(x))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 16*((4*(b
^3*m + b^3)*n^3 - (b*m^3 + 3*b*m^2 + 3*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*1
og(c) + a)^3*cosh(m*log(x)) - (16*(b^3*m + b^3)*n^3 - (b*m^3 + 3*b*m^2 + 3
*b*m + b)*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*cosh(m*log(x)) + ((4*(b^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{4b} x e^{(4b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 4a)}}{16(4bn + m + 1)} - \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + m + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{x e^{(-2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 2a)}}{4(2bc^{2b}n - c^{2b}(m + 1))}$$

$$- \frac{x e^{(-4b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 4a)}}{16(4bc^{4b}n - c^{4b}(m + 1))} + \frac{3x^{m+1}}{8(m + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*c^(4*b)*x*e^(4*b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) + 4*a)/(4*b*n + m + 1) - 1/4*c^(2*b)*x*e^(2*b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) + 2*a)/(2*b*n + m + 1) + 1/4*x*e^(-2*b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) - 2*a)/(2*b*c^(2*b)*n - c^(2*b)*(m + 1)) - 1/16*x*e^(-4*b*log(x^n) + m*log(x) - 4*a)/(4*b*c^(4*b)*n - c^(4*b)*(m + 1)) + 3/8*x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6884 vs. 2(283) = 566.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6884, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.88

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

b^3*c^(4*b)*m^n^3*x*x^(4*b*n)*x^m*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 20*
b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 1
0*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1) - 8*b^3*c^(2*b)*m^n^3*x*x^(2*b*n)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(6
4*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*
m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 10*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1) - 1/4*b^2*c^(4*b)*
m^2*n^2*x*x^(4*b*n)*x^m*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*m^3*n^
2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 10*m^3 + 10
*m^2 + 5*m + 1) + b^3*c^(4*b)*n^3*x*x^(4*b*n)*x^m*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 +
64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4
- 20*b^2*n^2 + 10*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1) + 4*b^2*c^(2*b)*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*b
*n)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n
^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 10*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1)
- 8*b^3*c^(2*b)*n^3*x*x^(2*b*n)*x^m*e^(2*a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 2
0*b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 +
10*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1) + 24*b^4*n^4*x*x^m/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4
- 20*b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^
2 + 10*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1) - 1/4*b*c^(4*b)*m^3*n*x*x^(4*b*n)*x^m*e^(4*
a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*m^3*n^2 - 60*b^2*m^2*n^2 + m^5 - 60
*b^2*m*n^2 + 5*m^4 - 20*b^2*n^2 + 10*m^3 + 10*m^2 + 5*m + 1) - 1/2*b^2*c^(
4*b)*m^n^2*x*x^(4*b*n)*x^m*e^(4*a)/(64*b^4*m^n^4 + 64*b^4*n^4 - 20*b^2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3 x x^m}{8m + 8} - \frac{x x^m e^{-2a}}{(cx^n)^{2b} (4m - 8bn + 4)} - \frac{x x^m e^{2a} (cx^n)^{2b}}{4m + 8bn + 4} + \frac{x x^m e^{-4a}}{(cx^n)^{4b} (16m - 64bn + 16)} + \frac{x x^m e^{4a} (cx^n)^{4b}}{16m + 64bn + 16}$$

input

```
int(x^m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^4,x)
```

output

```

(3*x*x^m)/(8*m + 8) - (x*x^m*exp(-2*a))/((c*x^n)^(2*b)*(4*m - 8*b*n + 4))
- (x*x^m*exp(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(2*b))/(4*m + 8*b*n + 4) + (x*x^m*exp(-4*a))/((c
*x^n)^(4*b)*(16*m - 64*b*n + 16)) + (x*x^m*exp(4*a)*(c*x^n)^(4*b))/(16*m +
64*b*n + 16)

```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1329, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int x^m \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x)`

output

```
(x**m*x*(16*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b**3*m*n**3 + 16*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8
*a)*c**(8*b)*b**3*n**3 - 4*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b**2*m**2*n**2 - 8
*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b**2*m*n**2 - 4*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)
*b**2*n**2 - 4*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b*m**3*n - 12*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8
*a)*c**(8*b)*b*m**2*n - 12*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b*m*n - 4*x**(8*b*
n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b*n + x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*m**4 + 4*x**(8*b*n
)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*m**3 + 6*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*m**2 + 4*x**(8*b
*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*m + x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b) - 128*x**(6*b*n)*e*
*(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**3*m*n**3 - 128*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**3*n**3 +
64*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**2*m**2*n**2 + 128*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*
c**(6*b)*b**2*m*n**2 + 64*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b**2*n**2 + 8*x**(6
*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*m**3*n + 24*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*m**2*
n + 24*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*m*n + 8*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)
*b*n - 4*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*m**4 - 16*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*
b)*m**3 - 24*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*m**2 - 16*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c*
*(6*b)*m - 4*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b) + 384*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*
b)*b**4*n**4 - 120*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b**2*m**2*n**2 - 240*x**(4
*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b**2*m*n**2 - 120*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*b**
2*n**2 + 6*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*m**4 + 24*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(
4*b)*m**3 + 36*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*m**2 + 24*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*...
```

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2081
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2081
Rubi [A] (verified)	2082
Maple [A] (verified)	2083
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2084
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2084
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2084
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2085
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2085
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

output

```
cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(a) \cosh(b \log(cx^n))}{bn} + \frac{\sinh(a) \sinh(b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/x,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[a]*Cosh[b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b*n) + (Sinh[a]*Sinh[b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 26, 3118}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 \int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{26} \\
 - \frac{i \int \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/x,x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst [[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]] /; NonsumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$	19
default	$\frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$	19
parallelrisch	$\frac{\cosh(a+2b \ln(\sqrt{cx^n}))+1}{bn}$	24

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)/(b*n)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \log(x) \sinh(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \log(x) \sinh(a + b \log(c)) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*sinh(a), Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)*sinh(a + b*log(c)), Eq(n, 0)), (cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b*n), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}{bn}$$

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

output `cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)/(b*n)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{(c^{2b} x^{bn} e^{(2a)} + \frac{1}{x^{bn}}) e^{(-a)}}{2bc^n}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))/x,x)`

output `cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))/(b*n)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}{bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x)`

output `cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)/(b*n)`

3.275 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2087
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2087
Rubi [A] (verified)	2088
Maple [A] (verified)	2089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2090
Sympy [F]	2090
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2090
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(x)+1/2*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{-2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{4bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2/x,x]
```

output

```
(-2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]) + Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]]))/(4*b*n)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 \int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{-\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^2}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 - \int \frac{\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^2}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 \frac{\frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \int 1 d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 \frac{\frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \log(cx^n)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2/x,x]`

output `(-1/2*Log[c*x^n] + (Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(2*b))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst
[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /;
NonsumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin
[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[
2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2 \ln(x)bn + \sinh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a)}{4bn}$	30
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2} - \frac{a}{2}}{nb}$	45
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2} - \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2} - \frac{a}{2}}{nb}$	45

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(-2*ln(x)*b*n+sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a))/b/n`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{bn \log(x) - \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{2bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(b*n*log(x) - cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b*n)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/x,x)`output `Integral(sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/x, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(2b \log(cx^n) + 2a)}}{8bn} - \frac{e^{(-2b \log(cx^n) - 2a)}}{8bn} - \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*e^(2*b*log(c*x^n) + 2*a)/(b*n) - 1/8*e^(-2*b*log(c*x^n) - 2*a)/(b*n) - 1/2*log(x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left(c^{4b} x^{2bn} e^{(4a)} - 4c^{2b} e^{(2a)} \log(x^{bn}) + \frac{2c^{2b} x^{2bn} e^{(2a)} - 1}{x^{2bn}}\right) e^{(-2a)}}{8bc^{2b}n}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(c^(4*b)*x^(2*b*n)*e^(4*a) - 4*c^(2*b)*e^(2*a)*log(x^(b*n)) + (2*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a) - 1)/x^(2*b*n))*e^(-2*a)/(b*c^(2*b)*n)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(2a + 2b \ln(cx^n))}{4bn} - \frac{\ln(x^n)}{2n}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x)`

output `sinh(2*a + 2*b*log(c*x^n))/(4*b*n) - log(x^n)/(2*n)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 4x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} \log(x) bn - 1}{8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x)`

output

$$\frac{(x^{4b})e^{4a}c^{4b} - 4x^{2b}e^{2a}c^{2b}\log(x)b^n - 1}{8x^{2b}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^n}$$

3.276 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2093
Rubi [A] (verified)	2094
Maple [A] (verified)	2095
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2096
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2097
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2097
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2098
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} + \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn}$$

output

```
-cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n+1/3*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{3 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4bn} + \frac{\cosh(3(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{12bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3/x,x]
```

output

```
(-3*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(4*b*n) + Cosh[3*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(12*b*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 26, 3113, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^3}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i}{n} \int \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^3 d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & - \frac{\int (1 - \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))) d \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{1}{3} \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3/x,x]`

output `-((Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] - Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3/3)/(b*n))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst [[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst]] /; NonsumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3}\right) \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	36
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3}\right) \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{-8 + \cosh(3b \ln(cx^n) + 3a) - 9 \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{12bn}$	38

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/n/b*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3 \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - 9}{12bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - 9*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b*n)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \sinh^3(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \log(x) \sinh^3(a + b \log(c)) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} - \frac{2 \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*sinh(a)**3, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)*sinh(a + b*log(c))**3, Eq(n, 0)), (sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b*n) - 2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(3*b*n), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(3b \log(cx^n) + 3a)}}{24bn} - \frac{3e^{(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{8bn} - \frac{3e^{(-b \log(cx^n) - a)}}{8bn} + \frac{e^{(-3b \log(cx^n) - 3a)}}{24bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*e^(3*b*log(c*x^n) + 3*a)/(b*n) - 3/8*e^(b*log(c*x^n) + a)/(b*n) - 3/8*e^(-b*log(c*x^n) - a)/(b*n) + 1/24*e^(-3*b*log(c*x^n) - 3*a)/(b*n)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left(c^{6b} x^{3bn} e^{(6a)} - 9c^{4b} x^{bn} e^{(4a)} - \frac{9c^{2b} x^{2bn} e^{(2a)} - 1}{x^{3bn}} \right) e^{(-3a)}}{24bc^3bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(c^(6*b)*x^(3*b*n)*e^(6*a) - 9*c^(4*b)*x^(b*n)*e^(4*a) - (9*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a) - 1)/x^(3*b*n))*e^(-3*a)/(b*c^(3*b)*n)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{3 \cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n)) - \cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x)`output `-(3*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n)) - cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/(3*b*n)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} - 9x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 9x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} + 1}{24x^{3bn} e^{3a} c^{3b} bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x)`output `(x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b) - 9*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b) - 9*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b) + 1)/(24*x**(3*b*n)*e**(3*a)*c**(3*b)*b*n)`

3.277 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2099
Rubi [A] (verified)	2100
Maple [A] (verified)	2102
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2102
Sympy [F]	2103
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2103
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2103
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2104
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{3 \log(x)}{8} - \frac{3 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{8bn} + \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4bn}$$

output `3/8*ln(x)-3/8*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n+1/4*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{12(a+b \log(cx^n)) - 8 \sinh(2(a+b \log(cx^n))) + \sinh(4(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{32bn}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4/x,x]`

output

$$(12*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]) - 8*\text{Sinh}[2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])] + \text{Sinh}[4*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])/(32*b*n)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3115, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 & \frac{\int \sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^4 d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int -\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n) + \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int -\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^2 d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^2 d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int 1 d \log (c x^n) - \frac{\sinh (a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{2 b} \right) + \frac{\sinh ^3 (a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{4 b}}{n}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{\sinh ^3 (a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{4 b} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log (c x^n) - \frac{\sinh (a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{2 b} \right)}{n}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4/x,x]`

output `((Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3)/(4*b) + (3*(Log[c*x^n]/2 - (Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(2*b)))/4)/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst [[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 30.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{-8 \sinh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a) + \sinh(4b \ln(cx^n) + 4a) + 12 \ln(x)bn}{32bn}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{8}\right) \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) + \frac{3b \ln(cx^n)}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{nb}$	62
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{8}\right) \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) + \frac{3b \ln(cx^n)}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{nb}$	62

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32*(-8*sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)+sinh(4*b*ln(c*x^n)+4*a)+12*ln(x)*b*n)/b/n`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3bn \log(x) + (\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))}{8bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*b*n*log(x) + (cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 - 4*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4/x,x)`

output `Integral(sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/x, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(4b \log(cx^n) + 4a)}}{64bn} - \frac{e^{(2b \log(cx^n) + 2a)}}{8bn} + \frac{e^{(-2b \log(cx^n) - 2a)}}{8bn} - \frac{e^{(-4b \log(cx^n) - 4a)}}{64bn} + \frac{3}{8} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*e^(4*b*log(c*x^n) + 4*a)/(b*n) - 1/8*e^(2*b*log(c*x^n) + 2*a)/(b*n) + 1/8*e^(-2*b*log(c*x^n) - 2*a)/(b*n) - 1/64*e^(-4*b*log(c*x^n) - 4*a)/(b*n) + 3/8*log(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left(c^{8b} x^{4bn} e^{(8a)} - 8 c^{6b} x^{2bn} e^{(6a)} + 24 c^{4b} e^{(4a)} \log(x^{bn}) - \frac{18 c^{4b} x^{4bn} e^{(4a)} - 8 c^{2b} x^{2bn} e^{(2a)} + 1}{x^{4bn}} \right) e^{(-4a)}}{64 b c^{4b} n}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{64}(c^{(8*b)}*x^{(4*b*n)}*e^{(8*a)} - 8*c^{(6*b)}*x^{(2*b*n)}*e^{(6*a)} + 24*c^{(4*b)}*e^{(4*a)}*\log(x^{(b*n)}) - (18*c^{(4*b)}*x^{(4*b*n)}*e^{(4*a)} - 8*c^{(2*b)}*x^{(2*b*n)}*e^{(2*a)} + 1)/x^{(4*b*n)})*e^{(-4*a)}/(b*c^{(4*b)*n})$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{3 \ln(x^n)}{8n} - \frac{\sinh(2a+2b \ln(cx^n))}{4} - \frac{\sinh(4a+4b \ln(cx^n))}{32}$$

input

int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^4/x,x)

output

$$(3*\log(x^n))/(8*n) - (\sinh(2*a + 2*b*\log(c*x^n))/4 - \sinh(4*a + 4*b*\log(c*x^n))/32)/(b*n)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{x^{8bn} e^{8a} c^{8b} - 8x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} + 24x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} \log(x) bn + 8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} - 1}{64x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} bn}$$

input

int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4/x,x)

output

$$(x^{(8*b*n)}*e^{(8*a)}*c^{(8*b)} - 8*x^{(6*b*n)}*e^{(6*a)}*c^{(6*b)} + 24*x^{(4*b*n)}*e^{(4*a)}*c^{(4*b)}*\log(x)*b*n + 8*x^{(2*b*n)}*e^{(2*a)}*c^{(2*b)} - 1)/(64*x^{(4*b*n)}*e^{(4*a)}*c^{(4*b)}*b*n)$$

3.278 $\int \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2105
Rubi [A] (verified)	2106
Maple [A] (verified)	2107
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2108
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2108
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2109
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2109
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2110
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} - \frac{2 \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} + \frac{\cosh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{5bn}$$

output

$\cosh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n-2/3*\cosh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n+1/5*\cosh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^5/b/n$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{5 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{8bn} - \frac{5 \cosh(3(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{48bn} + \frac{\cosh(5(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{80bn}$$

input

`Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^5/x,x]`

output

$$\frac{(5*\text{Cosh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])}{(8*b*n)} - \frac{(5*\text{Cosh}[3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])}{(48*b*n)} + \frac{\text{Cosh}[5*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])]}{(80*b*n)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 26, 3113, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\ & \int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^5}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{i \int \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))^5}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\ & \int \frac{(\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) - 2 \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 1) d \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2}{3} \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]^5/x, x]$$

output $(\text{Cosh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]] - (2 \cdot \text{Cosh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]^3)/3 + \text{Cosh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]^5/5)/(b \cdot n)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a]) \cdot (F x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

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

rule 3039 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{lst = \text{FunctionOfLog}[\text{Cancel}[x \cdot u], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/lst[[3]] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[lst[[1]], x], x, \text{Log}[lst[[2]]]], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[lst]] /; \text{NonsumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3113 $\text{Int}[\sin[(c \cdot) + (d \cdot)(x)]^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp} \text{and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 74.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{15}\right) \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	51
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{15}\right) \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	51
parallelrish	$\frac{128 - 25 \cosh(3b \ln(cx^n) + 3a) + 150 \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) + 3 \cosh(5b \ln(cx^n) + 5a)}{240bn}$	56

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^5/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{n/b} \cdot \frac{8}{15} + \frac{1}{5} \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4 - \frac{4}{15} \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^5 + 15 \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^4}{bn}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{240} \cdot (3 \cosh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a)^5 + 15 \cosh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a) \sinh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a)^4 - 25 \cosh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a)^3 + 15 \cdot (2 \cosh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a)^3 - 5 \cosh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a) \sinh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a)^2 + 150 \cosh(b \cdot n \cdot \log(x) + b \cdot \log(c) + a)) / (b \cdot n)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \sinh^5(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (t) \\ \log(x) \sinh^5(a + b \log(c)) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} - \frac{4 \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} + \frac{8 \cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**5/x,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((log(x)*sinh(a)**5, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)*sinh(a + b*log(c))**5, Eq(n, 0)), (sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b*n) - 4*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(3*b*n) + 8*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**5/(15*b*n), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(5b \log(cx^n) + 5a)}}{160bn} - \frac{5e^{(3b \log(cx^n) + 3a)}}{96bn} + \frac{5e^{(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{16bn} + \frac{5e^{(-b \log(cx^n) - a)}}{16bn} - \frac{5e^{(-3b \log(cx^n) - 3a)}}{96bn} + \frac{e^{(-5b \log(cx^n) - 5a)}}{160bn}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/160*e^(5*b*log(c*x^n) + 5*a)/(b*n) - 5/96*e^(3*b*log(c*x^n) + 3*a)/(b*n) + 5/16*e^(b*log(c*x^n) + a)/(b*n) + 5/16*e^(-b*log(c*x^n) - a)/(b*n) - 5/96*e^(-3*b*log(c*x^n) - 3*a)/(b*n) + 1/160*e^(-5*b*log(c*x^n) - 5*a)/(b*n)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left(3c^{10b}x^{5bn}e^{(10a)} - 25c^{8b}x^{3bn}e^{(8a)} + 150c^{6b}x^{bn}e^{(6a)} + \frac{150c^4bx^{4bn}e^{(4a)} - 25c^2bx^{2bn}e^{(2a)} + 3}{x^{5bn}}\right)e^{(-5a)}}{480bc^5bn}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/480*(3*c^(10*b)*x^(5*b*n)*e^(10*a) - 25*c^(8*b)*x^(3*b*n)*e^(8*a) + 150*c^(6*b)*x^(b*n)*e^(6*a) + (150*c^(4*b)*x^(4*b*n)*e^(4*a) - 25*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a) + 3)/x^(5*b*n))*e^(-5*a)/(b*c^(5*b)*n)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^5}{5} - \frac{2 \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3} + \frac{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x)`output `(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n)) - (2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/3 + cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^5/5)/(b*n)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{3x^{10bn} e^{10a} c^{10b} - 25x^{8bn} e^{8a} c^{8b} + 150x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} + 150x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 25x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} + 3}{480x^{5bn} e^{5a} c^{5b} bn}$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x)`output `(3*x**(10*b*n)*e**(10*a)*c**(10*b) - 25*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b) + 150*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b) + 150*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b) - 25*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b) + 3)/(480*x**(5*b*n)*e**(5*a)*c**(5*b)*b*n)`

3.279 $\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2112
Rubi [A] (verified)	2112
Maple [B] (verified)	2114
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2115
Sympy [F(-1)]	2115
Maxima [F]	2116
Giac [F]	2116
Mupad [F(-1)]	2116
Reduce [F]	2117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(2ia - \pi + 2ib \log(cx^n)) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{5bn\sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} + \frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{5bn}$$

output

```
-6/5*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b/n/(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)+2/5*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(3/2)/b/n
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ib \log(cx^n))\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{5bn \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
(-6*EllipticE[((-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*Log[c*x^n])/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]] + Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])/(5*b*n*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3039}$$

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n)))^{5/2}}{n} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{5 b}-\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))} d \log (c x^n) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{5 b}-\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{-i \sin (i a+i b \log (c x^n))} d \log (c x^n) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{5 b}-\frac{3 \sqrt{\sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))} \int \sqrt{i \sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))} d \log (c x^n)}{5 \sqrt{i \sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{5 b}-\frac{3 \sqrt{\sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))} \int \sqrt{\sin (i a+i b \log (c x^n))} d \log (c x^n)}{5 \sqrt{i \sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n)) \cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{5 b}+\frac{6 i \sqrt{\sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(i a+i b \log (c x^n)-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5 b \sqrt{i \sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow n
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `((((6*I)/5)*EllipticE[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*Log[c*x^n])/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])/(b*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]) + (2*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)/(5*b))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst [[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3115 $\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 3121 $\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n / \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{6\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}}{n\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}}{5}$
default	$\frac{6\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}}{n\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}}{5}$

input `int(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/n*(-6/5*(1-I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(1+I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}*(I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1-I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+3/5*(1-I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(1+I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}*(I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-I*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n)))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2/5*\cosh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^{4-2/5}*\cosh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^2)/\cosh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^{(1/2)}/b}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 331 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))}{10}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/10*(12*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))) + (cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 + 4*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 + 6*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 12*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 6*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) - 1)*sqrt(sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)))/(b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + b*n*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(5/2)/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)} \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))*sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)**2)/x,x)`

3.280 $\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2118
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2119
Rubi [A] (verified)	2119
Maple [A] (verified)	2121
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2122
Sympy [F]	2122
Maxima [F]	2123
Giac [F]	2123
Mupad [F(-1)]	2123
Reduce [F]	2124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(2ia - \pi + 2ib \log(cx^n)), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{3bn \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} + \frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{3bn}$$

output

```
2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*ln(c*x^n),2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)/b/n/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)+2/3*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b/n
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) + \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))\right) \sqrt{1 - \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))}}{3bn \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
(-2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]]*Sqrt[1 - Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] - Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]] + Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])/(3*b*n*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3039}$$

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n)))^{3/2}}{n} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \cosh(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} d\log(cx^n) \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \cosh(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i\sin(ia+ib\log(cx^n))}} d\log(cx^n) \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \cosh(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} d\log(cx^n)}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \cosh(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia+ib\log(cx^n))}} d\log(cx^n)}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \cosh(a+b\log(cx^n))}{3b} + \frac{2i\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ib\log(cx^n) - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} \\
 \hline
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `((((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*Log[c*x^n])/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]) + (2*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])/(3*b))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst [[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{3n\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}b}$
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{3n\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}b}$

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

output `1/n*(-1/3*I*(1-I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(1+I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2/3*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0,$$

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

output `-1/3*(2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)) - (cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)))/(b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + b*n*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**(3/2)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)} \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}{x} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((sqrt(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))*sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/x,x)`

3.281 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2125
Rubi [A] (verified)	2126
Maple [B] (verified)	2127
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2128
Sympy [F]	2128
Maxima [F]	2129
Giac [F]	2129
Mupad [F(-1)]	2129
Reduce [F]	2130

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{4}(2ia - \pi + 2ib \log(cx^n)) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{bn\sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

output

```
2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b/n/(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - i(a+b \log(cx^n))\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{bn\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]/x,x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{EllipticE}[(\text{Pi}/2 - \text{I}*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]))/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{I}*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]])/(b*n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{n \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \int \sqrt{\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{n \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\ & - \frac{2i \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia + ib \log(cx^n) - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{bn \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]]/x, x]$$

output $((-2*I)*\text{EllipticE}[(I*a - \text{Pi}/2 + I*b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/(b*n*\text{Sqrt}[I*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3039 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{lst = \text{FunctionOfLog}[\text{Cancel}[x*u], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/lst$
 $[[3]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[lst[[1]], x], x, \text{Log}[lst[[2]]]], x] \text{ ; !FalseQ}[lst]] \text{ ;}$
 $\text{NonsumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*$
 $(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3121 $\text{Int}[\{(b_)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]\}^n, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])$
 $^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ Lt}$
 $Q[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \text{ IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{-i(\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))+i)} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(-\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))+i)} \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \left(2 \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}\right) \right)}{n \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} b}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-i(\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))+i)} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(-\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))+i)} \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \left(2 \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{1-i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}\right) \right)}{n \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} b}$

input $\text{int}(\text{sinh}(a+b*\text{ln}(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/n*(-I*(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(-sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+I))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((1-I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((1-I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))) + \sqrt{\sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)} \right)}{bn}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*(sqrt(2)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))) + sqrt(sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)))/(b*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n)))/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}}{x} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/x,x)`

3.282 $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx$

Optimal result	2131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2131
Rubi [A] (verified)	2132
Maple [A] (verified)	2133
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
Sympy [F]	2134
Maxima [F]	2135
Giac [F]	2135
Mupad [F(-1)]	2135
Reduce [F]	2136

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(2ia - \pi + 2ib \log(cx^n)), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{bn \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

output `-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*ln(c*x^n),2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)/b/n/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ib \log(cx^n)), 2\right) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{bn \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]],x)`

output

$$\frac{(-2 \operatorname{EllipticF}[\frac{(-2I)a + \pi - (2I)b \log(cx^n)}{4}, 2] \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sinh}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]]])}{(b n \operatorname{Sqrt}[I \operatorname{Sinh}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]]])}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n)}{n \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n)}{n \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\ & \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia + ib \log(cx^n) - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{bn \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sinh}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[cx^n]]]}, x\right]$$

```
output ((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*Log[c*x^n])/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b*n*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 3039 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3120 Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3121 Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{i\sqrt{-i(\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(-\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))+i)}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))+i)}\right)}{n\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}b}$
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{-i(\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(-\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))+i)}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i(\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))+i)}\right)}{n\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}b}$

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

output

```
I/n*(-I*(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(-sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+I))^(1/2)*(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))}{bn}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*sqrt(2)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b*n)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x*sqrt(sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sinh(b\log(cx^n)+a)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sinh(b\log(cx^n)+a)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a) x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)*x),x)`

3.283 $\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	2137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2138
Rubi [A] (verified)	2138
Maple [B] (verified)	2140
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2141
Sympy [F]	2141
Maxima [F]	2142
Giac [F]	2142
Mupad [F(-1)]	2142
Reduce [F]	2143

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} - \frac{2iE(\frac{1}{4}(2ia - \pi + 2ib \log(cx^n)) | 2) \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{bn \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

output

```
-2*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)+2*I*EllipticE(cos(1/2
*I*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/b/n/(I*s
inh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{2 \left(\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) - E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2ia + \pi - 2ib \log(cx^n)) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \right)}{bn \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-2*(Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] - EllipticE[((-2*I)*a + Pi - (2*I)*b*Log[c*x^n])/4, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]))/(b*n*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3119}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3039} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n)))^{3/2}} d \log(cx^n) \\ \downarrow \text{3116} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) - \frac{2 \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} + \int \sqrt{-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \int \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} \int \sqrt{\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia + ib \log(cx^n) - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right)}{b \sqrt{i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)),x]`

output `((-2*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]) - ((2*I)*EllipticE[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*Log[c*x^n])/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])/(b*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]))/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n+1} / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n+2) / (b^2 \cdot (n+1)) \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n+2}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

rule 3119 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin(c) + d \cdot x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \cdot \text{EllipticE}[(1/2) \cdot (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d \cdot x), 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3121 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^n / \sin[c + d \cdot x]^n \text{Int}[\sin[c + d \cdot x]^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sqrt{1-i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{n \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{1-i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{n \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$

input $\text{int}(1/x/\sinh(a+b \cdot \ln(c \cdot x^n))^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$\frac{1/n \cdot (-1 - I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (1 + I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2} \cdot (I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{(1 - I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2}}{2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}\right) + 2 \cdot (1 - I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (1 + I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2} \cdot (I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{(1 - I \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)))^{1/2}}{2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}\right) - 2 \cdot \cosh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n))^2 / \cosh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n)) / \sinh(a+b \ln(c \cdot x^n))^{1/2}}{b}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{2 \left((\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \right)}{\dots}$$

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

output `-2*((sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))) + 2*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2)*sqrt(sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + b*n*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - b*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)**2*x),x)`

3.284 $\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	2144
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2145
Rubi [A] (verified)	2145
Maple [A] (verified)	2147
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2148
Sympy [F(-1)]	2148
Maxima [F]	2149
Giac [F]	2149
Mupad [F(-1)]	2149
Reduce [F]	2150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

$$+ \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(2ia - \pi + 2ib \log(cx^n)), 2\right) \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{3bn \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

output `-2/3*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(3/2)+2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*a-1/4*Pi+1/2*I*b*ln(c*x^n),2^(1/2))*(I*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))^(1/2)/b/n/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{2 \left(\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n)))\right) + \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) \right)}{3bn \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] * Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] * Sqrt[1 - Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] - Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]]) / (3*b*n*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3116, 3042, 3121, 3042, 3120}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(-i \sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n)))^{5/2}} d \log(cx^n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n) - \frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{n} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-i \sin(ia+ib \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n)}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}}{n} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{\sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia+ib \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n)}{3\sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}}{n} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3b \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{2i \sqrt{i \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ia+ib \log(cx^n) - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b \sqrt{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)),x]`

output `((-2*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(3*b*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)) + (((2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I*a - Pi/2 + I*b*Log[c*x^n])/2, 2]*Sqrt[I*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])/(b*Sqrt[Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])/n`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3039 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = FunctionOfLog[Cancel[x*u], x]}, Simp[1/lst[[3]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, Log[lst[[2]]]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] /; NonsumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3116 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3120 `Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\right)}{3n\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))^{\frac{3}{2}}\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))b}$
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\sqrt{i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{1-i\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))}\right)}{3n\sinh(a+b\ln(cx^n))^{\frac{3}{2}}\cosh(a+b\ln(cx^n))b}$

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

output
$$-1/3/n/\sinh(a+b\ln(c*x^n))^{3/2}*(I*(1-I*\sinh(a+b\ln(c*x^n)))^{1/2}*2^{1/2})*(1+I*\sinh(a+b\ln(c*x^n)))^{1/2}*(I*\sinh(a+b\ln(c*x^n)))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}\left((1-I*\sinh(a+b\ln(c*x^n)))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}\right)*\sinh(a+b\ln(c*x^n))+2*\cosh(a+b\ln(c*x^n))^2/\cosh(a+b\ln(c*x^n))/b$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 504 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-2/3*((sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 - sqrt(2)*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)) + 2*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + (3*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 1)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sqrt(sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)))/(b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 + 4*b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + b*n*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 - 2*b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 2*(3*b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - b*n)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + b*n + 4*(b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 - b*n*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x/sinh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sinh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)^3 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/sinh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/(sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)**3*x),x)`

3.285 $\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2151
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2152
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2152
Maple [F]	2155
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2155
Sympy [F(-1)]	2156
Maxima [F]	2156
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2157
Mupad [F(-1)]	2157
Reduce [F]	2158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4}x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)$$

$$- \frac{5e^{-2a}x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{4 \left(1 - e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^2} + \frac{5x \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{12 \left(1 - e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{5e^{-3a}x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \csc^{-1} \left(e^a (cx^n)^{2/n} \right) \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{4 \left(1 - e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*x*sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2)-5/4*x*sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2)/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n))/(1-1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))^2+5*x*sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2)/(12-12/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))-5/4*x*arccsc(exp(a)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))*sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2)/exp(3*a)/((c*x^n)^(6/n))/(1-1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))^(5/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{1}{14} e^{2a} x (cx^n)^{4/n} \left(-1 + e^{2a} (cx^n)^{4/n} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, 1 - e^{2a} (cx^n)^{4/n} \right) \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(5/2), x]`

output `(E^(2*a)*x*(c*x^n)^(4/n)*(-1 + E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 7/2, 9/2, 1 - E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)]*Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(5/2))/14`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$, Rules used = {6051, 6059, 876, 872, 868, 773, 247, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6051} \\ & \frac{x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) d(cx^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6059} \\ & \frac{x (cx^n)^{-6/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) \int (cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}-1} \left(1 - e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^{5/2} d(cx^n)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{876} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}-1} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2} d(cx^n) - \frac{1}{4}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)\right)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 872

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2} - e^{-2a} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}-1} \sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}} d(cx^n)\right)\right)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 868

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{e^{-2a}x^{-2n}}{c^2}} d(cx^n)^{2/n}\right)\right)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 773

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \int \frac{x^{-2n}\sqrt{1-c^2e^{-2a}x^{2n}}}{c^2} dx^{-n} + \frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2}\right)\right)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 247

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \left(-e^{-2a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2e^{-2a}x^{2n}}} dx^{-n} - \frac{x^{-n}\sqrt{1-e^{-2a}c^2x^{2n}}}{c}\right) + \frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2}\right)\right)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \left(-e^{-a} \arcsin\left(\frac{e^{-a}x^{-n}}{c}\right) - \frac{x^{-n}\sqrt{1-e^{-2a}c^2x^{2n}}}{c}\right) + \frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2}\right)\right)}{n \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^{*-1/4} * (n * (c * x^n)^{(6/n}) * (1 - 1/(E^{2*a} * (c * x^n)^{(4/n)})))^{5/2}) + (5 * ((n * \\ & (c * x^n)^{(6/n}) * (1 - 1/(E^{2*a} * (c * x^n)^{(4/n)})))^{3/2}) / 6 + (n * (-\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c \\ & ^{2*x^{2*n}}) / E^{2*a}] / (c * x^n)) - \text{ArcSin}[1 / (c * E^{a * x^n}) / E^a] / (2 * E^{2*a}))) / \\ & 2 * \text{Sinh}[a + (2 * \text{Log}[c * x^n]) / n]^{5/2}) / (n * (c * x^n)^{(6/n}) * (1 - 1/(E^{2*a} * (c * x \\ & ^n)^{(4/n)})))^{5/2} \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])] / \text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 247

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(c_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c * x)^{ \\ & (m + 1) * ((a + b * x^2)^p / (c * (m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 * b * (p / (c^2 * (m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[\\ & (c * x)^{(m + 2)} * (a + b * x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, \\ & 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2 * p + 3) / 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, \\ & m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 773

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 868

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

rule 872

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)} * (\\ & (a + b * x^n)^p / (m + 1), x] - \text{Simp}[b * n * (p / (m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + n)} * (a + b * x^n)^{ \\ & (p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m + 1) / n + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 876

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(c_.) * (x_)]^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c * \\ & x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b * x^n)^p / (c * (m + n * p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a * n * (p / (m + n * p + 1)) \\ & \ \text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + b * x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p + \text{Simplify}[\\ & (m + 1) / n]] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n * p + 1, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 6051 `Int[Sinh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p, x], x, c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && (NeQ[c, 1] || NeQ[n, 1])`

rule 6059 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + Log[x_]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p/(x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p Int[(e*x)^m*x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sinh \left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(15 \sqrt{2} x^3 \arctan \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n} \right)} - 1}{x^2}} \right) e^{\left(\frac{3(an+2 \log(c))}{2n} \right)} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(2 x^8 e^{\left(\frac{4(an+2 \log(c))}{n} \right)} - 14 x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n} \right)} \right) \right)}{96 x^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/96*(15*sqrt(2)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 1)/x^2))*e^(3/2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) + 2*sqrt(1/2)*(2*x^8*e^(4*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 14*x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 3)*sqrt((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 1)/x^2)*e^(-1/2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)*e^(-2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)/x^3
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(5/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \sinh \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{1}{48} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c^{\frac{6}{n}} x^6 e^{(3a)} - c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^2 e^a c^{\frac{2}{n}} x^3 e^a} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(15 \arctan \left(\sqrt{c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^4 e^{(3a)} - e^a e^{(-\frac{1}{2}a)}} \right) e^{(-\frac{3}{2}a)} - 14 \sqrt{c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^4 e^{(3a)} - e^a e^{(-2a)}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^4 e^{(3a)} - e^a e^{(-4a)}}}{c^{\frac{4}{n}} x^4} \right)}{96 c^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/48*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c^(6/n)*x^6*e^(3*a) - c^(2/n)*x^2*e^a*c^(2/n)*x^3*e^a + 1/96*sqrt(2)*(15*arctan(sqrt(c^(4/n)*x^4*e^(3*a) - e^a)*e^(-1/2*a))*e^(-3/2*a) - 14*sqrt(c^(4/n)*x^4*e^(3*a) - e^a)*e^(-2*a) - 3*sqrt(c^(4/n)*x^4*e^(3*a) - e^a)*e^(-4*a)/(c^(4/n)*x^4))*e^a/(c^(1/n)*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \sinh \left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \sqrt{\sinh \left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right)} \sinh \left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right)^2 x - 5 \left(\int \sqrt{\sinh \left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right)} \cosh \left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right) dx \right)$$

input `int(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)**2*x - 5*int(sqrt(sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)*sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n),x)`

3.286 $\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$

Optimal result 2159
 Mathematica [A] (verified) 2160
 Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) 2160
 Maple [F] 2163
 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) 2163
 Sympy [F] 2163
 Maxima [F] 2164
 Giac [F] 2164
 Mupad [F(-1)] 2164
 Reduce [F] 2165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-a}x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{csc}^{-1}\left(e^a(cx^n)^{2/n}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}}{2\sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2)+1/2*x*arccsc(exp(a)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))*sinh(
a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2)/exp(a)/((c*x^n)^(2/n))/(1-1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)
))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x \left(1 - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + e^{2a}(cx^n)^{4/n}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2a}(cx^n)^{4/n}}}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]], x]`

output `(x*(1 - ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)]]/Sqrt[-1 + E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)])*Sqrt[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]])/2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6051, 6059, 868, 773, 247, 223}

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

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6051}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} d(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6059}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}-1} \sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}} d(cx^n)}{n\sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 868 \\
\frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \int \sqrt{1 - \frac{e^{-2a}x^{-2n}}{c^2}} d(cx^n)^{2/n}}{2\sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}}(cx^n)^{-4/n}} \\
\downarrow 773 \\
\frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \int x^{-2n} \sqrt{1 - \frac{c^2 e^{-2a} x^{2n}}{c^2}} dx^{-n}}{2\sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}}(cx^n)^{-4/n}} \\
\downarrow 247 \\
\frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \left(-e^{-2a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 e^{-2a} x^{2n}}} dx^{-n} - \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{1 - e^{-2a} c^2 x^{2n}}}{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}}(cx^n)^{-4/n}} \\
\downarrow 223 \\
\frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left(-e^{-a} \arcsin\left(\frac{e^{-a} x^{-n}}{c}\right) - \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{1 - e^{-2a} c^2 x^{2n}}}{c}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}}{2\sqrt{1 - e^{-2a}}(cx^n)^{-4/n}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]],x]`

output `-1/2*(x*(-(Sqrt[1 - (c^2*x^(2*n))/E^(2*a)]/(c*x^n)) - ArcSin[1/(c*E^a*x^n)]/E^a)*Sqrt[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]])/((c*x^n)^(2/n)*Sqrt[1 - 1/(E^(2*a))*(c*x^n)^(4/n)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 868 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 6051 `Int[Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p, x], x, c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && (NeQ[c, 1] || NeQ[n, 1])`

rule 6059 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[x]* (b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p/(x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p Int[(e*x)^m*x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n}\right)} - 1}{x^2}} e^{\left(\frac{an+2 \log(c)}{2n}\right)} - \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n}\right)} - 1}{x^2}} \right) e^{\left(\frac{an+2 \log(c)}{2n}\right)} \right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(sinh(a + 2*log(c*x**n)/n)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(sinh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)} x - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)} \cosh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)} dx \right)$$

input `int(sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*x - int((sqrt(sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))/sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n),x)`

$$3.287 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

Optimal result	2166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2166
Rubi [A] (verified)	2167
Maple [F]	2168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Sympy [F]	2169
Maxima [F]	2169
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2170
Mupad [F(-1)]	2170
Reduce [F]	2170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{x\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)}{2\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

output `-1/2*x*(1-1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx \\ &= \frac{-\cosh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) + \sinh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}{x\sqrt{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(-3/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(-\text{Cosh}[a - 2*\text{Log}[x] + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n] + \text{Sinh}[a - 2*\text{Log}[x] + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n])/n}{x*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sinh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]]}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6051, 6059, 796}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6051}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} d(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6059}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{2/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1-\frac{2}{n}}}{\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{3/2}} d(cx^n)}{n \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$\frac{x \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)}{2 \sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sinh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]^{-3/2}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(x*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n))))/\text{Sinh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]^(3/2)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6051 `Int[Sinh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p, x], x, c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && (NeQ[c, 1] || NeQ[n, 1])`

rule 6059 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + Log[x]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p/(x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p Int[(e*x)^m*x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}x\sqrt{x^4e^{\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}}-1}e^{-\frac{an+2\log(c)}{2n}}}{x^4e^{\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}}-1}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(a + 2*log(c*x**n)/n)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{c^{\frac{4}{n}}e^{(3a)} - \frac{e^a}{x^4}c^{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}x^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-sqrt(2)/(sqrt(c^(4/n)*e^(3*a) - e^a/x^4)*c^(1/n)*x^2*sgn(x))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)}}{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))/sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)**2,x)`

3.288 $\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$

Optimal result	2171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2171
Rubi [A] (verified)	2172
Maple [F]	2174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Sympy [F(-1)]	2175
Maxima [F]	2175
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2175
Mupad [F(-1)]	2176
Reduce [F]	2176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{x\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)}{10 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} - \frac{x\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^2}{15 \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

output

```
-1/10*x*(1-1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2)-1/15*x*(1-1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))^2/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \frac{\left((-2 + 5x^4) \cosh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) + (2 + 5x^4) \sinh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right) \left(-\cosh\left(2a - \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)}{15x^5 \sinh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(-7/2), x]
```

output

```
(((-2 + 5*x^4)*Cosh[a - 2*Log[x] + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n] + (2 + 5*x^4)*Sinh[a - 2*Log[x] + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n])*(-Cosh[2*a - 4*Log[x] + (4*Log[c*x^n])/n] + Sinh[2*a - 4*Log[x] + (4*Log[c*x^n])/n]))/(15*x^5*Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {6051, 6059, 803, 796}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6051}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} d(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6059}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1-\frac{6}{n}}}{\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{7/2}} d(cx^n)}{n \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{2}{3}e^{-2a} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1-\frac{10}{n}}}{\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{7/2}} d(cx^n) - \frac{n(cx^n)^{-6/n}}{6\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}\right)}{n \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{e^{-2a}n(cx^n)^{-10/n}}{15\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{n(cx^n)^{-6/n}}{6\left(1 - e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^{5/2}}\right)}{n \sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(-7/2), x]`

output `(x*(c*x^n)^(6/n)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)))^(7/2)*(n/(15*E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(10/n)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)))^(5/2)) - n/(6*(c*x^n)^(6/n)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)))^(5/2))))/(n*Sinh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(7/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6051 `Int[Sinh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p, x], x, c*x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && (NeQ[c, 1] || NeQ[n, 1])`

rule 6059 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[((a_.) + Log[x_]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[x])]^p/(x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p Int[(e*x)^m*x^(b*d*p)*(1 - 1/(E^(2*a*d)*x^(2*b*d))))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left(5x^5e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} - 2x\right)\sqrt{x^4e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} - 1}e^{\left(-\frac{an+2\log(c)}{2n}\right)}}{15\left(x^{12}e^{\left(\frac{6(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} - 3x^8e^{\left(\frac{4(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} + 3x^4e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} - 1\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-8/15*sqrt(1/2)*(5*x^5*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 2*x)*sqrt((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 1)/x^2)*e^(-1/2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)/(x^12*e^(6*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 3*x^8*e^(4*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) + 3*x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 1)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(7/2), x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sinh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(-7/2), x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{7}{n}}\left(\frac{5e^a}{c^{\frac{4}{n}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2e^{-a}}{c^{\frac{8}{n}}x^4\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)e^{(3a)}}{15\left(c^{\frac{4}{n}}e^{(3a)} - \frac{e^a}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4/15*sqrt(2)*c^(7/n)*(5*e^a/(c^(4/n)*sgn(x)) - 2*e^(-a)/(c^(8/n)*x^4*sgn(x)))*e^(3*a)/((c^(4/n)*e^(3*a) - e^a/x^4)^(5/2)*x^6)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(7/2), x)`output `int(1/sinh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sinh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)}}{\sinh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/sinh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))/sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)**4, x)`

3.289 $\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2177
Rubi [C] (verified)	2178
Maple [A] (verified)	2180
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2180
Sympy [F]	2181
Maxima [F]	2181
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2181
Mupad [F(-1)]	2182
Reduce [F]	2182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = -\frac{a\text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \frac{(c+dx)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d}$$

output `-a*Chi(a/(d*x+c))/d+(d*x+c)*sinh(a/(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = -\frac{a\text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \frac{(c+dx)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a/(c + d*x)],x]`

output `-((a*CoshIntegral[a/(c + d*x)])/d) + ((c + d*x)*Sinh[a/(c + d*x)])/d`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {5833, 5825, 3042, 26, 3778, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5833} \\
 & \frac{\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5825} \\
 & -\frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int -i(c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ia}{c+dx}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int (c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ia}{c+dx}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{i\left(ia \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{i\left(ia \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ia}{c+dx} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \left(ia \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) - i(c+dx) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a/(c + d*x)],x]`

output `(I*(I*a*CoshIntegral[a/(c + d*x)] - I*(c + d*x)*Sinh[a/(c + d*x)]))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 5825 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d/x^n])^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 5833 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(u_)^(n_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/Coefficient[u, x, 1] Subst[Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x^n])^p, x], x, u], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{a} + \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) \right)}{d}$	38
default	$-\frac{a \left(-\frac{(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{a} + \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) \right)}{d}$	38
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{a}{dx+c}x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{dx+c}c}}{2d} + \frac{a \expIntegral_1\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{2d} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{dx+c}x}}{2} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{dx+c}c}}{2d} + \frac{a \expIntegral_1\left(-\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{2d}$	99

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

output `-1/d*a*(-1/a*(d*x+c)*sinh(a/(d*x+c))+Chi(a/(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = -\frac{a\text{Ei}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) + a\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) - 2(dx+c)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{2d}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a*Ei(a/(d*x + c)) + a*Ei(-a/(d*x + c)) - 2*(d*x + c)*sinh(a/(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(a/(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) dx$$

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

output `1/2*a*d*integrate(x*e^(a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) + 1/2*a*d*integrate(x*e^(-a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) + 1/2*x*e^(a/(d*x + c)) - 1/2*x*e^(-a/(d*x + c))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{dx+c} - a^2 e^{\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}\right)(dx+c)}{2a^2d} - \frac{\left(\frac{a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{dx+c} + a^2 e^{\left(-\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}\right)(dx+c)}{2a^2d}$$

output

```
(e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + e**(a/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**(a/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**(a/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**(a/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**(a/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + e**(a/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**(a/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**(a/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**(a/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**(a/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x + e**(a/(c + d*x))*int((e**(a/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + e**(a/(c + d*x))*int((e**(a/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x - a*d**2*x**2 - c**3 - c**2*d*x)/(2*e**(a/(c + d*x))*a*d*(c + d*x))
```


3.290 $\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2184
Rubi [A] (verified)	2185
Maple [A] (verified)	2187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2188
Sympy [F]	2188
Maxima [F]	2188
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2189
Mupad [F(-1)]	2189
Reduce [F]	2190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{a \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{c+dx}\right)}{d}$$

output `(d*x+c)*sinh(a/(d*x+c))^2/d-a*Shi(2*a/(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) - a \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{c+dx}\right)}{d}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)*Sinh[a/(c + d*x)]^2 - a*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/(c + d*x]])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {5833, 5825, 3042, 25, 3794, 27, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5833} \\
 & \frac{\int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5825} \\
 & - \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int -(c+dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ia}{c+dx} \right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ia}{c+dx} \right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & - \frac{\left((c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) \right) - 2ia \int \frac{1}{2} i (c+dx) \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{c+dx} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{a \int (c+dx) \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{c+dx} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - (c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) + a \int -i (c+dx) \sin \left(\frac{2ia}{c+dx} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 26 \\
 -\frac{\left((c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)\right) - ia \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{c+dx}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 3779 \\
 -\frac{a\text{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{c+dx}\right) - (c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `-((-((c + d*x)*Sinh[a/(c + d*x)]^2) + a*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/(c + d*x]))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 5825

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d/x^n])^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 5833

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(u_)^(n_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/Coefficient[u, x, 1] Subst[Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x^n])^p, x], x, u], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a \left(\frac{dx+c}{2a} - \frac{(dx+c) \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right) + \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}{2a} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a \left(\frac{dx+c}{2a} - \frac{(dx+c) \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right) + \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}{2a} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{dx+c}x}}{4} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{dx+c}c}}{4d} - \frac{a \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}{2d} + \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}x}}{4} + \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}c}}{4d} + \frac{a \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(-\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}{2d}$

input

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

output

```
-1/d*a*(1/2/a*(d*x+c)-1/2/a*(d*x+c)*cosh(2*a/(d*x+c))+Shi(2*a/(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx+c) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)^2 + (dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)^2 - dx - a\text{Ei}\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right) + a\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((d*x + c)*cosh(a/(d*x + c))^2 + (d*x + c)*sinh(a/(d*x + c))^2 - d*x - a*Ei(2*a/(d*x + c)) + a*Ei(-2*a/(d*x + c)))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Integral(sinh(a/(c + d*x))**2, x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a*d*integrate(x*e^(2*a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) - 1/2*a*d*integrate(x*e^(-2*a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) + 1/4*x*e^(2*a/(d*x + c)) + 1/4*x*e^(-2*a/(d*x + c)) - 1/2*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right) e^{\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}}{dx+c} - \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right) e^{\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}}{dx+c} - a^2 e^{\left(\frac{4a}{dx+c}\right)} + 2a^2 e^{\left(\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)} - a^2\right) (dx+c) e^{\left(-\frac{2a}{dx+c}\right)}}{4a^2 d}$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)^2 dx$$

input `int(sinh(a/(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(sinh(a/(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{\frac{4a}{dx+c}} a d^2 x^2 - e^{\frac{4a}{dx+c}} c^3 - e^{\frac{4a}{dx+c}} c^2 dx - 4e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}} c^3 + 3e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}} c^2 dx + 3e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}} c d^2 x^2 + e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}} d^3 x^3} dx \right) a^2 c d^3 - 4e^{\frac{2a}{dx+c}} a^2 c d^3}{1}$$

input

```
int(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*e**((4*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - e**((4*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((4*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x - 4*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 - 4*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x + 4*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + 4*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x - 4*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*a*c*d*x - 4*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 + 2*a*d**2*x**2 + c**3 + c**2*d*x)/(8*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d*(c + d*x))
```

3.291 $\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2191
Rubi [C] (verified)	2192
Maple [A] (verified)	2194
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2194
Sympy [F(-1)]	2195
Maxima [F]	2195
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2195
Mupad [F(-1)]	2196
Reduce [F]	2196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{3a\text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{4d} - \frac{3a\text{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{c+dx}\right)}{4d} + \frac{(c+dx)\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
3/4*a*Chi(a/(d*x+c))/d-3/4*a*Chi(3*a/(d*x+c))/d+(d*x+c)*sinh(a/(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{3a\text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) - 3a\text{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{c+dx}\right) + 4(c+dx)\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a/(c + d*x)]^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*a*CoshIntegral[a/(c + d*x)] - 3*a*CoshIntegral[(3*a)/(c + d*x)] + 4*(c + d*x)*Sinh[a/(c + d*x)]^3)/(4*d)
```


Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {5833, 5825, 3042, 26, 3794, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5833} \\
 & \frac{\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5825} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int i(c+dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ia}{c+dx} \right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int (c+dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ia}{c+dx} \right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{i \left(3ia \int \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh \left(\frac{3a}{c+dx} \right) \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} + i(c+dx) \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{i \left(3ia \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{Chi} \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Chi} \left(\frac{3a}{c+dx} \right) \right) + i(c+dx) \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a}{c+dx} \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-I)*((3*I)*a*(CoshIntegral[a/(c + d*x)]/4 - CoshIntegral[(3*a)/(c + d*x)]/4) + I*(c + d*x)*Sinh[a/(c + d*x)]^3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 5825 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d/x^n])^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 5833 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(u_)^(n_)])^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/Coefficient[u, x, 1] Subst[Int[(a + b*Sinh[c + d*x^n])^p, x], x, u], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a \left(\frac{3(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{4a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{4} - \frac{(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}{4a} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}{4} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a \left(\frac{3(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{4a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{4} - \frac{(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}{4a} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}{4} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{dx+c}x}}{8} - \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{dx+c}c}}{8d} + \frac{3a \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}{8d} + \frac{3e^{-\frac{a}{dx+c}x}}{8} + \frac{3e^{-\frac{a}{dx+c}c}}{8d} - \frac{3a \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{8d}$

input `int(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/d*a*(3/4/a*(d*x+c)*sinh(a/(d*x+c))-3/4*Chi(a/(d*x+c))-1/4/a*(d*x+c)*sinh(3*a/(d*x+c))+3/4*Chi(3*a/(d*x+c)))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx+c) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)^3 - 3a \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right) + 3a \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) + 3a \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) - 3a \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right) + 6\left((dx+c) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) - dx - c\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(2*(d*x + c)*sinh(a/(d*x + c))^3 - 3*a*Ei(3*a/(d*x + c)) + 3*a*Ei(a/(d*x + c)) + 3*a*Ei(-a/(d*x + c)) - 3*a*Ei(-3*a/(d*x + c)) + 6*((d*x + c)*cosh(a/(d*x + c))^2 - d*x - c)*sinh(a/(d*x + c)))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/8*a*d*integrate(x*e^(3*a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) - 3/8*a*d*integrate(x*e^(a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) - 3/8*a*d*integrate(x*e^(-a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) + 3/8*a*d*integrate(x*e^(-3*a/(d*x + c))/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) + 1/8*x*e^(3*a/(d*x + c)) - 3/8*x*e^(a/(d*x + c)) + 3/8*x*e^(-a/(d*x + c)) - 1/8*x*e^(-3*a/(d*x + c))`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{3a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right) e^{\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}}{dx+c} - \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) e^{\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}}{dx+c} - \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{a}{dx+c}\right) e^{\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}}{dx+c} + \frac{3a^3 \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right) e^{\left(\frac{3a}{dx+c}\right)}}{dx+c} - a^2 e^{\left(\frac{6a}{dx+c}\right)} + 3a \right)}{8a^2d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/8*(3*a^3*Ei(3*a/(d*x + c))*e^(3*a/(d*x + c))/(d*x + c) - 3*a^3*Ei(a/(d*x + c))*e^(3*a/(d*x + c))/(d*x + c) - 3*a^3*Ei(-a/(d*x + c))*e^(3*a/(d*x + c))/(d*x + c) + 3*a^3*Ei(-3*a/(d*x + c))*e^(3*a/(d*x + c))/(d*x + c) - a^2*e^(6*a/(d*x + c)) + 3*a^2*e^(4*a/(d*x + c)) - 3*a^2*e^(2*a/(d*x + c)) + a^2*(d*x + c)*e^(-3*a/(d*x + c))/(a^2*d)$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right)^3 dx$$

input `int(sinh(a/(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int(sinh(a/(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{\frac{6a}{dx+c}} a d^2 x^2 - e^{\frac{6a}{dx+c}} c^3 - e^{\frac{6a}{dx+c}} c^2 dx - 9e^{\frac{4a}{dx+c}} a d^2 x^2 + 9e^{\frac{4a}{dx+c}} c^3 + 9e^{\frac{4a}{dx+c}} c^2 dx + 9e^{\frac{3a}{dx+c}} \left(\int \frac{3a}{e^{\frac{3a}{dx+c}} c^3 + 3e^{\frac{3a}{dx+c}} c^2} \right)}{1}$$

input `int(sinh(a/(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```

(3*e**((6*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - e**((6*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((6*a)
)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x - 9*e**((4*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 + 9*e**((4*a)/(
c + d*x))*c**3 + 9*e**((4*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 9*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*
int(x**2/(e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*
e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2
*c*d**3 + 9*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e
**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3
*a)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x - 9*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2
/(e**((a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a)/(c + d*x))
*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 - 9*e**((3*a)/(c
+ d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3
*e**((a)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x
+ 9*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d
*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + 9*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*in
t((e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x*
**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x - 9*e**((3*a)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((a)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c
**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 - 9*e**((3*a)
/(c + d*x))*int((e**((a)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2
+ d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x + 9*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 + 9*e**((
2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 9*e**((2*a)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x - 3*a*d**2*x**2...

```

3.292 $\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2198
Rubi [C] (verified)	2199
Maple [A] (verified)	2202
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2202
Sympy [F]	2203
Maxima [F]	2203
Giac [F]	2204
Mupad [F(-1)]	2204
Reduce [F]	2204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{bc \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{bc \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*c*cosh(b/d)*Chi(b*c/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))/d-b*c*sinh(b/d)*Shi(b*c/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{de^{-\frac{bx}{c+dx}}\left(-1 + e^{\frac{2bx}{c+dx}}\right)(c+dx) + 2bc \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc}{cd+d^2x}\right) - 2bc \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc}{cd+d^2x}\right)}{2d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[(b*x)/(c + d*x)],x]
```

output

```
((d*(-1 + E^((2*b*x)/(c + d*x)))*(c + d*x))/E^((b*x)/(c + d*x)) + 2*b*c*Co
sh[b/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - 2*b*c*Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(
b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)])/(2*d^2)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6141, 3042, 26, 3778, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\
 & -\frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int -i(c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int (c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{i \left(-\frac{ibc \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{i \left(-\frac{ibc \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3784

$$i \left(-\frac{ibc \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$i \left(-\frac{ibc \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$i \left(-\frac{ibc \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f - i(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$i \left(-\frac{ibc \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} + \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$i \left(-\frac{ibc \left(-\sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$i \left(-\frac{ibc \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[(b*x)/(c + d*x)],x]`

output

```
(I*((-I)*(c + d*x)*Sinh[b/d - (b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))] - (I*b*c*(Cosh[b/d]*Cos
hIntegral[(b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))] - Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c)/(d*(c + d*x)
])))/d)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

```
Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3778

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c
+ d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c
+ d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -
1]
```

rule 3779

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

rule 3782

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz
}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

rule 3784

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 6141

```
Int[Sinh[((e_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x],
x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{bx}{dx+c}}}{2d} - \frac{bc e^{-\frac{b}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} x}{2} + \frac{c e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}}{2d} - \frac{bc e^{\frac{b}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2}$	113

input

```
int(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/d*exp(-b*x/(d*x+c))*(d*x+c)-1/2*b*c/d^2*exp(-b/d)*Ei(1,-b*c/d/(d*x+c))
)+1/2*exp(b*x/(d*x+c))*x+1/2*c/d*exp(b*x/(d*x+c))-1/2*b*c/d^2*exp(b/d)*Ei(
1,b*c/d/(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{bc \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{bc}{d^2x+cd}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2 - \left(bc \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{bc}{d^2x+cd}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2 + bc \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{bc}{d^2x+cd}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) - 2\left(d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)\right)}{2\left(d^2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b/d)*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - (b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + b*c*Ei(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))) *cosh(b/d) - 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c)) - (b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - b*c*Ei(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(b/d))/(d^2*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - d^2*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(b*x/(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*b*c*integrate(x*e^(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))/(d^2*x^2*e^(b/d) + 2*c*d*x*e^(b/d) + c^2*e^(b/d)), x) - 1/2*b*c*integrate(x*e^(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + b/d)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) - 1/2*(x*e^(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d)) - x*e^(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + 2*b/d))*e^(-b/d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right) dx$$

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

output `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `int(sinh((b*x)/(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(sinh((b*x)/(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}} b d x^2 + e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}} c^2 + e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}} c d x - e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} c^3 + 3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} c^2 d x + 3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} c d^2 x^2 + e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} d^3 x^3} dx \right) b^2 c^2 d - e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}} \left(\int \right)}{1}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*d*x**2 + e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2 + e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d*x - e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d - e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x - e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d - e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x - b*d*x**2 + c**2 + c*d*x)/(2*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x)))*b*(c + d*x))
```

3.293 $\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2206
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2206
Rubi [C] (verified)	2207
Maple [A] (verified)	2210
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2210
Sympy [F]	2211
Maxima [F]	2211
Giac [F]	2212
Mupad [F(-1)]	2212
Reduce [F]	2212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{bc \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{bc \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*c*Chi(2*b*c/d/(d*x+c))*sinh(2*b/d)/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^2/d-b*c*cosh(2*b/d)*Shi(2*b*c/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{de^{-\frac{2bx}{c+dx}}\left(c\left(1+e^{\frac{4bx}{c+dx}}\right)+d\left(-1+e^{\frac{2bx}{c+dx}}\right)^2x\right)+4bc \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2bc}{cd+d^2x}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)-4bc \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2bc}{cd+d^2x}\right)}{4d^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[(b*x)/(c + d*x)]^2,x]
```

output

```
((d*(c*(1 + E^((4*b*x)/(c + d*x))) + d*(-1 + E^((2*b*x)/(c + d*x)))^2*x))/
E^((2*b*x)/(c + d*x)) + 4*b*c*CoshIntegral[(2*b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)]*Sinh[(2*
b)/d] - 4*b*c*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)])/(4*d^2)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6141, 3042, 25, 3794, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\
 & -\frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int -(c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{2ibc \int \frac{1}{2} i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d} - \frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{bc \int (c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d} - \frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - \left((c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{-\left((c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right) - \frac{bc \int -i(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ib}{d}-\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc \int (c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ib}{d}-\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\cosh\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx} + \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int-i(c+dx)\sinh\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\cosh\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx} - i\cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\sinh\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx} - i\cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int-i(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx} - \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3779} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\int(c+dx)\sin\left(\frac{2ibc}{d(c+dx)}+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)d\frac{1}{c+dx} - i\cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\text{Shi}\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow \text{3782} \\
& \frac{-(c+dx)\sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{ibc\left(i\sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - i\cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)\text{Shi}\left(\frac{2bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-(((c + d*x)*Sinh[b/d - (b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))]^2) + (I*b*c*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*b*c)/(d*(c + d*x)]*Sinh[(2*b)/d] - I*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))]))/d)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1)
))] Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n
- 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6141

```
Int[Sinh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x]
, x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{bce^{-\frac{2b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(-\frac{2bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{\frac{2bx}{e^{dx+c}x}}{4} + \frac{ce^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}}{4d} - \frac{bce^{\frac{2b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{2bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2}$	120

input

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

output

```
-1/2*x+1/4/d*exp(-2*b*x/(d*x+c))*(d*x+c)+1/2*b*c/d^2*exp(-2*b/d)*Ei(1,-2*b
*c/d/(d*x+c))+1/4*exp(2*b*x/(d*x+c))*x+1/4*c/d*exp(2*b*x/(d*x+c))-1/2*b*c/
d^2*exp(2*b/d)*Ei(1,2*b*c/d/(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{d^2x - (d^2x + cd) \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2 + (bcEi\left(-\frac{2bc}{d^2x+cd}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) - d^2x - cd) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2 - (bcEi\left(-\frac{2bc}{d^2x+cd}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) - d^2x - cd) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2}{2(d^2x + cd)}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(d^2*x - (d^2*x + c*d)*\cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + (b*c*Ei(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh(2*b/d) - d^2*x - c*d)*\sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - (b*c*Ei(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - b*c*Ei(2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh(2*b/d) - (b*c*Ei(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - b*c*Ei(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*\sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + b*c*Ei(2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*\sinh(2*b/d))/(d^2*\cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 - d^2*\sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sinh(b*x/(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2 dx$$

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

output
$$1/2*b*c*\integrate(x*e^{(2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))}/(d^2*x^2*e^{(2*b/d)} + 2*c*d*x*e^{(2*b/d)} + c^2*e^{(2*b/d)}), x) - 1/2*b*c*\integrate(x*e^{(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))} + 2*b/d)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) + 1/4*(x*e^{(2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))} + x*e^{(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d)} + 4*b/d)*e^{(-2*b/d)} - 1/2*x$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right)^2 dx$$

input `int(sinh((b*x)/(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int(sinh((b*x)/(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{\frac{4bx}{dx+c}}bdx^2 + e^{\frac{4bx}{dx+c}}c^2 + e^{\frac{4bx}{dx+c}}cdx + 4e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}c^3+3e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}c^2dx+3e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}cd^2x^2+e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}d^3x^3} dx\right) b^2c^2d + 4e^{\frac{2bx}{dx+c}}}{1}$$

input `int(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*e**((4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*d*x**2 + e**((4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2 + e**((4*
b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d*x + 4*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*b*x)/(c
+ d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x)
)*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d + 4*e**((
2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*b*x)/(c
+ d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*b*x)/(c
+ d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x - 4*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((2
*b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*
b**2*c**2*d - 4*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(
c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x - 4*e**((2
*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*c*x - 4*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*d*x**2 + 2*b*d*x**2 -
c**2 - c*d*x)/(8*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*(c + d*x))
```

3.294 $\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2214
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2215
Rubi [C] (verified)	2215
Maple [A] (verified)	2217
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2218
Sympy [F(-1)]	2218
Maxima [F]	2219
Giac [F]	2219
Mupad [F(-1)]	2219
Reduce [F]	2220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{bx}{c+dx} \right) dx = -\frac{3bc \cosh \left(\frac{b}{d} \right) \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3bc \cosh \left(\frac{3b}{d} \right) \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{3bc}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^3 \left(\frac{bx}{c+dx} \right)}{d} + \frac{3bc \sinh \left(\frac{b}{d} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

$$- \frac{3bc \sinh \left(\frac{3b}{d} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{3bc}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*b*c*cosh(b/d)*Chi(b*c/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+3/4*b*c*cosh(3*b/d)*Chi(3*b*c/d/
(d*x+c))/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^3/d+3/4*b*c*sinh(b/d)*Shi(b*c/d/(d*
x+c))/d^2-3/4*b*c*sinh(3*b/d)*Shi(3*b*c/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{-cde^{-\frac{3bx}{c+dx}} + 3cde^{-\frac{bx}{c+dx}} - 3cde^{\frac{bx}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{3bx}{c+dx}} - d^2e^{-\frac{3bx}{c+dx}}x + d^2e^{\frac{3bx}{c+dx}}x - 6bc \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc}{cd+d^2x}\right) + 6bc}{8d^2}$$

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

output `((-(c*d)/E^((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))) + (3*c*d)/E^((b*x)/(c + d*x)) - 3*c*d*E^((b*x)/(c + d*x)) + c*d*E^((3*b*x)/(c + d*x)) - (d^2*x)/E^((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))) + d^2*E^((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*x - 6*b*c*Cosh[b/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + 6*b*c*Cosh[(3*b)/d]*CoshIntegral[(3*b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - 6*d^2*x*Sinh[(b*x)/(c + d*x)] + 6*b*c*Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - 6*b*c*Sinh[(3*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*b*c)/(c*d + d^2*x)]/(8*d^2)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {6141, 3042, 26, 3794, 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.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6141$$

$$\frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh^3\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int i(c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{i \int (c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{ibc}{d(c+dx)}\right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}$$

↓ 3794

$$\frac{i \left((c+dx) \sinh^3\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \frac{3ibc \int \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{3b}{d} - \frac{3bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{i \left((c+dx) \sinh^3\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \frac{3ibc \left(\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3bc}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[(b*x)/(c + d*x)]^3,x]
```

output

```
((-I)*(I*(c + d*x)*Sinh[b/d - (b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))]^3 - ((3*I)*b*c*((Cosh[b/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 - (Cosh[(3*b)/d]*CoshIntegral[(3*b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 - (Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 + (Sinh[(3*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*b*c)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4))/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

```
Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6141

```
Int[Sinh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x], x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{3bc e^{\frac{b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3e^{-\frac{bx}{dx+c}}}{8} + \frac{3bc e^{-\frac{b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(-\frac{bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}}{8} + \frac{3bx}{8} - \frac{3e^{\frac{3b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3b}{d}\right)}{8}$

input

```
int(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/8*b*c/d^2*exp(b/d)*Ei(1,b*c/d/(d*x+c))+3/8*exp(-b*x/(d*x+c))*x+3/8*b*c/d^2*exp(-b/d)*Ei(1,-b*c/d/(d*x+c))-3/8*exp(b*x/(d*x+c))*x+1/8*exp(3*b*x/(d*x+c))*x-3/8/d^2*exp(3*b/d)*Ei(1,3*b*c/d/(d*x+c))*b*c-1/8*exp(-3*b*x/(d*x+c))*x-3/8/d^2*exp(-3*b/d)*Ei(1,-3*b*c/d/(d*x+c))*b*c+3/8/d*exp(-b*x/(d*x+c))*c-3/8*c/d*exp(b*x/(d*x+c))+1/8/d*exp(3*b*x/(d*x+c))*c-1/8/d*exp(-3*b*x/(d*x+c))*c
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 701 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.90

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*(3*(b*c*Ei(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(3*b/d) - b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b/d))*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^3 - 6*(b*c*Ei(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2*cosh(3*b/d) - b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2*cosh(b/d))*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + 3*(b*c*Ei(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 + b*c*Ei(3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(3*b/d) - 3*(b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 + b*c*Ei(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b/d) - 6*(d^2*x - (d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + c*d)*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c)) + 3*(b*c*Ei(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*b*c*Ei(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + b*c*Ei(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 - b*c*Ei(3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(3*b/d) - 3*(b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + b*c*Ei(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 - b*c*Ei(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(b/d))/(d^2*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*d^2*cosh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^2 + d^2*sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^3 dx$$

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

output `-3/8*b*c*integrate(x*e^(3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))/(d^2*x^2*e^(3*b/d) + 2*c*d*x*e^(3*b/d) + c^2*e^(3*b/d)), x) + 3/8*b*c*integrate(x*e^(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d))/(d^2*x^2*e^(b/d) + 2*c*d*x*e^(b/d) + c^2*e^(b/d)), x) + 3/8*b*c*integrate(x*e^(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + b/d)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) - 3/8*b*c*integrate(x*e^(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + 3*b/d)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x) - 1/8*(x*e^(3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d)) - 3*x*e^(b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + 2*b/d) + 3*x*e^(-b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + 4*b/d) - x*e^(-3*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + 6*b/d))*e^(-3*b/d)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{dx+c}\right)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x/(d*x + c))^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right)^3 dx$$

input `int(sinh((b*x)/(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int(sinh((b*x)/(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= 3e^{\frac{6bx}{dx+c}}bdx^2 + e^{\frac{6bx}{dx+c}}c^2 + e^{\frac{6bx}{dx+c}}cdx - 9e^{\frac{4bx}{dx+c}}bdx^2 - 9e^{\frac{4bx}{dx+c}}c^2 - 9e^{\frac{4bx}{dx+c}}cdx + 9e^{\frac{3bx}{dx+c}} \left(\int \frac{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}{e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}c^3 + 3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}c^2dx + 3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}c^2dx + 3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}c^2dx + 3e^{\frac{bx}{dx+c}}c^2dx} dx \right)$$

input `int(sinh(b*x/(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(3*e**((6*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*d*x**2 + e**((6*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2 + e**((6*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d*x - 9*e**((4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*d*x**2 - 9*e**((4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2 - 9*e**((4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d*x + 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d + 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x - 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d - 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x + 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d + 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x - 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d - 9*e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c*d**2*x + 9*e**((2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*d*x...
```

3.295 $\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2221
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2221
Rubi [C] (verified)	2222
Maple [B] (verified)	2225
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2226
Sympy [F]	2226
Maxima [F]	2226
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2227
Mupad [F(-1)]	2227
Reduce [F]	2228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{(bc-ad) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
(-a*d+b*c)*cosh(b/d)*Chi((-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/d-(-a*d+b*c)*sinh(b/d)*Shi((-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = -cde^{-\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}} + 2d^2x \cosh\left(\frac{-bc+ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) + 2d^2x \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{-bc+ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + (bc-ad) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)],x]`

output
$$\frac{\begin{aligned} &(-((c*d)/E^{((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))}) + c*d*E^{((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))} + 2*d^2*x* \\ &Cosh[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))] * Sinh[b/d] + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[b/d]*Sinh[(-(b \\ &*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))] + (b*c - a*d)*(CoshIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(c*d + d \\ &^2*x)]*(Cosh[b/d] - Sinh[b/d]) + CoshIntegral[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x)) \\ &]*(Cosh[b/d] + Sinh[b/d]) + Cosh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + \\ &d*x))] + Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))] + Cosh[b/d]* \\ &SinhIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c - a* \\ &d)/(c*d + d^2*x)])/(2*d^2) \end{aligned}}$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6141, 3042, 26, 3778, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sinh\left(\frac{a + bx}{c + dx}\right) dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\ &\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ &\frac{\int -i(c + dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ &\frac{i \int (c + dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{3778} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} - i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int -i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} - \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} - \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int -i(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} + \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \left(-\sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3782}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d} - i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d}$$

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

output `(I*((-I)*(c + d*x)*Sinh[b/d - (b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))] - (I*(b*c - a*d)*(Cosh[b/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))] - Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))]))/d)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_]*(f_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 6141

```
Int[Sinh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x]
, x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 346 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}} a}{2\left(\frac{da}{dx+c} - \frac{bc}{dx+c}\right)} + \frac{e^{-\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}} bc}{2d\left(\frac{da}{dx+c} - \frac{bc}{dx+c}\right)} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{da-bc}{d(dx+c)}\right) a}{2d} - \frac{e^{-\frac{b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{da-bc}{d(dx+c)}\right) bc}{2d^2} + \frac{de^{\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}} xa}{2da-2bc}$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*exp(-(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*a+1/2/d*exp(-(b*x+a)/
(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*b*c+1/2/d*exp(-b/d)*Ei(1,(a*d-b*c)/d/(d
*x+c))*a-1/2/d^2*exp(-b/d)*Ei(1,(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c+1/2*d*exp((b*x+a)
/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*a-1/2*exp((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*b*c+1/2*exp((
b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c*a-1/2/d*exp((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c^2*b+1
/2/d*exp(b/d)*Ei(1,-(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a-1/2/d^2*exp(b/d)*Ei(1,-(a*d-b*c)
)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{((bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right) + (bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right)) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) + 2(d^2x+cd) \sinh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right) - ((bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right) - (bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right)) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right)}{2d^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(((b*c - a*d)*Ei((b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)) + (b*c - a*d)*Ei(-(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)))*cosh(b/d) + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) - ((b*c - a*d)*Ei((b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)) - (b*c - a*d)*Ei(-(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)))*sinh(b/d))/d^2`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sinh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right) dx$$

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 764 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.56

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(b^3*c^2*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d) - 2*a*b^2*c*d*Ei(-
(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d) - (b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*Ei(-(b - (b*x
+ a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d)/(d*x + c) + a^2*b*d^2*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(
d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d) + 2*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c
))/d)*e^(b/d)/(d*x + c) - (b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c
))/d)*e^(b/d)/(d*x + c) + b^2*c^2*d*e^((b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) - 2*a*b*c*d^2*e
^((b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) + a^2*d^3*e^((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))*(b*c/(b*c - a*d)
^2 - a*d/(b*c - a*d)^2)/(b*d^2 - (b*x + a)*d^3/(d*x + c)) + 1/2*(b^3*c^2*E
i((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d) - 2*a*b^2*c*d*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*
d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d) - (b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x +
c))/d)*e^(-b/d)/(d*x + c) + a^2*b*d^2*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^
(-b/d) + 2*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d)/
(d*x + c) - (b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d)/(
d*x + c) - b^2*c^2*d*e^(-(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) + 2*a*b*c*d^2*e^(-(b*x + a)/
(d*x + c)) - a^2*d^3*e^(-(b*x + a)/(d*x + c))*(b*c/(b*c - a*d)^2 - a*d/(b
*c - a*d)^2)/(b*d^2 - (b*x + a)*d^3/(d*x + c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

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

output

`int(sinh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b
*c*d*x**2 - e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x
))*c**2*d*x + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*
c**3 + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*
d**2*x**2 + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + e**((a +
b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a + b*x)/
(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a + b*
x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x - 2*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x
**2/(e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x +
3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x*
*3),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2 - 2*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a + b*x)/
(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c
+ d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a*b*c*d**3*x
+ e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e*
*((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 +
e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**3*d + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d
*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*
c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x
))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**2*d**2*x + e**((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))*int((e**((a +
b*x)/(c + d*x))*x**2)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),...
```

3.296 $\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	2229
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2229
Rubi [C] (verified)	2230
Maple [B] (verified)	2233
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2234
Sympy [F(-1)]	2235
Maxima [F]	2235
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2235
Mupad [F(-1)]	2236
Reduce [F]	2236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{(bc-ad)\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad) \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
(-a*d+b*c)*Chi(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*sinh(2*b/d)/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^2/d-(-a*d+b*c)*cosh(2*b/d)*Shi(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 475 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{cde^{-\frac{2(a+bx)}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{2(a+bx)}{c+dx}} - 2d^2x + 2d^2x \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2(-bc+ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) - 2(bc-ad)\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2bc-2ad}{cd+d^2x}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) - \right)}{d^2}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((c*d)/E^{((2*(a + b*x))/(c + d*x))} + c*d*E^{((2*(a + b*x))/(c + d*x))} - 2*d \\ & ^2*x + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*Cosh[(2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))] - 2*(b \\ & *c - a*d)*CoshIntegral[(2*b*c - 2*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)]*(Cosh[(2*b)/d] - Sin \\ & h[(2*b)/d]) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*CoshIntegral[(2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))] \\ & *(Cosh[(2*b)/d] + Sinh[(2*b)/d]) + 2*d^2*x*Sinh[(2*b)/d]*Sinh[(2*(-(b*c) + \\ & a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))] + 2*b*c*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c) + a*d) \\ &)/(d*(c + d*x))] - 2*a*d*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d* \\ & (c + d*x))] + 2*b*c*Sinh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + \\ & d*x))] - 2*a*d*Sinh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))] \\ &] - 2*b*c*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*b*c - 2*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + 2*a* \\ & d*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*b*c - 2*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + 2*b*c*Sinh[(\\ & 2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*b*c - 2*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - 2*a*d*Sinh[(2*b)/d]* \\ & SinhIntegral[(2*b*c - 2*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)]/(4*d^2) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$, Rules used = {6141, 3042, 25, 3794, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\ & - \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sinh^2 \left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{\int -(c + dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3794 \\
& \frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{2i(bc-ad) \int \frac{1}{2} i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d} - \frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d} - \frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - \left((c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\left((c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right) - \frac{(bc-ad) \int -i(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2ib}{d} - \frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2ib}{d} - \frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3784 \\
& \frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} + \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int -i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int -i(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d} \\
& \downarrow 26
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 3779

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

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

output `-((-((c + d*x)*Sinh[b/d - (b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x)]]^2) + (I*(b*c - a*d)*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))]*Sinh[(2*b)/d] - I*Cosh[(2*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))])))/d/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3779 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(\text{SinhIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]$

rule 3782 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$

rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$

rule 3794 $\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(m+1)}*(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{n/(d*(m+1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^{(m+1)}, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(n-1)}, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{GeQ}[m, -2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6141 $\text{Int}[\text{Sinh}[(e_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Sinh}[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^{n/x^2}, x], x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bx+a)}{dx+c}} a}{\frac{4da}{dx+c} - \frac{4bc}{dx+c}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bx+a)}{dx+c}} bc}{4d\left(\frac{da}{dx+c} - \frac{bc}{dx+c}\right)} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2b}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(\frac{2da-2bc}{(dx+c)d}\right) a}{2d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2b}{d}} \text{expIntegral}_1\left(\frac{2da-2bc}{(dx+c)d}\right) bc}{2d^2} + \frac{de^{\frac{2bx+2a}{dx+c}}}{4da-4b}$

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

output
$$-1/2*x+1/4*\exp(-2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*a-1/4/d*\exp(-2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*b*c-1/2/d*\exp(-2*b/d)*\text{Ei}(1,2*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a+1/2/d^2*\exp(-2*b/d)*\text{Ei}(1,2*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c+1/4*d*\exp(2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*a-1/4*\exp(2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*b*c+1/4*\exp(2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c*a-1/4/d*\exp(2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c^2*b+1/2/d*\exp(2*b/d)*\text{Ei}(1,-2*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a-1/2/d^2*\exp(2*b/d)*\text{Ei}(1,-2*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2x - (d^2x + cd) \cosh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right)^2 - \left(d^2x - (bc - ad)\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d^2x+cd}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) + cd\right) \sinh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right)^2 - (bc - ad)\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d^2x+cd}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) + cd}{d^2}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(d^2*x - (d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 - (d^2*x - (b*c - a*d))*\text{Ei}(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh(2*b/d) + c*d*\sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 - ((b*c - a*d)*\text{Ei}(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 - (b*c - a*d)*\text{Ei}(2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)))*\cosh(2*b/d) - ((b*c - a*d)*\text{Ei}(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*\cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 - (b*c - a*d)*\text{Ei}(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*\sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 + (b*c - a*d)*\text{Ei}(2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*\sinh(2*b/d))/(d^2*\cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 - d^2*\sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*x + 1/4*integrate(e^(2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) - 2*a/(d*x + c) - 2*b/d), x) + 1/4*integrate(e^(-2*b*c/(d^2*x + c*d) + 2*a/(d*x + c) + 2*b/d), x)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 749 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/4*(2*b^3*c^2*Ei(-2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*b/d) - 4*a*b^2*c*
d*Ei(-2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*b/d) - 2*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*E
i(-2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*b/d)/(d*x + c) + 2*a^2*b*d^2*Ei(-
2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*b/d) + 4*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei(-2*(
b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*b/d)/(d*x + c) - 2*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei
(-2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*b/d)/(d*x + c) - 2*b^3*c^2*Ei(2*(b
- (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*b/d) + 4*a*b^2*c*d*Ei(2*(b - (b*x + a)*
d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*b/d) + 2*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*Ei(2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(
d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*b/d)/(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*b*d^2*Ei(2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x
+ c))/d)*e^(-2*b/d) - 4*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei(2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x +
c))/d)*e^(-2*b/d)/(d*x + c) + 2*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei(2*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d
*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*b/d)/(d*x + c) + b^2*c^2*d*e^(2*(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) - 2
*a*b*c*d^2*e^(2*(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) + a^2*d^3*e^(2*(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) +
b^2*c^2*d*e^(-2*(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) - 2*a*b*c*d^2*e^(-2*(b*x + a)/(d*x +
c)) + a^2*d^3*e^(-2*(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) - 2*b^2*c^2*d + 4*a*b*c*d^2 - 2*
a^2*d^3)*(b*c/(b*c - a*d)^2 - a*d/(b*c - a*d)^2)/(b*d^2 - (b*x + a)*d^3/(d
*x + c))

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)^2 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

(2***((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - 2*e**((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x)
))*b*c*d*x**2 - e**((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c +
d*x))*c**2*d*x - 4*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a
+ 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),
x)*a**2*c*d**3 - 4*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a +
2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x
)*a**2*d**4*x + 8*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x)
/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a +
2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)
*a*b*c**2*d**2 + 8*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a +
2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x
)*a*b*c*d**3*x - 4*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a +
2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)
)*b**2*c**3*d - 4*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a +
2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3)...

```

3.297 $\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2238
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2239
Rubi [C] (verified)	2240
Maple [B] (verified)	2242
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2242
Sympy [F(-1)]	2243
Maxima [F]	2243
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2244
Mupad [F(-1)]	2245
Reduce [F]	2245

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx = -\frac{3(bc-ad) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3(bc-ad) \cosh\left(\frac{3b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \frac{3(bc-ad) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{3(bc-ad) \sinh\left(\frac{3b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{4d^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*cosh(b/d)*Chi((-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*cos
h(3*b/d)*Chi(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^3/d
+3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*sinh(b/d)*Shi((-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2-3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*sin
h(3*b/d)*Shi(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 651 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 651, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-cde^{-\frac{3(a+bx)}{c+dx}} + 3cde^{-\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}} - 3cde^{\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{3(a+bx)}{c+dx}} - 6d^2x \cosh \left(\frac{-bc+ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{b}{d} \right) + 2d^2x \cosh \left(\frac{3(-bc+ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{8d^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(-((c*d)/E^((3*(a + b*x))/(c + d*x))) + (3*c*d)/E^((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)) -
3*c*d*E^((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)) + c*d*E^((3*(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)) - 6*d^2*x*
Cosh[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))]*Sinh[b/d] + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[(3*(-(b*c) + a
*d))/(d*(c + d*x))]*Sinh[(3*b)/d] - 6*d^2*x*Cosh[b/d]*Sinh[(-(b*c) + a*d)/
(d*(c + d*x))] + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[(3*b)/d]*Sinh[(3*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x
))] + 3*(b*c - a*d)*(Cosh[(3*b)/d]*CoshIntegral[(3*b*c - 3*a*d)/(c*d + d^2
*x)] - Cosh[b/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + CoshIntegral[(b
*c - a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)]*Sinh[b/d] - CoshIntegral[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d
*x))]*(Cosh[b/d] + Sinh[b/d]) - CoshIntegral[(3*b*c - 3*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)
]*Sinh[(3*b)/d] + CoshIntegral[(3*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))]*(Cosh[(3*
b)/d] + Sinh[(3*b)/d]) - Cosh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x
))] - Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))] + Cosh[(3*b)/d]
*SinhIntegral[(3*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))] + Sinh[(3*b)/d]*SinhIntegr
al[(3*(-(b*c) + a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))] + Cosh[(3*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*b*c -
3*a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Sinh[(3*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*b*c - 3*a*d)/(c*d +
d^2*x)] - Cosh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + Sinh[b/d]*S
inhIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(c*d + d^2*x]))/(8*d^2)
```


Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {6141, 3042, 26, 3794, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\
 & - \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sinh^3 \left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int i(c + dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \frac{i \int (c + dx)^2 \sin \left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(i(c + dx) \sinh^3 \left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{3i(bc-ad) \int \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh \left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh \left(\frac{3b}{d} - \frac{3(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{i \left(i(c + dx) \sinh^3 \left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{3i(bc-ad) \left(\frac{1}{4} \cosh \left(\frac{b}{d} \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \cosh \left(\frac{3b}{d} \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh \left(\frac{b}{d} \right) \text{Shi} \left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
((-I)*(I*(c + d*x)*Sinh[b/d - (b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))]^3 - ((3*I)*(b*c - a*d)*((Cosh[b/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 - (Cosh[(3*b)/d]*CoshIntegral[(3*(b*c - a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 - (Sinh[b/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 + (Sinh[(3*b)/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*(b*c - a*d))/(d*(c + d*x))])/4))/d)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

```
Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3794

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6141

```
Int[Sinh[((e_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x], x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 699 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 700, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{3(bx+a)}{dx+c}} a}{8\left(\frac{da}{dx+c}-\frac{bc}{dx+c}\right)} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3(bx+a)}{dx+c}} bc}{8d\left(\frac{da}{dx+c}-\frac{bc}{dx+c}\right)} + \frac{3e^{-\frac{3b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3da-3bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)a}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-\frac{3b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3da-3bc}{d(dx+c)}\right)bc}{8d^2} + \frac{3e^{-\frac{b}{d}}}{8\left(\frac{da}{dx+c}-\frac{bc}{dx+c}\right)}$

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

output

```
-1/8*exp(-3*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*a+1/8/d*exp(-3*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*b*c+3/8/d*exp(-3*b/d)*Ei(1,3*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a-3/8/d^2*exp(-3*b/d)*Ei(1,3*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c+3/8*exp(-(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*a-3/8/d*exp(-(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d*a/(d*x+c)-b*c/(d*x+c))*b*c-3/8/d*exp(-b/d)*Ei(1,(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a+3/8/d^2*exp(-b/d)*Ei(1,(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c+1/8*d*exp(3*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*a-1/8*exp(3*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*b*c+1/8*exp(3*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c*a-1/8/d*exp(3*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c^2*b+3/8/d*exp(3*b/d)*Ei(1,-3*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a-3/8/d^2*exp(3*b/d)*Ei(1,-3*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c-3/8*d*exp((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*a+3/8*exp((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*x*b*c-3/8*exp((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c*a+3/8/d*exp((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(a*d-b*c)*c^2*b-3/8/d*exp(b/d)*Ei(1,-(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a+3/8/d^2*exp(b/d)*Ei(1,-(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*b*c
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 717 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 717, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/8*(6*(b*c - a*d)*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x +
c))^2*cosh(3*b/d)*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 - 3*(b*c - a*d)*Ei(-3*(b*c
- a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(3*b/d)*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*(d^2*x +
c*d)*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^3 - 3*((b*c - a*d)*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*
x + c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^4 + (b*c - a*d)*Ei(3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*
x + c*d))*cosh(3*b/d) + 3*((b*c - a*d)*Ei((b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)) + (b
*c - a*d)*Ei(-(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(b/d) + 6*(d^2*x - (d^2*x +
c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 + c*d)*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c)) - 3*((b*
c - a*d)*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*
(b*c - a*d)*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2*s
inh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 + (b*c - a*d)*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*
sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^4 - (b*c - a*d)*Ei(3*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)))
*sinh(3*b/d) - 3*((b*c - a*d)*Ei((b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)) - (b*c - a*d)*
Ei(-(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(b/d))/(d^2*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^
4 - 2*d^2*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 + d^2*si
nh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right)^3 dx$$

input

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

output `integrate(sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1383 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 9.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1383, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.13

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a + bx}{c + dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/8*(3*b^3*c^2*Ei(-3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*b/d) - 6*a*b^2*c*
d*Ei(-3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*b/d) - 3*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*E
i(-3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*b/d)/(d*x + c) + 3*a^2*b*d^2*Ei(-
3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*b/d) + 6*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei(-3*(
b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*b/d)/(d*x + c) - 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei
(-3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*b/d)/(d*x + c) - 3*b^3*c^2*Ei(-(b
- (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d) + 6*a*b^2*c*d*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*
x + c))/d)*e^(b/d) + 3*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))
/d)*e^(b/d)/(d*x + c) - 3*a^2*b*d^2*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(
b/d) - 6*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d)/(d
*x + c) + 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei(-(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(b/d)/(
d*x + c) - 3*b^3*c^2*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d) + 6*a*b^2*
c*d*Ei((b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d) + 3*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*Ei(
(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d)/(d*x + c) - 3*a^2*b*d^2*Ei((b - (b
*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d) - 6*(b*x + a)*a*b*c*d^2*Ei((b - (b*x + a)
*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d)/(d*x + c) + 3*(b*x + a)*a^2*d^3*Ei((b - (b*x + a)
)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-b/d)/(d*x + c) + 3*b^3*c^2*Ei(3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*
x + c))/d)*e^(-3*b/d) - 6*a*b^2*c*d*Ei(3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^
(-3*b/d) - 3*(b*x + a)*b^2*c^2*d*Ei(3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-3
*b/d)/(d*x + c) + 3*a^2*b*d^2*Ei(3*(b - (b*x + a)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-3...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)^3 dx$$

input `int(sinh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(sinh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sinh^3\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(3*e**((6*a + 6*b*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - 3*e**((6*a + 6*b*x)/(c + d*x))
)*b*c*d*x**2 - e**((6*a + 6*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((6*a + 6*b*x)/(c +
d*x))*c**2*d*x - 9*e**((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 + 9*e**((4*a
+ 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*b*c*d*x**2 + 9*e**((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 9*e
**((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 9*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(
x**2/(e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c
**2*d*x + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(
c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + 9*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x
**2/(e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*
*2*d*x + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c
+ d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*x - 18*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x
**2/(e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*
*2*d*x + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c
+ d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2 - 18*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int
(x**2/(e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*
c**2*d*x + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/
(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a*b*c*d**3*x + 9*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int
(x**2/(e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*
c**2*d*x + 3*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/
(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*b**2*c**3*d + 9*e**((3*a + 3*b*x)/(c + d*x))*i...
```

3.298 $\int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2247
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2248
Rubi [C] (verified)	2248
Maple [B] (verified)	2252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2252
Sympy [F]	2253
Maxima [F]	2253
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2254
Mupad [F(-1)]	2255
Reduce [F]	2255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \frac{(bc-ad)f \cosh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh \left(\frac{ce+af+dex+bf x}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f \sinh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \text{Shi} \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
(-a*d+b*c)*f*cosh(e+b*f/d)*Chi((-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh((b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/d-(-a*d+b*c)*f*sinh(e+b*f/d)*Shi((-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```


Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 363 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-cde^{-\frac{ce+af+dex+bf x}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{ce+af+dex+bf x}{c+dx}} + 2d^2x \cosh \left(\frac{-bcf+adf}{d(c+dx)} \right) \sinh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) + 2d^2x \cosh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{-b}{d} \right)}{2d^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(-((c*d)/E^((c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x)/(c + d*x))) + c*d*E^((c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x)/(c + d*x)) + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] *Sinh[e + (b*f)/d] + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[e + (b*f)/d]*Sinh[(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] + (b*c - a*d)*f*(CoshIntegral[((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]*(Cosh[e + (b*f)/d] - Sinh[e + (b*f)/d] + CoshIntegral[(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]*(Cosh[e + (b*f)/d] + Sinh[e + (b*f)/d]) + Cosh[e + (b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] - Sinh[e + (b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] + Cosh[e + (b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] + Sinh[e + (b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]))/(2*d^2)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {6143, 6141, 3042, 26, 3778, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \sinh \left(\frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} + e \right) dx$$

↓ 6143

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sinh \left(\frac{af + x(bf + de) + ce}{c + dx} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\
& \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sinh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int -i(c + dx)^2 \sin \left(i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{i \int (c + dx)^2 \sin \left(i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{if(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \cosh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - i(c + dx) \sinh \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{if(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sin \left(-\frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} + i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - i(c + dx) \sinh \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{if(bc-ad) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \int (c+dx) \cosh \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \sinh \left(\frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \int -i(c+dx) \sinh \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c + dx) \sinh \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{i \left(-\frac{if(bc-ad) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \int (c+dx) \cosh \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - \sinh \left(\frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \int (c+dx) \sinh \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - i(c + dx) \sinh \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 6141 `Int[Sinh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x], x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 6143 `Int[Sinh[u_]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{lst = QuotientOfLinearsParts[u, x]}, Int[Sinh[(lst[[1]] + lst[[2]]*x)/(lst[[3]] + lst[[4]]*x)]^n, x] /; IGtQ[n, 0] && QuotientOfLinearsQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{bf+dx+af+ce}{dx+c}}}{2\left(\frac{dfa}{dx+c}-\frac{bcf}{dx+c}\right)}af + \frac{e^{-\frac{bf+dx+af+ce}{dx+c}}}{2d\left(\frac{dfa}{dx+c}-\frac{bcf}{dx+c}\right)}bcf + \frac{e^{-\frac{bf+de}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{daf-bcf}{d(dx+c)}\right)af}{2d} - \frac{e^{-\frac{bf+de}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{daf-bcf}{d(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2}$

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

output

```
-1/2*exp(-(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*f)*a
*f+1/2/d*exp(-(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*
f)*b*c*f+1/2/d*exp(-(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*a*f-1/2/d
^2*exp(-(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*b*c*f+1/2/d*exp((b*f*
x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*a*f-1/2/d^2*exp(
(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*b*c*f+1/2/d
*exp((b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-(b*f+d*e)/d-(-b*f-d*e)/d
)*a*f-1/2/d^2*exp((b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-(b*f+d*e)/d
-(-b*f-d*e)/d)*b*c*f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((bc-ad)f\text{Ei}\left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d^2x+cd}\right) + (bc-ad)f\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d^2x+cd}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{de+bf}{d}\right) + 2(d^2x+cd) \sinh\left(\frac{ce+af+(de+bf)x}{dx+c}\right)}{2d^2}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei((b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)) + (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-(b
*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)))*cosh((d*e + b*f)/d) + 2*(d^2*x + c*d)*sinh((c*
e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c)) - ((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei((b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2
*x + c*d)) - (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)))*sinh((d*e + b
*f)/d))/d^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx}\right) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(e+f*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(e + f*(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(e + \frac{(bx + a)f}{dx + c}\right) dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(sinh(e + (b*x + a)*f/(d*x + c)), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1624 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 4.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1624, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.42

$$\int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x +
c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) - 2*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*
f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) + a^2*d^3*e*f^2*Ei(-(d*
e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) +
b^3*c^2*f^3*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e
^((d*e + b*f)/d) - 2*a*b^2*c*d*f^3*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e +
a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) + a^2*b*d^2*f^3*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (
d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) - (d*e*x + b*
f*x + c*e + a*f)*b^2*c^2*d*f^2*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)
*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d)/(d*x + c) + 2*(d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a
*f)*a*b*c*d^2*f^2*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c)
)/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d)/(d*x + c) - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*a^2*d^3*f^2
*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*
f)/d)/(d*x + c) + b^2*c^2*d*f^2*e^((d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)/(d*x + c))
- 2*a*b*c*d^2*f^2*e^((d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)/(d*x + c)) + a^2*d^3*f^2*
e^((d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)/(d*x + c))*((d*e + b*f)*c/(b*c*f - a*d*f))^
2 - (c*e + a*f)*d/(b*c*f - a*d*f)^2)/(d^3*e + b*d^2*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c
*e + a*f)*d^3/(d*x + c)) + 1/2*(b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei((d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b
*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-(d*e + b*f)/d) - 2*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*E
i((d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-(d*e + b...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `int(sinh(e + (f*(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(sinh(e + (f*(a + b*x))/(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sinh\left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*f*x**2 - e**((2
*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*b*c*d*f*x**2 - e**((2*a*f + 2
*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e +
2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))
*int(x**2/(e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f +
b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*
x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3
*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3*f**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*i
nt(x**2/(e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f + b*
f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)
/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*
*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*f**2*x - 2*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*i
nt(x**2/(e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f + b*
f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)
/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*
*x**3),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*f**2 - 2*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))
*int(x**2/(e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f +
b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*
x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**
3*x**3),x)*a*b*c*d**3*f**2*x + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x)...
```

3.299 $\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2257
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2258
Rubi [C] (verified)	2258
Maple [B] (verified)	2262
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2263
Sympy [F(-1)]	2263
Maxima [F]	2264
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2264
Mupad [F(-1)]	2265
Reduce [F]	2266

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \frac{(bc-ad)f \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) \sinh \left(2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \right)}{d^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(\frac{ce+af+dex+bf x}{c+dx} \right)}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f \cosh \left(2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
(-a*d+b*c)*f*Chi(2*(-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))*sinh(2*e+2*b*f/d)/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh((b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))^2/d-(-a*d+b*c)*f*cosh(2*e+2*b*f/d)*Shi(2*(-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 572 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{cde^{-\frac{2(ce+af+dex+bf x)}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{2(ce+af+dex+bf x)}{c+dx}} + 2d^2x \cosh \left(2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \right) \cosh \left(\frac{2(-bcf+adf)}{d(c+dx)} \right) + 2d^2x \sinh \left(2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \right)}{4d^2}$$

input

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

output

```
((c*d)/E^((2*(c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x))/(c + d*x)) + c*d*E^((2*(c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x))/(c + d*x)) + 2*d^2*x*Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*Cosh[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))] + 2*d^2*x*Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*Sinh[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))] - 2*(d^2*x + (b*c - a*d)*f*CoshIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]*(Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)] - Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]) - (b*c - a*d)*f*CoshIntegral[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))]*(Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)] + Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]) + b*c*f*Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] - a*d*f*Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] - b*c*f*Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] + a*d*f*Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))] - b*c*f*Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))] + a*d*f*Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))] - b*c*f*Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))] + a*d*f*Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(-(b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x))]))/(4*d^2)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.737$, Rules used = {6143, 6141, 3042, 25, 3794, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the

transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} + e \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6143} \\
 & \int \sinh^2 \left(\frac{af + x(bf + de) + ce}{c+dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\
 & - \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int -(c+dx)^2 \sin \left(i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sin \left(i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & - \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) + \frac{2if(bc-ad) \int \frac{1}{2} i(c+dx) \sinh \left(2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{f(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sinh \left(2 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - \left((c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\left((c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right) - \frac{f(bc-ad) \int -i(c+dx) \sin \left(2i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{2i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & - \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^2 \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) + \frac{if(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sin \left(2i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{2i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e\right) + \frac{if(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} + \cosh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f - i(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e\right) + \frac{if(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e\right) + \frac{if(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e\right) + \frac{if(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - \cosh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 3779

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e\right) + \frac{if(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) \operatorname{Sh}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \sinh^2\left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e\right) + \frac{if(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)}\right) - i \cosh\left(2\left(\frac{bf}{d} + e\right)\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
-(((c + d*x)*Sinh[e + (b*f)/d - ((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]^2 + (I*(b*c - a*d)*f*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]*Sinh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)] - I*Cosh[2*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(2*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]))/d/d)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3779 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}*(\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{c}*f*(\text{fz}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*fz*x]/\text{d}), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f*fz*\text{I}, 0]$
- rule 3782 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{c}*f*(\text{fz}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*fz*x]/\text{d}, \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}*(\text{e} - \text{Pi}/2) - \text{c}*f*fz*\text{I}, 0]$
- rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/\text{d}] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[\text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*x]/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/\text{d}] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[\text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*x]/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f, 0]$
- rule 3794 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)]^{(\text{m}_)}*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}*(\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]^{\text{n}}/(\text{d}*(\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{f}*(\text{n}/(\text{d}*(\text{m} + 1))) \text{ Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}, \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]^{(\text{n} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[\text{m}, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1]$

rule 6141 `Int[Sinh[(e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x], x, 1/(c + d*x)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 6143 `Int[Sinh[u_]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
-> With[{lst = QuotientOfLinearsParts[u, x]}, Int[Sinh[(lst[[1]] + lst[[2]]*x)/(lst[[3]] + lst[[4]]*x)]^n, x]] /; IGtQ[n, 0]
&& QuotientOfLinearsQ[u, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bfx+dex+af+ce)}{dx+c}}}{\frac{4dfa}{dx+c} - \frac{4bcf}{dx+c}} af - \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bfx+dex+af+ce)}{dx+c}}}{4d\left(\frac{dfa}{dx+c} - \frac{bcf}{dx+c}\right)} bcf - \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bf+de)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{2daf-2bcf}{d(dx+c)}\right) af}{2d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bf+de)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{2daf-2bcf}{d(dx+c)}\right) bcf}{2d}$

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

output `-1/2*x+1/4*exp(-2*(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*f)*a*f-1/4/d*exp(-2*(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*f)*b*c*f-1/2/d*exp(-2*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,2/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*a*f+1/2/d^2*exp(-2*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,2/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*b*c*f+1/4/d*exp(2*(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*a*f-1/4/d^2*exp(2*(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*b*c*f+1/2/d*exp(2*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-2/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-2*(b*f+d*e)/d-2*(-b*f-d*e)/d)*a*f-1/2/d^2*exp(2*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-2/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-2*(b*f+d*e)/d-2*(-b*f-d*e)/d)*b*c*f`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2x - (d^2x + cd) \cosh \left(\frac{ce+af+(de+bf)x}{dx+c} \right)^2 + \left((bc - ad) f \operatorname{Ei} \left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d^2x+cd} \right) \cosh \left(\frac{2(de+bf)}{d} \right) - d^2x - cd \right) \sinh \left(\frac{ce+af+(de+bf)x}{dx+c} \right)}{d^2x - (d^2x + cd) \cosh \left(\frac{ce+af+(de+bf)x}{dx+c} \right)^2 + \left((bc - ad) f \operatorname{Ei} \left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)f}{d^2x+cd} \right) \cosh \left(\frac{2(de+bf)}{d} \right) - d^2x - cd \right) \sinh \left(\frac{ce+af+(de+bf)x}{dx+c} \right)}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(d^2*x - (d^2*x + c*d)*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2
+ ((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(2*(d*e + b*f)/d)
- d^2*x - c*d)*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 - ((b*c - a*d)
)*f*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d
*x + c))^2 - (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(2*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(2*(d*e
+ b*f)/d) - ((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((c*e +
a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 - (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2
*x + c*d))*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 + (b*c - a*d)*f*E
i(2*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(2*(d*e + b*f)/d))/(d^2*cosh((c*e +
a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 - d^2*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(
d*x + c))^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \int \sinh \left(e + \frac{(bx+a)f}{dx+c} \right)^2 dx$$

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

output `-1/2*x + 1/4*integrate(e^(2*b*c*f/(d^2*x + c*d) - 2*e - 2*a*f/(d*x + c) - 2*b*f/d), x) + 1/4*integrate(e^(-2*b*c*f/(d^2*x + c*d) + 2*e + 2*a*f/(d*x + c) + 2*b*f/d), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1596 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 22.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1596, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.37

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/4*(2*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d
*x + c))/d)*e^(2*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 4*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d
e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*(d*e + b*f)/d) + 2*a^2*d^3*e
*f^2*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*(
d*e + b*f)/d) + 2*b^3*c^2*f^3*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a
f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 4*a*b^2*c*d*f^3*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f
- (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*(d*e + b*f)/d) + 2*a^2*
b*d^2*f^3*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e
^(2*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 2*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei(2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x +
c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*(d*e + b*f)/d) + 4*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*Ei(2*(
d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*(d*e + b*f)/
d) - 2*a^2*d^3*e*f^2*Ei(2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x
+ c))/d)*e^(-2*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 2*b^3*c^2*f^3*Ei(2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b
*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*(d*e + b*f)/d) + 4*a*b^2*c*d*f^3*E
i(2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*(d*e +
b*f)/d) - 2*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*Ei(2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/
(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-2*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 2*(d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*b^2*c^2
*d*f^2*Ei(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2
*(d*e + b*f)/d)/(d*x + c) + 4*(d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*a*b*c*d^2*f^2*Ei
(-2*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(2*(d*e ...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx = \int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right)^2 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^2 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(2*e**((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*f*x**2 - 2*e*
*((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*b*c*d*f*x**2 - e**((4*a*f
+ 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c
*e + 4*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x - 4*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e
*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x)
))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3
*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a
*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3*f**2
- 4*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a*
f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x +
2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*
d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c
+ d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4*f**2*x + 8*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e +
2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c
+ d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d
*x + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e*
**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a*b*c**2*d*
*2*f**2 + 8*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e
**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*
b*f*x + 2*c*e + 2*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((2*a*f + 2*b*f*x +...
```

3.300 $\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2267
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2268
Rubi [C] (verified)	2269
Maple [B] (verified)	2271
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2272
Sympy [F(-1)]	2273
Maxima [F]	2273
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2273
Mupad [F(-1)]	2274
Reduce [F]	2275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = -\frac{3(bc-ad)f \cosh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3(bc-ad)f \cosh \left(3 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{3(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(c+dx) \sinh^3 \left(\frac{ce+af+dex+bf x}{c+dx} \right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{3(bc-ad)f \sinh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \text{Shi} \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

$$- \frac{3(bc-ad)f \sinh \left(3 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) \right) \text{Shi} \left(\frac{3(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{4d^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*f*cosh(e+b*f/d)*Chi((-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*f*cosh(3*e+3*b*f/d)*Chi(3*(-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2+(d*x+c)*sinh((b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))^3/d+3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*f*sinh(e+b*f/d)*Shi((-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2-3/4*(-a*d+b*c)*f*sinh(3*e+3*b*f/d)*Shi(3*(-a*d+b*c)*f/d/(d*x+c))/d^2
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 913 vs. $2(226) = 452$.

Time = 6.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/8*c/(d*E^((3*(c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x))/(c + d*x))) + (3*c)/(8*d*E^((c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x)/(c + d*x))) - (3*c*E^((c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x)/(c + d*x)))/(8*d) + (c*E^((3*(c*e + a*f + d*e*x + b*f*x))/(c + d*x)))/(8*d) - (3*x*Cosh[(-b*c*f) + a*d*f]/(d*(c + d*x)))*Sinh[(d*e + b*f)/d]/4 + (x*Cosh[(3*(-b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x)))*Sinh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d]/4 - (3*x*Cosh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*Sinh[(-b*c*f) + a*d*f]/(d*(c + d*x)))/4 + (x*Cosh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d]*Sinh[(3*(-b*c*f) + a*d*f))/(d*(c + d*x)))/4 - (3*(-b*c) + a*d)*f*(Cosh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d]*CoshIntegral[(3*b*c*f - 3*a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Cosh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*CoshIntegral[(b*c*f - a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Cosh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*CoshIntegral[(-b*c*f) + a*d*f]/(c*d + d^2*x)] + Cosh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d]*CoshIntegral[(-3*b*c*f + 3*a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + CoshIntegral[(b*c*f - a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)]*Sinh[(d*e + b*f)/d] - CoshIntegral[(-b*c*f) + a*d*f]/(c*d + d^2*x)]*Sinh[(d*e + b*f)/d] - CoshIntegral[(3*b*c*f - 3*a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)]*Sinh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d] + CoshIntegral[(-3*b*c*f + 3*a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)]*Sinh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d] + Cosh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*b*c*f - 3*a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Sinh[(3*(d*e + b*f))/d]*SinhIntegral[(3*b*c*f - 3*a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Cosh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c*f - a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] + Sinh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[(b*c*f - a*d*f)/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Cosh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[(-b*c*f) + a*d*f]/(c*d + d^2*x)] - Sinh[(d*e + b*f)/d]*Si...
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {6143, 6141, 3042, 26, 3794, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} + e \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6143} \\
 & \int \sinh^3 \left(\frac{af + x(bf + de) + ce}{c+dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6141} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int i(c+dx)^2 \sin \left(i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int (c+dx)^2 \sin \left(i \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{i(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right)^3 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i(c+dx) \sinh^3 \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) - \frac{3if(bc-ad) \int \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} - \frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(c+dx) \cosh \left(3 \left(e + \frac{bf}{d} \right) - \frac{3(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) \right)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{i \left(i(c+dx) \sinh^3 \left(-\frac{f(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{bf}{d} + e \right) - \frac{3if(bc-ad) \left(\frac{1}{4} \cosh \left(\frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \cosh \left(3 \left(\frac{bf}{d} + e \right) \right) \text{Chi} \left(\frac{3(bc-ad)f}{d(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \right)}{d}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-I)*(I*(c + d*x)*Sinh[e + (b*f)/d - ((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))]^3 - (3*I)*(b*c - a*d)*f*((Cosh[e + (b*f)/d]*CoshIntegral[((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 - (Cosh[3*(e + (b*f)/d)]*CoshIntegral[(3*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 - (Sinh[e + (b*f)/d]*SinhIntegral[((b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4 + (Sinh[3*(e + (b*f)/d)]*SinhIntegral[(3*(b*c - a*d)*f)/(d*(c + d*x))])/4))/d)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

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

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6141 `Int[Sinh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Sinh[b*(e/d) - e*(b*c - a*d)*(x/d)]^n/x^2, x], x, 1/(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 6143

```
Int[Sinh[u_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{lst = QuotientOfLinearsParts[u, x]},
  Int[Sinh[(lst[[1]] + lst[[2]]*x)/(lst[[3]] + lst[[4]]*x)]^n, x] /; IGtQ[n
, 0] && QuotientOfLinearsQ[u, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 929 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 5.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 930, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{3(bfx+dex+af+ce)}{dx+c}}}{8\left(\frac{dfa}{dx+c}-\frac{bcf}{dx+c}\right)}af + \frac{e^{-\frac{3(bfx+dex+af+ce)}{dx+c}}}{8d\left(\frac{dfa}{dx+c}-\frac{bcf}{dx+c}\right)}bcf + \frac{3e^{-\frac{3(bf+de)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{3daf-3bcf}{d(dx+c)}\right)af}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-\frac{3(bf+de)}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{3daf-3bcf}{d(dx+c)}\right)af}{8d}$

input

```
int(sinh(e+f*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*exp(-3*(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*f)
*a*f+1/8/d*exp(-3*(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*
b*c*f)*b*c*f+3/8/d*exp(-3*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,3/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*a*f
-3/8/d^2*exp(-3*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,3/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*b*c*f+3/8*exp
(-(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*f)*a*f-3/8/d
*exp(-(b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(d*f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*b*c*f)*b*c*f
-3/8/d*exp(-(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*a*f+3/8/d^2*exp(-
(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c))*b*c*f+1/8/d*exp(3*(b*f*x+d*e*
x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*a*f-1/8/d^2*exp(3*(b*f
*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*b*c*f+3/8/d*exp
(3*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-3/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-3*(b*f+d*e)/d-3*(-b*f-d*e)
/d)*a*f-3/8/d^2*exp(3*(b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-3/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-3*(b*f+
d*e)/d-3*(-b*f-d*e)/d)*b*c*f-3/8/d*exp((b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))/(f/(
d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*a*f+3/8/d^2*exp((b*f*x+d*e*x+a*f+c*e)/(d*x+c))
/(f/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)/d*b*c*f)*b*c*f-3/8/d*exp((b*f+d*e)/d)*Ei(1,-1/d*(a
*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-(b*f+d*e)/d-(-b*f-d*e)/d)*a*f+3/8/d^2*exp((b*f+d*e)/d)
*Ei(1,-1/d*(a*d*f-b*c*f)/(d*x+c)-(b*f+d*e)/d-(-b*f-d*e)/d)*b*c*f
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 942 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 942, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/8*(6*(b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((c*e + a*f +
(d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2*cosh(3*(d*e + b*f)/d)*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e
+ b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 - 3*(b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))
)*cosh(3*(d*e + b*f)/d)*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*
(d^2*x + c*d)*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^3 - 3*((b*c - a*
d)*f*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(
d*x + c))^4 + (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh(3*(d*e
+ b*f)/d) + 3*((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei((b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)) + (b*c - a*d
)*f*Ei(-(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)))*cosh((d*e + b*f)/d) + 6*(d^2*x - (d^
2*x + c*d)*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 + c*d)*sinh((c*e
+ a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c)) - 3*((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(
d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*(b*c - a*d
)*f*Ei(-3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d
*x + c))^2*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 + (b*c - a*d)*f*E
i(-3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x +
c))^4 - (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei(3*(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh(3*(d*e + b*f
)/d) - 3*((b*c - a*d)*f*Ei((b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)) - (b*c - a*d)*f*Ei
(-(b*c - a*d)*f/(d^2*x + c*d)))*sinh((d*e + b*f)/d))/(d^2*cosh((c*e + a*f
+ (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^4 - 2*d^2*cosh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*
x + c))^2*sinh((c*e + a*f + (d*e + b*f)*x)/(d*x + c))^2 + d^2*sinh((c*e...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(e+f*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \int \sinh \left(e + \frac{(bx+a)f}{dx+c} \right)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate(sinh(e + (b*x + a)*f/(d*x + c))^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3021 vs. 2(220) = 440.

Time = 27.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3021, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.37

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/8*(3*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei(-3*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d
*x + c))/d)*e^(3*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 6*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*Ei(-3*(d*e + b*f - (d*
e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*(d*e + b*f)/d) + 3*a^2*d^3*e
*f^2*Ei(-3*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*(
d*e + b*f)/d) + 3*b^3*c^2*f^3*Ei(-3*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*
f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 6*a*b^2*c*d*f^3*Ei(-3*(d*e + b*f
- (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(3*(d*e + b*f)/d) + 3*a^2*
b*d^2*f^3*Ei(-3*(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e
^(3*(d*e + b*f)/d) - 3*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c
*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) + 6*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*Ei(-(d*e +
b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) - 3*a
^2*d^3*e*f^2*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*
e^((d*e + b*f)/d) - 3*b^3*c^2*f^3*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e +
a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) + 6*a*b^2*c*d*f^3*Ei(-(d*e + b*f -
(d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e + b*f)/d) - 3*a^2*b*d^
2*f^3*Ei(-(d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^((d*e
+ b*f)/d) - 3*b^2*c^2*d*e*f^2*Ei((d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)
*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-(d*e + b*f)/d) + 6*a*b*c*d^2*e*f^2*Ei((d*e + b*f - (d
*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-(d*e + b*f)/d) - 3*a^2*d^3*e
*f^2*Ei((d*e + b*f - (d*e*x + b*f*x + c*e + a*f)*d/(d*x + c))/d)*e^(-(d...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right) dx = \int \sinh \left(e + \frac{f(a + bx)}{c + dx} \right)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sinh^3 \left(e + \frac{f(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(3*e**((6*a*f + 6*b*f*x + 6*c*e + 6*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*f*x**2 - 3*e*
*((6*a*f + 6*b*f*x + 6*c*e + 6*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*b*c*d*f*x**2 - e**((6*a*f
+ 6*b*f*x + 6*c*e + 6*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 - e**((6*a*f + 6*b*f*x + 6*c
*e + 6*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x - 9*e**((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e
*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*f*x**2 + 9*e**((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e*x)/(
c + d*x))*b*c*d*f*x**2 + 9*e**((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e*x)/(c + d
*x))*c**3 + 9*e**((4*a*f + 4*b*f*x + 4*c*e + 4*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x -
9*e**((3*a*f + 3*b*f*x + 3*c*e + 3*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((a*f +
b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/
(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c*d**2*
x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**
3*f**2 - 9*e**((3*a*f + 3*b*f*x + 3*c*e + 3*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e*
**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e +
d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))
*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x**3),x)*a*
*2*d**4*f**2*x + 18*e**((3*a*f + 3*b*f*x + 3*c*e + 3*d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*int
(x**2/(e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*
x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3*e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(
c + d*x))*c*d**2*x**2 + e**((a*f + b*f*x + c*e + d*e*x)/(c + d*x))*d**3*x*
*3),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*f**2 + 18*e**((3*a*f + 3*b*f*x + 3*c*e + 3*d*e*x)/...
```

3.301 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2276
Rubi [A] (verified)	2277
Maple [A] (verified)	2278
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2279
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2279
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2280
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2280
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2281
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{-3a-3bx}}{48b} + \frac{e^{-a-bx}}{4b} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{12b} + \frac{e^{5a+5bx}}{80b}$$

output

$$-1/48*\exp(-3*b*x-3*a)/b+1/4*\exp(-b*x-a)/b+3/8*\exp(b*x+a)/b-1/12*\exp(3*b*x+3*a)/b+1/80*\exp(5*b*x+5*a)/b$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-3(a+bx)}(-5 + 60e^{2(a+bx)} + 90e^{4(a+bx)} - 20e^{6(a+bx)} + 3e^{8(a+bx)})}{240b}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(a + b*x)}*\text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^4,x]$$

output

$$(-5 + 60*E^{(2*(a + b*x))} + 90*E^{(4*(a + b*x))} - 20*E^{(6*(a + b*x))} + 3*E^{(8*(a + b*x))})/(240*b*E^{(3*(a + b*x))})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{16} e^{-4a-4bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^4}{b} de^{a+bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{-4a-4bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^4}{16b} de^{a+bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \int \frac{(6 + e^{-4a-4bx} - 4e^{-2a-2bx} - 4e^{2a+2bx} + e^{4a+4bx})}{16b} de^{a+bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}e^{-3a-3bx} + 4e^{-a-bx} + 6e^{a+bx} - \frac{4}{3}e^{3a+3bx} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5a+5bx}}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-1/3*E^(-3*a - 3*b*x) + 4*E^(-a - b*x) + 6*E^(a + b*x) - (4*E^(3*a + 3*b*x))/3 + E^(5*a + 5*b*x)/5)/(16*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(bx+a)^2}{15}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^5}{5}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sinh(bx+a)^2}{15}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^5}{5}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{-3bx-3a}}{48b} + \frac{e^{-bx-a}}{4b} + \frac{3e^{bx+a}}{8b} - \frac{e^{3bx+3a}}{12b} + \frac{e^{5bx+5a}}{80b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{16 e^{bx+a} \left(6 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{15b \left(-1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4 \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4}$
orering	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^4}{5b} + \frac{10b e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^4}{9} + \frac{40 e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^3 b \cosh(bx+a)}{9b^2} - \frac{2(5b^2 e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^4 + 8b^2 e^{bx+a})}{b^2}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/b*((8/15+1/5*sinh(b*x+a)^4-4/15*sinh(b*x+a)^2)*cosh(b*x+a)+1/5*sinh(b*x+a)^5)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cosh^4(bx+a) - 16 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh^3(bx+a) + \sinh^4(bx+a) + 2(3 \cosh^2(bx+a) - 10) \sinh(bx+a)}{120(b \cosh(bx+a) - b \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/120*(cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 16*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 10)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 20*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 16*(cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 5*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - 45)/(b*cosh(b*x + a) - b*sinh(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{4e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{4e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh^2(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{8e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx) \cosh^3(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{8e^a e^{bx}}{15b} \\ x e^a \sinh^4(a) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)**4,x)
```


output

```
Piecewise((exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**4/(5*b) + 4*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh
(a + b*x)**3*cosh(a + b*x)/(5*b) - 4*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh
(a + b*x)**2/(5*b) - 8*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(15*
b) + 8*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**4/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(
a)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(5bx+5a)}}{80b} - \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)}}{12b} + \frac{3e^{(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-bx-a)}}{4b} - \frac{e^{(-3bx-3a)}}{48b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/80*e^(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 1/12*e^(3*b*x + 3*a)/b + 3/8*e^(b*x + a)/b + 1/4*
e^(-b*x - a)/b - 1/48*e^(-3*b*x - 3*a)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{5(12e^{(2bx+2a)} - 1)e^{(-3bx-3a)} + 3e^{(5bx+5a)} - 20e^{(3bx+3a)} + 90e^{(bx+a)}}{240b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/240*(5*(12*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*e^(-3*b*x - 3*a) + 3*e^(5*b*x + 5*a) - 2
0*e^(3*b*x + 3*a) + 90*e^(b*x + a))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{90e^{a+bx} + 60e^{-a-bx} - 5e^{-3a-3bx} - 20e^{3a+3bx} + 3e^{5a+5bx}}{240b}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)^4,x)`output `(90*exp(a + b*x) + 60*exp(- a - b*x) - 5*exp(- 3*a - 3*b*x) - 20*exp(3*a + 3*b*x) + 3*exp(5*a + 5*b*x))/(240*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{3e^{8bx+8a} - 20e^{6bx+6a} + 90e^{4bx+4a} + 60e^{2bx+2a} - 5}{240e^{3bx+3a}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^4,x)`output `(3*e**(8*a + 8*b*x) - 20*e**(6*a + 6*b*x) + 90*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) + 60*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) - 5)/(240*e**(3*a + 3*b*x)*b)`

3.302 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2282
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2283
Maple [A] (verified)	2284
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2285
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2287
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-2a-2bx}}{16b} - \frac{3e^{2a+2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{4a+4bx}}{32b} + \frac{3x}{8}$$

output

```
1/16*exp(-2*b*x-2*a)/b-3/16*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/32*exp(4*b*x+4*a)/b+3/8*x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-2(a+bx)} - 3e^{2(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2}e^{4(a+bx)} + 6bx}{16b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sinh[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(E^(-2*(a + b*x)) - 3*E^(2*(a + b*x)) + E^(4*(a + b*x)))/2 + 6*b*x)/(16*b)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 243, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{1}{8}e^{-3a-3bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^3 de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{\int e^{-3a-3bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^3 de^{a+bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{\int e^{-2a-2bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^3 de^{2a+2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{\int (3 + e^{-2a-2bx} - 3e^{-a-bx} - e^{2a+2bx}) de^{2a+2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{-e^{-a-bx} + \frac{5}{2}e^{2a+2bx} - 3 \log(e^{2a+2bx})}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*\text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^3,x]$

output

 $-1/16*(-E^{-a - b*x}) + (5*E^{(2*a + 2*b*x)})/2 - 3*\text{Log}[E^{(2*a + 2*b*x)}])/b$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-2bx-2a}}{16b} - \frac{3e^{2bx+2a}}{16b} + \frac{e^{4bx+4a}}{32b} + \frac{3x}{8}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(bx+a)^3}{4} - \frac{3\sinh(bx+a)}{8}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{8} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^4}{4}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sinh(bx+a)^3}{4} - \frac{3\sinh(bx+a)}{8}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{8} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^4}{4}}{b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+1)e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^3}{4b} - \frac{(bx-1)\left(e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^3 b + 3e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^2 b \cosh(bx+a)\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{(4bx+1)\left(4 \sinh(bx+a)^4\right)}{4b^2}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16/b*exp(-2*b*x-2*a)-3/16/b*exp(2*b*x+2*a)+1/32/b*exp(4*b*x+4*a)+3/8*x`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 9 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^2 - \sinh(bx+a)^3 + 6(2bx-1) \cosh(bx+a) - 3(4bx+3)}{32(b \cosh(bx+a) - b \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(3*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 9*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + a) - 3*(4*b*x + cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*sinh(b*x + a))/(b*cosh(b*x + a) - b*sinh(b*x + a))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh^3(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh(a+bx) \cosh^2(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \cosh^3(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{e^ae^{bx} \sinh(a+bx)}{8} \\ xe^a \sinh^3(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((3*x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**3/8 - 3*x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)/8 - 3*x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**2/8 + 3*x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**3/8 - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + 3*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)/(4*b) - 3*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(a)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{3(bx+a)}{8b} + \frac{e^{(4bx+4a)}}{32b} - \frac{3e^{(2bx+2a)}}{16b} + \frac{e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
3/8*(b*x + a)/b + 1/32*e^(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 3/16*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b + 1/16*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{12bx - 2(3e^{(2bx+2a)} - 1)e^{(-2bx-2a)} + 12a + e^{(4bx+4a)} - 6e^{(2bx+2a)}}{32b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/32*(12*b*x - 2*(3*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*e^(-2*b*x - 2*a) + 12*a + e^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 6*e^(2*b*x + 2*a))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{e^{-2a-2bx}}{16} - \frac{3e^{2a+2bx}}{16} + \frac{e^{4a+4bx}}{32}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `(3*x)/8 + (exp(- 2*a - 2*b*x)/16 - (3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x))/16 + exp(4*a + 4*b*x)/32)/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{6bx+6a} - 6e^{4bx+4a} + 12e^{2bx+2a}bx + 2}{32e^{2bx+2a}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^3,x)`output `(e**(6*a + 6*b*x) - 6*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) + 12*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*b*x + 2)/(32*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*b)`

3.303 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2288
Rubi [A] (verified)	2289
Maple [A] (verified)	2290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2291
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2292
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{-a-bx}}{4b} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{12b}$$

output

```
-1/4*exp(-b*x-a)/b-1/2*exp(b*x+a)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+3*a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-a-bx}(-3 - 6e^{2(a+bx)} + e^{4(a+bx)})}{12b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sinh[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(E^(-a - b*x)*(-3 - 6*E^(2*(a + b*x)) + E^(4*(a + b*x))))/(12*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{4} e^{-2a-2bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^2 de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int e^{-2a-2bx} (1 - e^{2a+2bx})^2 de^{a+bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \frac{\int (-2 + e^{-2a-2bx} + e^{2a+2bx}) de^{a+bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{-e^{-a-bx} - 2e^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3a+3bx}}{4b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(-E^(-a - b*x) - 2*E^(a + b*x) + E^(3*a + 3*b*x)/3)/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^3}{3}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(bx+a) + \frac{\sinh(bx+a)^3}{3}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{-bx-a}}{4b} - \frac{e^{bx+a}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3bx+3a}}{12b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4e^{bx+a} \left(-1 + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b \left(-1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
orering	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^2}{3b} + \frac{e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^2 b + 2e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a) b \cosh(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{3e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)^2 b^2 + 4e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a) b \cosh(bx+a)}{b^2}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/b*((-2/3+1/3*\sinh(b*x+a)^2)*\cosh(b*x+a)+1/3*\sinh(b*x+a)^3)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2 - 4 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)^2 + 3}{6(b \cosh(bx+a) - b \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/6*(\cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 4*\cosh(b*x + a)*\sinh(b*x + a) + \sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 3)/(b*\cosh(b*x + a) - b*\sinh(b*x + a))$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \cosh^2(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x e^a \sinh^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)/(3*b) - 2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**2/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(a)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)}}{12b} - \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{e^{(-bx-a)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*e^(3*b*x + 3*a)/b - 1/2*e^(b*x + a)/b - 1/4*e^(-b*x - a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)} - 6e^{(bx+a)} - 3e^{(-bx-a)}}{12b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(e^(3*b*x + 3*a) - 6*e^(b*x + a) - 3*e^(-b*x - a))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{6e^{a+bx} + 3e^{-a-bx} - e^{3a+3bx}}{12b}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `-(6*exp(a + b*x) + 3*exp(- a - b*x) - exp(3*a + 3*b*x))/(12*b)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{4bx+4a} - 6e^{2bx+2a} - 3}{12e^{bx+ab}}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `(e**(4*a + 4*b*x) - 6*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3)/(12*e**(a + b*x)*b)`

3.304 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2294
Rubi [A] (verified)	2295
Maple [A] (verified)	2296
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2297
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2297
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2298
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2298
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2298
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2299

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b} - \frac{x}{2}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-1/2*x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b} - \frac{x}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sinh[a + b*x],x]
```

output

```
E^(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b) - x/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 \frac{\int -\frac{1}{2}e^{-a-bx}(1-e^{2a+2bx}) de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 -\frac{\int e^{-a-bx}(1-e^{2a+2bx}) de^{a+bx}}{2b} \\
 \downarrow \text{244} \\
 -\frac{\int (e^{-a-bx} - e^{a+bx}) de^{a+bx}}{2b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2}e^{2a+2bx} - \log(e^{a+bx})}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sinh[a + b*x],x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{4b} - \frac{x}{2}$	19
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{bx}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2}{2}}{b}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{bx}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2}{2}}{b}$	37
orering	$\frac{(2bx+1)e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)}{2b} - \frac{x(e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+a)b + e^{bx+a}b \cosh(bx+a))}{2b}$	60

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/b*exp(2*b*x+2*a)-1/2*x`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx = -\frac{(2bx-1)\cosh(bx+a) - (2bx+1)\sinh(bx+a)}{4(b\cosh(bx+a) - b\sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + a) - (2*b*x + 1)*sinh(b*x + a))/(b*cosh(b*x + a) - b*sinh(b*x + a))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \cosh(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \cosh(a+bx)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x e^a \sinh(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)/2 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)/2 - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)/(2*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*x - 1/2*a/b + 1/4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2bx + 2a - e^{(2bx+2a)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(2*b*x + 2*a - e^(2*b*x + 2*a))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b} - \frac{x}{2}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)*sinh(a + b*x),x)`output `exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b) - x/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{bx+a}(-\cosh(bx+a)bx + \cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)bx)}{2b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `(e**(a + b*x)*(-cosh(a + b*x)*b*x + cosh(a + b*x) + sinh(a + b*x)*b*x))/
(2*b)`

3.305 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2300
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2300
Rubi [A] (verified)	2301
Maple [A] (verified)	2302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2302
Sympy [F]	2303
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2303
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 19

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

output

```
ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[a + b*x], x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{1-e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{2 \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{1-e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 240$$

$$\frac{\log(1 - e^{2a+2bx})}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[a + b*x],x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{bx+a+\ln(\sinh(bx+a))}{b}$	17
default	$\frac{bx+a+\ln(\sinh(bx+a))}{b}$	17
risch	$-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-1)}{b}$	24

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(b*x+a+ln(sinh(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2 \sinh(bx+a)}{\cosh(bx+a) - \sinh(bx+a)}\right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
log(2*sinh(b*x + a)/(cosh(b*x + a) - sinh(b*x + a)))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\log(e^{(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(e^(b*x + a) + 1)/b + log(e^(b*x + a) - 1)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{(bx+a)} + 1) + \log(|e^{(bx+a)} - 1|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(log(e^(b*x + a) + 1) + log(abs(e^(b*x + a) - 1)))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\ln(e^{2a+2bx} - 1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/sinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `log(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{bx+a} - 1) + \log(e^{bx+a} + 1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a),x)`

output `(log(e**(a + b*x) - 1) + log(e**(a + b*x) + 1))/b`

3.306 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2305
Rubi [A] (verified)	2306
Maple [A] (verified)	2307
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2308
Sympy [F]	2308
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2309
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2309
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2309
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2a+2bx})} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

output `2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))-2*arctanh(exp(b*x+a))/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{-1+e^{2(a+bx)}} - 2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

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

output `((-2*E^(a + b*x))/(-1 + E^(2*(a + b*x))) - 2*ArcTanh[E^(a + b*x)])/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 252, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4e^{2a+2bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(1-e^{2a+2bx})} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(1-e^{2a+2bx})} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{a+bx}) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(4*(E^(a + b*x)/(2*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x)))) - ArcTanh[E^(a + b*x)]/2)/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 252 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx+a}) - \frac{1}{\sinh(bx+a)}}{b}$	25
default	$\frac{-2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx+a}) - \frac{1}{\sinh(bx+a)}}{b}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2e^{bx+a}}{b(e^{2bx+2a}-1)} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-1)}{b}$	53

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-2*arctanh(exp(b*x+a))-1/sinh(b*x+a))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{(\cosh(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)^2 - 1) \log(\cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)) - b \cosh(bx+a)}{b \cosh(bx+a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*
log(cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a) + 1) - (cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*x + a)
) *sinh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a) -
1) + 2*cosh(b*x + a) + 2*sinh(b*x + a))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x
+ a)*sinh(b*x + a) + b*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{2e^{(bx+a)}}{e^{(2bx+2a)} - 1} + \log(e^{(bx+a)} + 1) - \log(|e^{(bx+a)} - 1|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(2*e^(b*x + a)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1) + log(e^(b*x + a) + 1) - log(abs(e^(b*x + a) - 1)))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{-b^2}}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(e^{2a+2bx} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/sinh(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `-(2*atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/b))/(-b^2)^(1/2) - (2*exp(a + b*x))/(b*(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2bx+2a} \log(e^{bx+a} - 1) - e^{2bx+2a} \log(e^{bx+a} + 1) - 2e^{bx+a} - \log(e^{bx+a} - 1) + \log(e^{bx+a} + 1)}{b(e^{2bx+2a} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^2,x)`

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

3.307 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2311
Rubi [A] (verified)	2312
Maple [A] (verified)	2313
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2313
Sympy [F]	2314
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2314
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2315
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{4a+4bx}}{b(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

output `-2*exp(4*b*x+4*a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{4a+4bx}}{b(-1+e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-2*E^(4*a + 4*b*x))/(b*(-1 + E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 242}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\int -\frac{8e^{3a+3bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} de^{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$8 \int \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} de^{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 242$$

$$-\frac{2e^{4a+4bx}}{b(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

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

output `(-2*E^(4*a + 4*b*x))/(b*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 242 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2720

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\coth(bx+a) - \frac{1}{2\sinh(bx+a)^2}}{b}$	24
default	$\frac{-\coth(bx+a) - \frac{1}{2\sinh(bx+a)^2}}{b}$	24
risch	$\frac{2(2e^{2bx+2a}-1)}{b(e^{2bx+2a}-1)^2}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \left(\coth\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 2 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right) \left(\coth\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{8b}$	53

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(-coth(b*x+a)-1/2/sinh(b*x+a)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2(\cosh(bx+a) + 3\sinh(bx+a))}{b \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 3b \cosh(bx+a)\sinh(bx+a)^2 + b\sinh(bx+a)^3 - b \cosh(bx+a) + 3(b \cosh(bx+a) - \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*(cosh(b*x + a) + 3*sinh(b*x + a))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*cosh(b*x + a)
)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + b*sinh(b*x + a)^3 - b*cosh(b*x + a) + 3*(b*cosh(b*x +
a)^2 - b)*sinh(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4e^{(2bx+2a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a)} - 2e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)} + \frac{2}{b(e^{(4bx+4a)} - 2e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)) + 2/(b*(e
^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2(2e^{2bx+2a} - 1)}{b(e^{2bx+2a} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2(2e^{2a+2bx} - 1)}{b(e^{2a+2bx} - 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/sinh(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `-(2*(2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1))/(b*(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{4bx+4a}}{b(e^{4bx+4a} - 2e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^3,x)`output `(- 2*e**(4*a + 4*b*x))/(b*(e**(4*a + 4*b*x) - 2*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))`

3.308 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2316
Rubi [A] (verified)	2317
Maple [A] (verified)	2319
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2319
Sympy [F]	2320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2321
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2321
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2322
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{8e^{3a+3bx}}{3b(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b(1-e^{2a+2bx})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

output `8/3*exp(3*b*x+3*a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))^3-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))^2+exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))+arctanh(exp(b*x+a))/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{3e^{a+bx} - 8e^{3(a+bx)} - 3e^{5(a+bx)} + 3(-1 + e^{2(a+bx)})^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{a+bx})}{3b(-1 + e^{2(a+bx)})^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[a + b*x]^4,x]`

output

$$(3E^{(a + bx)} - 8E^{(3(a + bx))} - 3E^{(5(a + bx))} + 3(-1 + E^{(2(a + bx))})^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[E^{(a + bx)}]) / (3b(-1 + E^{(2(a + bx))})^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 252, 252, 215, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{16e^{4a+4bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^4} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{16 \int \frac{e^{4a+4bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^4} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 252 \\ & \frac{16 \left(\frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} de^{a+bx} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 252 \\ & \frac{16 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} de^{a+bx} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{4(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 215 \\ & \frac{16 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(1-e^{2a+2bx})} \right) - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{4(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{16 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{a+bx}) + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(1-e^{2a+2bx})} \right) - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{4(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} \right)}{b}$$

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

output `(16*(E^(3*a + 3*b*x)/(6*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^3) + (-1/4*E^(a + b*x)/(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^2 + (E^(a + b*x)/(2*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))) + ArcTanh[E^(a + b*x)]/2)/4)/2))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 2720

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\coth(bx+a)}{2} \operatorname{csch}(bx+a) + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx+a}) - \frac{1}{3 \sinh(bx+a)^3}}{b}$	37
default	$\frac{-\frac{\coth(bx+a)}{2} \operatorname{csch}(bx+a) + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx+a}) - \frac{1}{3 \sinh(bx+a)^3}}{b}$	37
risch	$-\frac{e^{bx+a} (3e^{4bx+4a} + 8e^{2bx+2a} - 3)}{3b(e^{2bx+2a} - 1)^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a} + 1)}{2b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a} - 1)}{2b}$	78

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(-1/2*coth(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)+arctanh(exp(b*x+a))-1/3/sinh(b*x+a)^3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 705 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.98

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/6*(6*cosh(b*x + a)^5 + 30*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 6*sinh(b*x +
a)^5 + 4*(15*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 4)*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 16*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 1
2*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 4*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(cosh(b*x + a)
^6 + 6*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + sinh(b*x + a)^6 + 3*(5*cosh(b*x + a
)^2 - 1)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 3*co
sh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 6*cosh(b*x + a)^2 +
1)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 3*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 2*cosh(b*x +
a)^3 + cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - 1)*log(cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a
) + 1) + 3*(cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 6*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + sinh(b*x +
a)^6 + 3*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*
(5*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(5*cosh(b*x + a)
^4 - 6*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 3*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(cosh(
b*x + a)^5 - 2*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - 1)*log(cos
h(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a) - 1) + 6*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 8*cosh(b*x + a)^2
- 1)*sinh(b*x + a) - 6*cosh(b*x + a))/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 6*b*cosh(b*x +
a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + b*sinh(b*x + a)^6 - 3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 3*(5*b*cos
h(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(5*b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*cosh(b*x
+ a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(5*b*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 6*b
*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + b)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 6*(b*cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 2*b*cosh(b*
x + a)^3 + b*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - b)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)**4, x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(a + b*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{(bx+a)} + 1)}{2b} - \frac{\log(e^{(bx+a)} - 1)}{2b} - \frac{3e^{(5bx+5a)} + 8e^{(3bx+3a)} - 3e^{(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{(6bx+6a)} - 3e^{(4bx+4a)} + 3e^{(2bx+2a)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{2(3e^{(5bx+5a)} + 8e^{(3bx+3a)} - 3e^{(bx+a)})}{(e^{(2bx+2a)} - 1)^3} - 3 \log(e^{(bx+a)} + 1) + 3 \log(|e^{(bx+a)} - 1|)}{6b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(2*(3*e^(5*b*x + 5*a) + 8*e^(3*b*x + 3*a) - 3*e^(b*x + a))/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)^3 - 3*log(e^(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(abs(e^(b*x + a) - 1)))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{-b^2}}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(e^{4a+4bx} - 2e^{2a+2bx} + 1)} - \frac{8e^{3a+3bx}}{3b(3e^{2a+2bx} - 3e^{4a+4bx} + e^{6a+6bx} - 1)} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b(e^{2a+2bx} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/sinh(a + b*x)^4,x)`output `atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/b)/(-b^2)^(1/2) - (2*exp(a + b*x))/(b*(exp(4*a + 4*b*x) - 2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (8*exp(3*a + 3*b*x))/(3*b*(3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 3*exp(4*a + 4*b*x) + exp(6*a + 6*b*x) - 1)) - exp(a + b*x)/(b*(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{-3e^{6bx+6a} \log(e^{bx+a} - 1) + 3e^{6bx+6a} \log(e^{bx+a} + 1) - 6e^{5bx+5a} + 9e^{4bx+4a} \log(e^{bx+a} - 1) - 9e^{4bx+4a} \log(e^{bx+a} + 1)}{6b(e^{6bx+6a} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^4,x)`output `(-3*e**(6*a + 6*b*x)*log(e**(a + b*x) - 1) + 3*e**(6*a + 6*b*x)*log(e**(a + b*x) + 1) - 6*e**(5*a + 5*b*x) + 9*e**(4*a + 4*b*x)*log(e**(a + b*x) - 1) - 9*e**(4*a + 4*b*x)*log(e**(a + b*x) + 1) - 16*e**(3*a + 3*b*x) - 9*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*log(e**(a + b*x) - 1) + 9*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*log(e**(a + b*x) + 1) + 6*e**(a + b*x) + 3*log(e**(a + b*x) - 1) - 3*log(e**(a + b*x) + 1))/(6*b*(e**(6*a + 6*b*x) - 3*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1))`

3.309 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2323
Rubi [A] (verified)	2324
Maple [A] (verified)	2325
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2326
Sympy [F]	2326
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2327
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2328
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4}{b(1 - e^{2a+2bx})^4} + \frac{32}{3b(1 - e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{8}{b(1 - e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

output

```
-4/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))^4+32/3/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))^3-8/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*a))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4(1 - 4e^{2(a+bx)} + 6e^{4(a+bx)})}{3b(-1 + e^{2(a+bx)})^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[a + b*x]^5,x]
```

output

```
(-4*(1 - 4*E^(2*(a + b*x)) + 6*E^(4*(a + b*x)))/(3*b*(-1 + E^(2*(a + b*x)))^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 243, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{32e^{5a+5bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^5} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{32 \int \frac{e^{5a+5bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^5} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & -\frac{16 \int \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{(1-e^{2a+2bx})^5} de^{2a+2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{16 \int \left(-\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{2}{(-1+e^{2a+2bx})^4} - \frac{1}{(-1+e^{2a+2bx})^5} \right) de^{2a+2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{16 \left(\frac{1}{2(1-e^{2a+2bx})^2} - \frac{2}{3(1-e^{2a+2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{4(1-e^{2a+2bx})^4} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output $\frac{(-16*(1/(4*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^4) - 2/(3*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^3) + 1/(2*(1 - E^(2*a + 2*b*x))^2)))/b}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \operatorname{coth}(bx+a) - \frac{1}{4 \sinh(bx+a)^4}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \operatorname{coth}(bx+a) - \frac{1}{4 \sinh(bx+a)^4}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{4(6e^{4bx+4a} - 4e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}{3b(e^{2bx+2a} - 1)^4}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 - 3 \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 - 2 \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 - 22 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 22 \operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \right)}{192b}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*((2/3-1/3*csch(b*x+a)^2)*coth(b*x+a)-1/4/sinh(b*x+a)^4)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{3(b \cosh(bx+a))^6 + 6b \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^5 + b \sinh(bx+a)^6 - 4b \cosh(bx+a)^4 + (15b \cos$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/3*(7*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 10*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + 7*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 4)/(b*cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 6*b*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + b*sinh(b*x + a)^6 - 4*b*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + (15*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 4*b)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(5*b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 - 4*b*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 7*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + (15*b*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 24*b*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 7*b)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(b*x + a)^5 - 8*b*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 5*b*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a) - 4*b)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)**5,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(a + b*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{8e^{(4bx+4a)}}{b(e^{(8bx+8a)} - 4e^{(6bx+6a)} + 6e^{(4bx+4a)} - 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)} + \frac{16e^{(2bx+2a)}}{3b(e^{(8bx+8a)} - 4e^{(6bx+6a)} + 6e^{(4bx+4a)} - 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)} - \frac{4}{3b(e^{(8bx+8a)} - 4e^{(6bx+6a)} + 6e^{(4bx+4a)} - 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-8*e^(4*b*x + 4*a)/(b*(e^(8*b*x + 8*a) - 4*e^(6*b*x + 6*a) + 6*e^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)) + 16/3*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*(e^(8*b*x + 8*a) - 4*e^(6*b*x + 6*a) + 6*e^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)) - 4/3/(b*(e^(8*b*x + 8*a) - 4*e^(6*b*x + 6*a) + 6*e^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4(6e^{(4bx+4a)} - 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}{3b(e^{(2bx+2a)} - 1)^4}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-4/3*(6*e^(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)^4)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4(6e^{4a+4bx} - 4e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}{3b(e^{2a+2bx} - 1)^4}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/sinh(a + b*x)^5,x)`output `-(4*(6*exp(4*a + 4*b*x) - 4*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))/(3*b*(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{-8e^{4bx+4a} + \frac{16e^{2bx+2a}}{3} - \frac{4}{3}}{b(e^{8bx+8a} - 4e^{6bx+6a} + 6e^{4bx+4a} - 4e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+a)^5,x)`output `(4*(- 6*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) + 4*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) - 1))/(3*b*(e**(8*a + 8*b*x) - 4*e**(6*a + 6*b*x) + 6*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) - 4*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))`

3.310 $\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2329
Rubi [A] (verified)	2330
Maple [A] (verified)	2331
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2332
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2332
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2333
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{12}e^{-3x} - \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{5x}}{20}$$

output `-1/12/exp(3*x)-1/2*exp(x)+1/20*exp(5*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{12}e^{-3x} - \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{5x}}{20}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[2*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/12*1/E^(3*x) - E^x/2 + E^(5*x)/20`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{1}{4} e^{-4x} (1 - e^{4x})^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-4x} (1 - e^{4x})^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int (-2 + e^{-4x} + e^{4x}) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} - 2e^x + \frac{e^{5x}}{5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sinh [2*x]^2,x]`

output `(-1/3*1/E^(3*x) - 2*E^x + E^(5*x)/5)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x(15+\cosh(4x)-4\sinh(4x))}{30}$	17
risch	$\frac{e^{5x}}{20} - \frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{12}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(3x)}{12} + \frac{\sinh(5x)}{20} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} - \frac{\cosh(3x)}{12} + \frac{\cosh(5x)}{20}$	34
orering	$\frac{7e^x \sinh(2x)^2}{15} + \frac{4e^x \sinh(2x) \cosh(2x)}{15} - \frac{8e^x \cosh(2x)^2}{15}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/30*exp(x)*(15+cosh(4*x)-4*sinh(4*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^4 - 16 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 - 16 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 15}{30(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(cosh(x)^4 - 16*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 - 16*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + 15)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = \frac{7e^x \sinh^2(2x)}{15} + \frac{4e^x \sinh(2x) \cosh(2x)}{15} - \frac{8e^x \cosh^2(2x)}{15}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x)**2,x)`

output `7*exp(x)*sinh(2*x)**2/15 + 4*exp(x)*sinh(2*x)*cosh(2*x)/15 - 8*exp(x)*cosh(2*x)**2/15`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{20} e^{5x} - \frac{1}{12} e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/20*e^(5*x) - 1/12*e^(-3*x) - 1/2*e^x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{20} e^{5x} - \frac{1}{12} e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/20*e^(5*x) - 1/12*e^(-3*x) - 1/2*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^{5x}}{20} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{12} - \frac{e^x}{2}$$

input `int(sinh(2*x)^2*exp(x),x)`output `exp(5*x)/20 - exp(-3*x)/12 - exp(x)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(2x) dx = \frac{3e^{8x} - 30e^{4x} - 5}{60e^{3x}}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(2*x)^2,x)`

output `(3*e**(8*x) - 30*e**(4*x) - 5)/(60*e**(3*x))`

3.311 $\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2335
Rubi [A] (verified)	2336
Maple [A] (verified)	2337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2338
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2338
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2338
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2339
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2339
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{6}$$

output `1/2/exp(x)+1/6*exp(3*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{-x} (3 + e^{4x})$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[2*x],x]`

output `(3 + E^(4*x))/(6*E^x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \sinh(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} (1 - e^{4x}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-2x} (1 - e^{4x}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int (e^{-2x} - e^{2x}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{-x} + \frac{e^{3x}}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sinh [2*x] ,x]`

output `(E^(-x) + E^(3*x)/3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3x}}{6} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^x(2 \cosh(2x) - \sinh(2x))}{3}$	18
orering	$-\frac{e^x \sinh(2x)}{3} + \frac{2e^x \cosh(2x)}{3}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(3x)}{6} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} + \frac{\cosh(3x)}{6}$	22

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(2*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*exp(3*x)+1/2*exp(-x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{2 (\cosh(x)^2 - \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2)}{3 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = -\frac{e^x \sinh(2x)}{3} + \frac{2e^x \cosh(2x)}{3}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x),x)`output `-exp(x)*sinh(2*x)/3 + 2*exp(x)*cosh(2*x)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{3x} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*e^(3*x) + 1/2*e^(-x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{3x} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*e^(3*x) + 1/2*e^(-x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{e^{-x} (e^{4x} + 3)}{6}$$

input `int(sinh(2*x)*exp(x),x)`output `(exp(-x)*(exp(4*x) + 3))/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \sinh(2x) dx = \frac{e^x (2 \cosh(2x) - \sinh(2x))}{3}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(2*x),x)`output `(e**x*(2*cosh(2*x) - sinh(2*x)))/3`

3.312 $\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2340
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2340
Rubi [A] (verified)	2341
Maple [C] (verified)	2342
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2343
Sympy [F]	2343
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2344
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2344
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \arctan(e^x) - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$$

output `arctan(exp(x))-arctanh(exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \arctan(e^x) - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Csch[2*x],x]`

output `ArcTan[E^x] - ArcTanh[E^x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int -\frac{2e^{2x}}{1-e^{4x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1-e^{4x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Csch [2*x] , x]`

output `-2*(-1/2*ArcTan [E^x] + ArcTanh [E^x] /2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{2} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{2}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*csch(2*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*ln(exp(x)+1)+1/2*I*ln(exp(x)+1)-1/2*I*ln(exp(x)-1)+1/2*ln(exp(x)-1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - 1/2*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + 1/2*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*csch(2*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(e^x) - 1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(e^x - 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(e^x) - 1/2*log(e^x + 1) + 1/2*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{\ln(4e^x - 4)}{2} - \frac{\ln(-4e^x - 4)}{2} - \operatorname{atan}(e^{-x})$$

input `int(exp(x)/sinh(2*x),x)`

output `log(4*exp(x) - 4)/2 - log(- 4*exp(x) - 4)/2 - atan(exp(-x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + \frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{2}$$

input `int(exp(x)*csch(2*x),x)`

output `(2*atan(e**x) + log(e**x - 1) - log(e**x + 1))/2`

3.313 $\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2346
Rubi [A] (verified)	2347
Maple [A] (verified)	2349
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2349
Sympy [F]	2350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2350
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2350
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^x}{1 - e^{4x}} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}$$

output `exp(x)/(1-exp(4*x))-1/2*arctan(exp(x))-1/2*arctanh(exp(x))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^x}{1 - e^{4x}} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Csch[2*x]^2,x]`

output `E^x/(1 - E^(4*x)) - ArcTan[E^x]/2 - ArcTanh[E^x]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 817, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{4e^{4x}}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{e^x}{4(1 - e^{4x})} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(1 - e^{4x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(1 - e^{4x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(1 - e^{4x})} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [E^x*Csch[2*x]^2, x]
```

output

```
4*(E^x/(4*(1 - E^(4*x)))) + (-1/2*ArcTan[E^x] - ArcTanh[E^x]/2)/4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{4 \cosh(x)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} - \frac{1}{4 \sinh(x)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(e^x)}{2}$	24
risch	$-\frac{e^x}{e^{4x}-1} - \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{4} + \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{4}$	46

input `int(exp(x)*csch(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/cosh(x)-1/2*arctanh(exp(x))-1/4/sinh(x)-1/2*arctan(exp(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1) \operatorname{arctan}(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) - (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1) + 4 \cosh(x) + 4 \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(2*(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 4*cosh(x) + 4*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*csch(2*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{e^x}{e^{(4x)} - 1} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e^x/(e^(4*x) - 1) - 1/2*arctan(e^x) - 1/4*log(e^x + 1) + 1/4*log(e^x - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{e^x}{e^{(4x)} - 1} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-e^x/(e^(4*x) - 1) - 1/2*arctan(e^x) - 1/4*log(e^x + 1) + 1/4*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{\ln(1 - e^x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(-e^x - 1)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{2} - \frac{e^x}{e^{4x} - 1}$$

input `int(exp(x)/sinh(2*x)^2,x)`output `log(1 - exp(x))/4 - log(- exp(x) - 1)/4 - atan(exp(x))/2 - exp(x)/(exp(4*x) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{-2e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2\operatorname{atan}(e^x) + e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) - e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) - 4e^x - \log(e^x - 1) + \log(e^x + 1)}{4e^{4x} - 4}$$

input `int(exp(x)*csch(2*x)^2,x)`output `(- 2*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) + 2*atan(e**x) + e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) - e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 4*e**x - log(e**x - 1) + log(e**x + 1))/(4*(e**(4*x) - 1))`

3.314 $\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2352
Rubi [A] (verified)	2353
Maple [A] (verified)	2354
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2355
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2356
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2356
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{20}e^{-5x} - \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{7x}}{28}$$

output `-1/20/exp(5*x)-1/2*exp(x)+1/28*exp(7*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{20}e^{-5x} - \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{7x}}{28}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[3*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/20*1/E^(5*x) - E^x/2 + E^(7*x)/28`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{1}{4} e^{-6x} (1 - e^{6x})^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-6x} (1 - e^{6x})^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int (-2 + e^{-6x} + e^{6x}) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{5} e^{-5x} - 2e^x + \frac{e^{7x}}{7} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sinh [3*x]^2, x]`

output `(-1/5*1/E^(5*x) - 2*E^x + E^(7*x)/7)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x(35+\cosh(6x)-6\sinh(6x))}{70}$	17
risch	$\frac{e^{7x}}{28} - \frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{20}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(5x)}{20} + \frac{\sinh(7x)}{28} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} - \frac{\cosh(5x)}{20} + \frac{\cosh(7x)}{28}$	34
orering	$\frac{17 e^x \sinh(3x)^2}{35} + \frac{6 e^x \sinh(3x) \cosh(3x)}{35} - \frac{18 e^x \cosh(3x)^2}{35}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(3*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/70*exp(x)*(35+cosh(6*x)-6*sinh(6*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^6 - 36 \cosh(x)^5 \sinh(x) + 15 \cosh(x)^4 \sinh(x)^2 - 120 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x)^3 + 15 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^4 - 6 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^5 + \sinh(x)^6 + 35}{70 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/70*(cosh(x)^6 - 36*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 - 120*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 - 36*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 35)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = \frac{17e^x \sinh^2(3x)}{35} + \frac{6e^x \sinh(3x) \cosh(3x)}{35} - \frac{18e^x \cosh^2(3x)}{35}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x)**2,x)`

output `17*exp(x)*sinh(3*x)**2/35 + 6*exp(x)*sinh(3*x)*cosh(3*x)/35 - 18*exp(x)*cosh(3*x)**2/35`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = \frac{1}{28} e^{7x} - \frac{1}{20} e^{-5x} - \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/28*e^(7*x) - 1/20*e^(-5*x) - 1/2*e^x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = \frac{1}{28} e^{7x} - \frac{1}{20} e^{-5x} - \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/28*e^(7*x) - 1/20*e^(-5*x) - 1/2*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = \frac{e^{7x}}{28} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{20} - \frac{e^x}{2}$$

input `int(sinh(3*x)^2*exp(x),x)`output `exp(7*x)/28 - exp(-5*x)/20 - exp(x)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(3x) dx = \frac{5e^{12x} - 70e^{6x} - 7}{140e^{5x}}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(3*x)^2,x)`

output `(5*e**(12*x) - 70*e**(6*x) - 7)/(140*e**(5*x))`

3.315 $\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2358
Rubi [A] (verified)	2359
Maple [A] (verified)	2360
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2361
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2361
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2362
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2362
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{e^{-2x}}{4} + \frac{e^{4x}}{8}$$

output `1/4/exp(2*x)+1/8*exp(4*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{-2x} (2 + e^{6x})$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[3*x],x]`

output `(2 + E^(6*x))/(8*E^(2*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \sinh(3x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-3x} (1 - e^{6x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-3x} (1 - e^{6x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int (e^{-3x} - e^{3x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} + \frac{e^{4x}}{4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sinh [3*x] , x]`

output `(1/(2*E^(2*x)) + E^(4*x)/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{4x}}{8} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{4}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x(-3 \cosh(3x) + \sinh(3x))}{8}$	16
orering	$-\frac{e^x \sinh(3x)}{8} + \frac{3e^x \cosh(3x)}{8}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sinh(2x)}{4} + \frac{\sinh(4x)}{8} + \frac{\cosh(2x)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(4x)}{8}$	26

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(3*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*exp(4*x)+1/4*exp(-2*x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{3 \cosh(x)^3 - 3 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x) + 9 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 - \sinh(x)^3}{8 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(3*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 9*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 - sinh(x)^3)/
(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = -\frac{e^x \sinh(3x)}{8} + \frac{3e^x \cosh(3x)}{8}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x),x)`

output `-exp(x)*sinh(3*x)/8 + 3*exp(x)*cosh(3*x)/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{(4x)} + \frac{1}{4} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*e^(4*x) + 1/4*e^(-2*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{(4x)} + \frac{1}{4} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*e^(4*x) + 1/4*e^(-2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{e^{-2x} (e^{6x} + 2)}{8}$$

input `int(sinh(3*x)*exp(x),x)`

output `(exp(-2*x)*(exp(6*x) + 2))/8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \sinh(3x) dx = \frac{e^x (3 \cosh(3x) - \sinh(3x))}{8}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(3*x),x)`

output `(e**x*(3*cosh(3*x) - sinh(3*x)))/8`

3.316 $\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2363
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2363
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2364
Maple [C] (verified)	2366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2367
Sympy [F]	2367
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2369
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2e^{2x}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - e^{2x}) - \frac{1}{6} \log(1 + e^{2x} + e^{4x})$$

output

```
1/3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*exp(2*x))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/3*ln(1-exp(2*x))-1/6*ln(1+exp(2*x)+exp(4*x))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{4x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, e^{6x}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Csch[3*x],x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(E^(4*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, E^(6*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 807, 821, 16, 1142, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int -\frac{2e^{3x}}{1-e^{6x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{e^{3x}}{1-e^{6x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & -\int \frac{e^{2x}}{1-e^{3x}} de^{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+2e^{2x}} de^{2x} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} de^{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+2e^{2x}} de^{2x} + \frac{1}{3} \log(1-e^{2x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+2e^{2x}} de^{2x} - \frac{\int 1 de^{2x}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log(1-e^{2x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int 1 de^{2x} - 3 \int \frac{1}{-4-2e^{2x}} d(1+2e^{2x}) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log(1-e^{2x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2e^{2x} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{\int 1de^{2x}}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - e^{2x})$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2e^{2x} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(2e^{2x} + 1) \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log(1 - e^{2x})$$

input `Int[E^x*Csch[3*x], x]`

output `Log[1 - E^(2*x)]/3 + (Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*E^(2*x))/Sqrt[3]] - Log[1 + 2*E^(2*x)]/2)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 821 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]) Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{6} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}-1)}{3}$	79

input `int(exp(x)*csch(3*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/6*\ln(\exp(2*x)+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))+1/6*I*\ln(\exp(2*x)+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/6*\ln(\exp(2*x)+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))-1/6*I*\ln(\exp(2*x)+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/3*\ln(\exp(2*x)-1)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{3} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{3} \sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \log \left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x)^2 + 1}{\cosh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/3*(3*sqrt(3)*cosh(x) + sqrt(3)*sinh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 1/6*log((2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*sinh(x)^2 + 1)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 1/3*log(2*sinh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x),x)`output `Integral(exp(x)*csch(3*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^x + 1)\right) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^x - 1)\right) \\ - \frac{1}{6} \log(e^{2x} + e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{6} \log(e^{2x} - e^x + 1) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^x + 1)) + 1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^x - 1)) - 1/6*log(e^(2*x) + e^x + 1) - 1/6*log(e^(2*x) - e^x + 1) + 1/3*log(e^x + 1) + 1/3*log(e^x - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^{2x} + 1)\right) \\ - \frac{1}{6} \log(e^{4x} + e^{2x} + 1) + \frac{1}{3} \log(|e^{2x} - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^(2*x) + 1)) - 1/6*log(e^(4*x) + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/3*log(abs(e^(2*x) - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = \frac{\ln(8e^{2x} - 8)}{3} + \ln\left(24e^{2x}\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right) - 8\right)\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right) - \ln\left(-24e^{2x}\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right) - 8\right)\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{6}\right)$$

input `int(exp(x)/sinh(3*x), x)`output `log(8*exp(2*x) - 8)/3 + log(24*exp(2*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6) - 8)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6) - log(- 24*exp(2*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 + 1/6) - 8)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 + 1/6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(3x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3} - \frac{\log(e^{2x} + e^x + 1)}{6} - \frac{\log(e^{2x} - e^x + 1)}{6} + \frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{3} + \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{3}$$

input `int(exp(x)*csch(3*x), x)`output `(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e**x - 1)/sqrt(3)) - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e**x + 1)/sqrt(3)) - log(e**(2*x) + e**x + 1) - log(e**(2*x) - e**x + 1) + 2*log(e**x - 1) + 2*log(e**x + 1))/6`

3.317 $\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2370
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2370
Rubi [A] (verified)	2371
Maple [A] (verified)	2374
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2374
Sympy [F]	2375
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2376
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2376
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2377
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = \frac{2e^x}{3(1 - e^{6x})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-2e^x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2e^x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}}\right)$$

output

```
2*exp(x)/(3-3*exp(6*x))+1/9*arctan(1/3*(1-2*exp(x))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/9*arctan(1/3*(1+2*exp(x))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-2/9*arctanh(exp(x))-1/9*arctanh(exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = \frac{2}{3}e^x \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{6x}} - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{7}{6}, e^{6x}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Csch[3*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$(2E^x((1 - E^{6x})^{-1}) - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/6, 1, 7/6, E^{6x}])/3$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 817, 754, 27, 219, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \int \frac{4e^{6x}}{(1 - e^{6x})^2} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & 4 \int \frac{e^{6x}}{(1 - e^{6x})^2} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 817 \\ & 4 \left(\frac{e^x}{6(1 - e^{6x})} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{6x}} de^x \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 754 \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - e^x}{2(1 - e^x + e^{2x})} de^x - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 + e^x}{2(1 + e^x + e^{2x})} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{6(1 - e^{6x})} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - e^x}{1 - e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 + e^x}{1 + e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{6(1 - e^{6x})} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \\ & 4 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - e^x}{1 - e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 + e^x}{1 + e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) \right) + \frac{e^x}{6(1 - e^{6x})} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1142 \end{aligned}$$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int -\frac{1-2e^x}{1-e^x+e^{2x}}de^x - \frac{3}{2}\int \frac{1}{1-e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right) + \frac{1}{6}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\int \frac{1}{1+e^x+e^{2x}}de^x - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+2e^x}{1+e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right)\right)$$

↓ 25

$$4\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\int \frac{1}{1-e^x+e^{2x}}de^x - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-2e^x}{1-e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right) + \frac{1}{6}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\int \frac{1}{1+e^x+e^{2x}}de^x - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+2e^x}{1+e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 1083

$$4\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(3\int \frac{1}{-3-e^{2x}}d(-1+2e^x) - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-2e^x}{1-e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right) + \frac{1}{6}\left(3\int \frac{1}{-3-e^{2x}}d(1+2e^x) - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+2e^x}{1+e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 217

$$4\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{1}{6}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1-2e^x}{1-e^x+e^{2x}}de^x - \sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{6}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1+2e^x}{1+e^x+e^{2x}}de^x - \sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[E^x*Csch[3*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(E^x/(6*(1 - E^(6*x)))) + (-1/3*ArcTanh[E^x] + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[3]]) + Log[1 - E^x + E^(2*x)]/2)/6 + (-Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[3]]) - Log[1 + E^x + E^(2*x)]/2)/6/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 754 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x)/(r^2 - 2 \cdot r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x)/(r^2 + 2 \cdot r \cdot s \cdot \text{Cos}[(2 \cdot k \cdot \text{Pi})/n] \cdot x + s^2 \cdot x^2), x]; 2 \cdot (r^2/(a \cdot n)) \ \text{Int}[1/(r^2 - s^2 \cdot x^2), x] + 2 \cdot (r/(a \cdot n)) \ \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)})/(b \cdot n \cdot (p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1)/(b \cdot n \cdot (p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 2720

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{18} + \frac{-\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{2}{3}}{9 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3} + \frac{\ln\left(3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{18} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}\right)}{9} - \frac{1}{18 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{9} - \frac{-2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{9\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{2e^x}{3(-1+e^{6x})} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{9} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{18} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \ln\left(e^x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{18} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{18} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \ln\left(e^x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{18} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{18}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*csch(3*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/18*tanh(1/2*x)+1/9*(-2/3*tanh(1/2*x)+2/3)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/3)+1/18*ln(3*
tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)-1/9*3^(1/2)*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)*3^(1/2))-1/18/tanh(1/2*x)+
1/9*ln(tanh(1/2*x))-1/9*(-2*tanh(1/2*x)-6)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+3)-1/18*ln(tanh(
1/2*x)^2+3)-1/9*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*tanh(1/2*x)*3^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 560 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/18*(2*(sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sqrt(3)*sinh(x)^6 - sqrt(3))*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*cosh(x) + 2/3*sqrt(3)*sinh(x) + 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 2*(sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sqrt(3)*sinh(x)^6 - sqrt(3))*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*cosh(x) + 2/3*sqrt(3)*sinh(x) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + (cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 - 1)*log((2*cosh(x) + 1)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 - 1)*log((2*cosh(x) - 1)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 2*(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - 2*(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 12*cosh(x) + 12*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 - 1)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*csch(3*x)**2, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^x + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^x - 1)\right) \\ - \frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x} - 1)} - \frac{1}{18} \log(e^{2x} + e^x + 1) \\ + \frac{1}{18} \log(e^{2x} - e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{9} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{9} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^x + 1)) - 1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^x - 1)) - 2/3*e^x/(e^(6*x) - 1) - 1/18*log(e^(2*x) + e^x + 1) + 1/18*log(e^(2*x) - e^x + 1) - 1/9*log(e^x + 1) + 1/9*log(e^x - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^x + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^x - 1)\right) \\ - \frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x} - 1)} - \frac{1}{18} \log(e^{2x} + e^x + 1) \\ + \frac{1}{18} \log(e^{2x} - e^x + 1) - \frac{1}{9} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{9} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^x + 1)) - 1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*e^x - 1)) - 2/3*e^x/(e^(6*x) - 1) - 1/18*log(e^(2*x) + e^x + 1) + 1/18*log(e^(2*x) - e^x + 1) - 1/9*log(e^x + 1) + 1/9*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2e^x}{3}\right)}{9} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right)}{9} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(\frac{2e^x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{18}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\left(\frac{2e^x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{18} - \frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2e^x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\right)\right)}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2e^x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\right)}{9}$$

input `int(exp(x)/sinh(3*x)^2,x)`output `log(2/3 - (2*exp(x))/3)/9 - log(- (2*exp(x))/3 - 2/3)/9 + log(((2*exp(x))/3 - 1/3)^2 + 1/3)/18 - log(((2*exp(x))/3 + 1/3)^2 + 1/3)/18 - (2*exp(x))/(3*(exp(6*x) - 1)) - (3^(1/2)*atan(3^(1/2)*((2*exp(x))/3 - 1/3)))/9 - (3^(1/2)*atan(3^(1/2)*((2*exp(x))/3 + 1/3)))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{6x}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2e^{6x}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - e^{6x}\log(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}{18(e^{6x} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)*csch(3*x)^2,x)`output `(- 2*e**(6*x)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e**x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e**x - 1)/sqrt(3)) - 2*e**(6*x)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e**x + 1)/sqrt(3)) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e**x + 1)/sqrt(3)) - e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x + 1) + e**(6*x)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x + 1) + 2*e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 2*e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 12*e**x + log(e**(2*x) + e**x + 1) - log(e**(2*x) - e**x + 1) - 2*log(e**x - 1) + 2*log(e**x + 1))/(18*(e**(6*x) - 1))`

3.318 $\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2378
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2378
Rubi [A] (verified)	2379
Maple [A] (verified)	2380
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2381
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2381
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2382
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2382
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2383

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{28}e^{-7x} - \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{9x}}{36}$$

output `-1/28/exp(7*x)-1/2*exp(x)+1/36*exp(9*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{28}e^{-7x} - \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{9x}}{36}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[4*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/28*1/E^(7*x) - E^x/2 + E^(9*x)/36`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{4} e^{-8x} (1 - e^{8x})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-8x} (1 - e^{8x})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int (-2 + e^{-8x} + e^{8x}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{7} e^{-7x} - 2e^x + \frac{e^{9x}}{9} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sinh [4*x]^2, x]`

output `(-1/7*1/E^(7*x) - 2*E^x + E^(9*x)/9)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x(\cosh(8x)+63-8\sinh(8x))}{126}$	17
risch	$\frac{e^{9x}}{36} - \frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{e^{-7x}}{28}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sinh(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(7x)}{28} + \frac{\sinh(9x)}{36} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} - \frac{\cosh(7x)}{28} + \frac{\cosh(9x)}{36}$	34
orering	$\frac{31 e^x \sinh(4x)^2}{63} + \frac{8 e^x \sinh(4x) \cosh(4x)}{63} - \frac{32 e^x \cosh(4x)^2}{63}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(4*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/126*exp(x)*(cosh(8*x)+63-8*sinh(8*x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^8 - 64 \cosh(x)^7 \sinh(x) + 28 \cosh(x)^6 \sinh(x)^2 - 448 \cosh(x)^5 \sinh(x)^3 + 70 \cosh(x)^4 \sinh(x)^4 - 448 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x)^5 + 28 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^6 - 64 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^7 + \sinh(x)^8 + 63}{126 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/126*(cosh(x)^8 - 64*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + 28*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 - 448*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + 70*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 - 448*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 - 64*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 63)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = \frac{31e^x \sinh^2(4x)}{63} + \frac{8e^x \sinh(4x) \cosh(4x)}{63} - \frac{32e^x \cosh^2(4x)}{63}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x)**2,x)`

output `31*exp(x)*sinh(4*x)**2/63 + 8*exp(x)*sinh(4*x)*cosh(4*x)/63 - 32*exp(x)*cosh(4*x)**2/63`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = \frac{1}{36} e^{(9x)} - \frac{1}{28} e^{(-7x)} - \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/36*e^(9*x) - 1/28*e^(-7*x) - 1/2*e^x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = \frac{1}{36} e^{(9x)} - \frac{1}{28} e^{(-7x)} - \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/36*e^(9*x) - 1/28*e^(-7*x) - 1/2*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = \frac{e^{9x}}{36} - \frac{e^{-7x}}{28} - \frac{e^x}{2}$$

input `int(sinh(4*x)^2*exp(x),x)`output `exp(9*x)/36 - exp(-7*x)/28 - exp(x)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^x \sinh^2(4x) dx = \frac{7e^{16x} - 126e^{8x} - 9}{252e^{7x}}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(4*x)^2,x)`

output `(7*e**(16*x) - 126*e**(8*x) - 9)/(252*e**(7*x))`

3.319 $\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2384
Rubi [A] (verified)	2385
Maple [A] (verified)	2386
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2387
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2387
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2387
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2388
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = \frac{e^{-3x}}{6} + \frac{e^{5x}}{10}$$

output `1/6/exp(3*x)+1/10*exp(5*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = \frac{e^{-3x}}{6} + \frac{e^{5x}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[4*x],x]`

output `1/(6*E^(3*x)) + E^(5*x)/10`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \sinh(4x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4x} (1 - e^{8x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-4x} (1 - e^{8x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 802 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int (e^{-4x} - e^{4x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{-3x}}{3} + \frac{e^{5x}}{5} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sinh [4*x] , x]`

output `(1/(3*E^(3*x)) + E^(5*x)/5)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{5x}}{10} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{6}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^x(4 \cosh(4x) - \sinh(4x))}{15}$	18
orering	$-\frac{e^x \sinh(4x)}{15} + \frac{4 e^x \cosh(4x)}{15}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sinh(3x)}{6} + \frac{\sinh(5x)}{10} + \frac{\cosh(3x)}{6} + \frac{\cosh(5x)}{10}$	26

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(4*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*exp(5*x)+1/6*exp(-3*x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 (\cosh(x)^4 - \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 - \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4)}{15 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4/15*(cosh(x)^4 - cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 - cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = -\frac{e^x \sinh(4x)}{15} + \frac{4e^x \cosh(4x)}{15}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x),x)`

output `-exp(x)*sinh(4*x)/15 + 4*exp(x)*cosh(4*x)/15`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = \frac{1}{10} e^{5x} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-3x}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/10*e^(5*x) + 1/6*e^(-3*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = \frac{1}{10} e^{5x} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-3x}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*e^(5*x) + 1/6*e^(-3*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = \frac{e^{-3x}}{6} + \frac{e^{5x}}{10}$$

input `int(sinh(4*x)*exp(x),x)`

output `exp(-3*x)/6 + exp(5*x)/10`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \sinh(4x) dx = \frac{e^x(4 \cosh(4x) - \sinh(4x))}{15}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(4*x),x)`

output `(e**x*(4*cosh(4*x) - sinh(4*x)))/15`

3.320 $\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2389
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2389
Rubi [A] (verified)	2390
Maple [C] (verified)	2394
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2394
Sympy [F]	2395
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2395
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2396
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2396
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2397

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan(exp(x))+1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh(exp(x))+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = -\frac{2}{5} e^{5x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, 1, \frac{13}{8}, e^{8x}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Csch[4*x],x]
```

output $(-2 * E^{(5 * x)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/8, 1, 13/8, E^{(8 * x)}]) / 5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.750$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 830, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int -\frac{2e^{4x}}{1 - e^{8x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{e^{4x}}{1 - e^{8x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 830 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{4x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}}de^x-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1+e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}}de^x\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}}de^x\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\int\frac{\frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}}d(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}-\int\frac{\frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}}d(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}}de^x\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}}de^x\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1479 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\int-\frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x}{2\sqrt{2}}+\frac{\int-\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)\right)+\frac{1}{2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x}{2\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\int-\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)\right)+\frac{1}{2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\int-\frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x}{2\sqrt{2}}-\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1+\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}}de^x\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x})}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^x*Csch[4*x],x]`

output `-2*((ArcTan[E^x]/2 + ArcTanh[E^x]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 830 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \text{Int}[x^{m - n/2}/(r + s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[s/(2 \cdot b) \text{Int}[x^{m - n/2}/(r - s \cdot x^{n/2}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[n/2, m] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S\text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)/((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \text{Int}[(q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \text{Int}[(q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 2720

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{4} + \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{4} + 2 \left(\sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(4096_Z^4+1)} _R \ln(e^x + 8_R) \right)$	56

input

```
int(exp(x)*csch(4*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*ln(exp(x)-1)+1/4*I*ln(exp(x)-I)-1/4*I*ln(exp(x)+I)-1/4*ln(exp(x)+1)+2*
sum(_R*ln(exp(x)+8*_R), _R=RootOf(4096*_Z^4+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) - 1 \right) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) - 1) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2) - 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 1/2*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - 1/4*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*csch(4*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/
2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1)
- 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/2*arctan(e^x) - 1/4*log(
e^x + 1) + 1/4*log(e^x - 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left(-\sqrt{2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/
2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1)
- 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/2*arctan(e^x) - 1/4*log(
e^x + 1) + 1/4*log(abs(e^x - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = \frac{\ln(128 - 128e^x)}{4} - \frac{\ln(-128e^x - 128)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(128e^x - 64\sqrt{2})}{128}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(128e^x + 64\sqrt{2})}{128}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left((128e^x - 64\sqrt{2})^2 + 8192\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left((128e^x + 64\sqrt{2})^2 + 8192\right)}{8}$$

input `int(exp(x)/sinh(4*x),x)`

output $\log(128 - 128\exp(x))/4 - \log(-128\exp(x) - 128)/4 - \operatorname{atan}(\exp(x))/2 + (2^{1/2})\operatorname{atan}((2^{1/2})(128\exp(x) - 64\cdot 2^{1/2}))/128)/4 + (2^{1/2})\operatorname{atan}((2^{1/2})(128\exp(x) + 64\cdot 2^{1/2}))/128)/4 - (2^{1/2})\log((128\exp(x) - 64\cdot 2^{1/2})^2 + 8192))/8 + (2^{1/2})\log((128\exp(x) + 64\cdot 2^{1/2})^2 + 8192))/8$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}(4x) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1)}{8} + \frac{\log(e^x - 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(e^x + 1)}{4}$$

input `int(exp(x)*csch(4*x),x)`

output $(-4\operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}((2e^x - \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}((2e^x + \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) - \sqrt{2}\log(e^{2x} - e^x\sqrt{2} + 1) + \sqrt{2}\log(e^{2x} + e^x\sqrt{2} + 1) + 2\log(e^x - 1) - 2\log(e^x + 1))/8$

3.321 $\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2398
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2398
Rubi [A] (verified)	2399
Maple [C] (verified)	2403
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2404
Sympy [F]	2405
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2406
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2407

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = \frac{e^x}{2(1 - e^{8x})} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{8} + \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{8} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
exp(x)/(2-2*exp(8*x))-1/8*arctan(exp(x))-1/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)-1/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)-1/8*arctanh(exp(x))-1/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{8x}} - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, e^{8x}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Csch[4*x]^2,x]
```

output $(E^{x*((1 - E^{(8*x)})^{-1}) - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/8, 1, 9/8, E^{(8*x)])})/2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {2720, 27, 817, 758, 755, 756, 216, 219, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{4e^{8x}}{(1 - e^{8x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{8x}}{(1 - e^{8x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{e^x}{8(1 - e^{8x})} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{8x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 758 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{8(1 - e^{8x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{8(1 - e^{8x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 756 \\
 & 4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \right) + \frac{e^x}{8(1 - e^{8x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) \right) + \frac{e^x}{8(1-e^{8x})} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{e^x}{8(1-e^{8x})} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) +$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^x*Csch[4*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(E^x/(8*(1 - E^(8*x)))) + ((-1/2*ArcTan[E^x] - ArcTanh[E^x]/2)/2 + ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 758 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^(n/2)), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^(n/2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 1] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

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

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 2720

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^x}{2(e^{8x}-1)} - \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{16} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{16} + 4 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(16777216_Z^4+1)} -R \ln(e^x - 64_R) \right) + \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{16} - \frac{i}{16}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*csch(4*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*exp(x)/(exp(8*x)-1)-1/16*ln(exp(x)+1)+1/16*ln(exp(x)-1)+4*sum(_R*ln(e
xp(x)-64*_R),_R=RootOf(16777216*_Z^4+1))+1/16*I*ln(exp(x)-I)-1/16*I*ln(exp
(x)+I)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 855 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.07

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/32*(2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + 70*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 - sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) + 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + 70*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 - sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) - 1) + 4*(cosh(x)^8 + 8*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + 28*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 + 56*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + 70*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 - 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + 70*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 - sqrt(2))*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + 70*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 - sqr...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*csch(4*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = & -\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 2e^x)\right) \\ & -\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 2e^x)\right) \\ & -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1\right) \\ & -\frac{e^x}{2(e^{(8x)} - 1)} - \frac{1}{8} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{16} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{16} \log(e^x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/2*e^x/(e^(8*x) - 1) - 1/8*arctan(e^x) - 1/16*log(e^x + 1) + 1/16*log(e^x - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 2e^x)\right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 2e^x)\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{e^x}{2(e^{(8x)} - 1)} - \frac{1}{8} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{16} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{16} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*csch(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/2*e^x/(e^(8*x) - 1) - 1/8*arctan(e^x) - 1/16*log(e^x + 1) + 1/16*log(abs(e^x - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}\right)}{16} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{16} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{8} - \frac{e^x}{2(e^{8x} - 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(2\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)\right)}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(2\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)\right)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\left(\frac{e^x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{8}\right)}{32} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\left(\frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{8}\right)}{32}$$

input `int(exp(x)/sinh(4*x)^2,x)`

output

```
log(1/2 - exp(x)/2)/16 - log(- exp(x)/2 - 1/2)/16 - atan(exp(x))/8 - exp(x)
)/(2*(exp(8*x) - 1)) - (2^(1/2)*atan(2*2^(1/2)*(exp(x)/2 - 2^(1/2)/4)))/16
- (2^(1/2)*atan(2*2^(1/2)*(exp(x)/2 + 2^(1/2)/4)))/16 + (2^(1/2)*log((exp
(x)/2 - 2^(1/2)/4)^2 + 1/8))/32 - (2^(1/2)*log((exp(x)/2 + 2^(1/2)/4)^2 +
1/8))/32
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int e^x \operatorname{csch}^2(4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4e^{8x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 4\operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^{8x}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2e^{8x}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{32(e^{8x} - 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(x)*csch(4*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*e**(8*x)*atan(e**x) + 4*atan(e**x) - 2*e**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x
- sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) - 2*e**
(8*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + s
qrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + e**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - e**
(8*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + 2*e**(8*x)*log(e**x - 1)
- 2*e**(8*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 16*e**x - sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2)
+ 1) + sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 2*log(e**x - 1) + 2*log
(e**x + 1))/(32*(e**(8*x) - 1))
```


3.322 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2408
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2409
Rubi [A] (verified)	2409
Maple [A] (verified)	2411
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2411
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2412
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2413
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2414
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2415
Reduce [F]	2415

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d + ex) dx = -\frac{6e^3 F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex)}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4 c^4 \log^4(F)} + \frac{6bce^2 F^{c(a+bx)} \log(F) \sinh(d + ex)}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4 c^4 \log^4(F)} + \frac{3e F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex)}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc F^{c(a+bx)} \log(F) \sinh^3(d + ex)}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

```
-6*e^3*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)/(9*e^4-10*b^2*c^2*e^2*ln(F)^2+b^4*c^4*ln(F)^4)+6*b*c*e^2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*ln(F)*sinh(e*x+d)/(9*e^4-10*b^2*c^2*e^2*ln(F)^2+b^4*c^4*ln(F)^4)+3*e*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^2/(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)-b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*ln(F)*sinh(e*x+d)^3/(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(3 \cosh(3(d+ex))(e^3 - b^2 c^2 e \log^2(F)) + 3 \cosh(d+ex)(-9e^3 + b^2 c^2 e \log^2(F)) + 2bc \log(F))}{4(9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4 c^4 \log^4(F))}$$

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

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(3*Cosh[3*(d + e*x)]*(e^3 - b^2*c^2*e*Log[F]^2) + 3*Cosh[d + e*x]*(-9*e^3 + b^2*c^2*e*Log[F]^2) + 2*b*c*Log[F]*(13*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 + Cosh[2*(d + e*x)]*(-e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))*Sinh[d + e*x]))/(4*(9*e^4 - 10*b^2*c^2*e^2*Log[F]^2 + b^4*c^4*Log[F]^4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {5999, 5997}

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

$$\int \sinh^3(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx \xrightarrow{5999} -\frac{6e^2 \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh^3(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{3e \sinh^2(d+ex) \cosh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \xrightarrow{5997}$$

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \sinh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{3e \sinh^2(d+ex) \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{6e^2 \left(\frac{e \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(3eF^{c(a+bx)}\cosh[d+ex]\sinh[d+ex]^2)/(9e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2) - (bF^{c(a+bx)}\log[F]\sinh[d+ex]^3)/(9e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2) - (6e^2((eF^{c(a+bx)}\cosh[d+ex])/(e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2) - (bF^{c(a+bx)}\log[F]\sinh[d+ex])/(e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2)))/(9e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5997 `Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[eF^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]`

rule 5999 `Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]^n/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + (Simp[e^n*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*(Sinh[d + e*x]^(n - 1)/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] - Simp[n*(n - 1)*(e^2/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{3F^{c(bx+a)} \left((\ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{-e^3}) \cosh(3ex+3d) + \frac{(-\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 + \ln(F)bc e^2) \sinh(3ex+3d)}{3} + (bc \ln(F) - 3e)(bc \ln(F) + 3e) \sinh(3ex+3d) \right)}{4(9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4)}$
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} - 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{4ex+4d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{6ex+6d} + 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{2ex+2d} + 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{4ex+4d} - \ln(F)bc e^{6ex+6d}) \sinh^3(ex+d)}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4}$
orering	$\frac{4 \ln(F)bc (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex+d)^3}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4} - \frac{2(3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) (F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \sinh(ex+d)^3 + 3F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh^3(ex+d))}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4}$

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

output `-3/4*F^(c*(b*x+a))*((ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e-e^3)*cosh(3*e*x+3*d)+1/3*(-ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3+ln(F)*b*c*e^2)*sinh(3*e*x+3*d)+(b*c*ln(F)-3*e)*(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)*(sinh(e*x+d)*ln(F)*b*c-e*cosh(e*x+d)))/(9*e^4-10*b^2*c^2*e^2*ln(F)^2+b^4*c^4*ln(F)^4)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2228 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2228, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/8*((3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - 27*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 -
3*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*log(F) + 3*e^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^6 + 6*(b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*c
osh(e*x + d)*log(F) + 3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 - 27*e^3*cosh(e
*x + d)^2 + 3*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c
^3)*log(F)^3 - 9*e^3 - (15*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2
- (5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - 9*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - 3*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 3*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^
2 - b^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 + 4*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 27*e^3*cosh(e*x + d) +
(5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 3*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^3 - 3*(5*b^2
*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2 - (5*b*c*e^2*c
osh(e*x + d)^3 - 27*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + 3*e^3
- 3*(b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b^2*c^2*e*cos
h(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 + 3*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 54*e^3*cos
h(e*x + d)^2 + (5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 6*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b
^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 - 9*e^3 - (15*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*cos
h(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 - (5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 54*b*c*e
^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 9*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*e^2*cosh(e
*x + d)^6 - 27*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 27*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b*c*e
^2)*log(F) + 6*(3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^5 - 18*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 9*e^3*...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1525 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1525, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.55

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d)**3, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d)**3, Eq(
b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d)**3, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-3*F**(a*c + b*c*
x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)
- d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)
- d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)
- d)**3/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) - 3*
F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/(4*b*c*l
og(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e
, -b*c*log(F))), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8 + 3*F*
*(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/8 -
3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2/
8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8 - 9*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*
sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x
*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*
x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/3)), (F**
(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(
b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*s
inh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*
*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)
**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2*cos...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 3e)} - \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + e)} + \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{8(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{8(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})}$$

input

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

output

```
1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 3*e*x + 3*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 3*e) - 3/8*F^(a*c
)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + e) + 3/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F)
) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*log(F) - e*e^d) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 3*e*x)/(
b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d))
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1211, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 48*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 48*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) - 3/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 3*I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 3/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - ...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (-b^3 c^3 \sinh(d+ex)^3 \ln(F)^3 + 3b^2 c^2 e \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^2 - 6bce^2 \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F) + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4)}{b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(6*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^3 - 9*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^2 - b^3*c^3*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^3 + 7*b*c*e^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F) + 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)))/(9*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 10*b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left(\int f^{bcx} \sinh^3(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

3.323 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2416
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2416
Rubi [A] (verified)	2417
Maple [A] (verified)	2418
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2419
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2419
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2420
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2422
Reduce [F]	2422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = -\frac{2e^2 F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F) (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{2e F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex)}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc F^{c(a+bx)} \log(F) \sinh^2(d + ex)}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

```
-2*e^2*F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)/(4*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)+2*e*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)/(4*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)-b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*ln(F)*sinh(e*x+d)^2/(4*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F) + b^2 c^2 \cosh(2(d + ex)) \log^2(F) - 2bce \log(F) \sinh(2(d + ex)))}{-8bce^2 \log(F) + 2b^3 c^3 \log^3(F)}$$

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

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 + b^2*c^2*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)]*Log[F]^2 - 2*b*c*e*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x]))/(-8*b*c*e^2*Log[F] + 2*b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, 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 = {5999, 2624}

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

$$\int \sinh^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5999$$

$$-\frac{2e^2 \int F^{c(a+bx)} dx}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e \sinh(d + ex) \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 2624$$

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \sinh^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e \sinh(d + ex) \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{2e^2 F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F) (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2624 Int[((F_)^(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^v)^n/(n*Log[F]*D[v, x]), x] /;
FreeQ[{F, n}, x] && LinearQ[v, x]
```

```
rule 5999 Int[(F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_))*Sinh[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]^n/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + (Simp[e*n*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*(Sinh[d + e*x]^(n - 1)/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] - Simp[n*(n - 1)*(e^2/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /;
FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2F^{c(bx+a)} \left(-\frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 \cosh(2ex+2d)}{2} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2}{2} + ebc \ln(F) \sinh(2ex+2d) - 2e^2 \right)}{2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 - 8 \ln(F) bc e^2}$
risch	$\frac{\left(\ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{4ex+4d} - 2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{2ex+2d} - 2 \ln(F) bce^{4ex+4d} + b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 + 2ebc \ln(F) + 8e^2 e^{2ex+2d} \right) e^{-2ex-2d} F^{c(bx+a)}}{4 \ln(F) bc (bc \ln(F) - 2e)(2e + bc \ln(F))}$
orering	$\frac{\left(3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2 \right) F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex+d)^2}{\ln(F) bc (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2)} - \frac{3 \left(F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \sinh(ex+d)^2 + 2F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex+d) e \cosh(ex+d) \right)}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2} +$

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

```
output -2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(-1/2*b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2*cosh(2*e*x+2*d)+1/2*b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2
+e*b*c*ln(F)*sinh(2*e*x+2*d)-2*e^2)/(2*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3-8*ln(F)*b*c*e^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 703 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 703, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/4*(((b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + 8*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 4*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 2*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(6*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) - (3*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 4*e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b*c*e)*log(F) - 4*(2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F) - 4*e^2*cosh(e*x + d) - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x + d))*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + ((b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + 8*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 4*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 2*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(6*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) - (3*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 4*e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b*c*e)*log(F) - 4*(2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F) - 4*e^2*cosh(e*x + d) - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x + d))*sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)))/(b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d))
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 707 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d)**2, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d + e*x)**2/2 - x*cosh(d + e*x)**2/2 + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e), Eq(F, 1)), (F**(a*c)*(x*sinh(d + e*x)**2/2 - x*cosh(d + e*x)**2/2 + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e)), Eq(b, 0)), (x*sinh(d + e*x)**2/2 - x*cosh(d + e*x)**2/2 + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e), Eq(c, 0)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/4 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/(2*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/(b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)/(2*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*sinh(d + e*x)**2/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)) - 2*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*e*log(F)*sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)) - 2*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e**2*sinh(d + e*x)**2/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)) + 2*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e**2*cosh(d + e*x)**2/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{4(bc \log(F) + 2e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{4(bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})} - \frac{F^{bcx+ac}}{2bc \log(F)}$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(2*b*c*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*
pi*a*c)*log(abs(F))/(4*b^2*c^2*log(abs(F))^2 + (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2)
- (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*
pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/(4*b^2*c^2*log(abs(F))^2 + (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi
*b*c)^2))*e^(b*c*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*log(abs(F))) + I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*
x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(2*I*pi*b*
c*sgn(F) - 2*I*pi*b*c + 4*b*c*log(abs(F))) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) +
1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-2*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F)
+ 2*I*pi*b*c + 4*b*c*log(abs(F))))*e^(b*c*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*log(abs(F)))
+ 1/2*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x
- 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log
(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1
/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2
+ 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*
e)*x + 2*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*
c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)
)) + 16*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*s
gn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F))
+ 16*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2*d) + 1/2*(2*(
b*c*log(abs(F)) - 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} \left(2e^2 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 \cosh(2d+2ex)}{2} - bce \ln(F) \sinh(2d+2ex) \right)}{bc \ln(F) (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(2*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*log(F)^2)/2 + (b^2*c^2*log(F)^2*cosh(2*d + 2*e*x))/2 - b*c*e*log(F)*sinh(2*d + 2*e*x)))/(b*c*log(F)*(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left(\int f^{bcx} \sinh^2(ex+d) dx \right)$$

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

3.324 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2423
Rubi [A] (verified)	2424
Maple [A] (verified)	2424
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2425
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2426
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2426
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2427
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2428
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{e^{F^{c(a+bx)}} \cosh(d+ex)}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc F^{c(a+bx)} \log(F) \sinh(d+ex)}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

```
e*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)/(e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)-b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*ln(F)*sinh(e*x+d)/(e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(e \cosh(d+ex) - bc \log(F) \sinh(d+ex))}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

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

output

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


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {5997}

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

$$\int \sinh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5997$$

$$\frac{e \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5997 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{(\sinh(ex+d) \ln(F)bc - e \cosh(ex+d))F^{c(bx+a)}}{b^2c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2}$	51
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)bc e^{2ex+2d} - bc \ln(F) - e e^{2ex+2d} - e) e^{-ex-d} F^{c(bx+a)}}{2(bc \ln(F) - e)(e + bc \ln(F))}$	77
orering	$\frac{2bc \ln(F)F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex+d)}{b^2c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2} - \frac{F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \sinh(ex+d) + F^{c(bx+a)} e \cosh(ex+d)}{b^2c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2}$	101

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{(e \cosh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \log(F) - e) \sinh(ex+d)^2 - (bc \cosh(ex+d))^2 - bc \log(F) - 2(bc \cosh(ex+d) \log(F) - e \cosh(ex+d)) \sinh(ex+d)}{b^2c^2 \cosh^2(ex+d) \log(F)^2 - e^2 \cosh^2(ex+d) + (b^2c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2) \sinh^2(ex+d)}$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \sinh(d) \\ F^{ac} x \sinh(d) \\ x \sinh(d) \\ -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sinh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{2bc \log(F)} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \cosh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{bc \log(F)} \\ \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sinh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{2bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \cosh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{bc \log(F)} \\ \frac{F^{ac+bcx} bc \log(F) \sinh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e \cosh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d), Eq(b, 0)
& Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d), Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b
*c*x*log(F) - d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/2 + F**(a*c
+ b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/(2*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*
c*x*log(F) - d)/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sin
h(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/2 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/2 - F**(
a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/(2*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh
(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c
*log(F)*sinh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - e**2) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*co
sh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - e**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F)+ex+d)}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F)-ex)}}{2(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{2}F^{(a*c)}e^{(b*c*x*\log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*\log(F) + e)} - \frac{1}{2}F^{(a*c)}e^{(b*c*x*\log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*\log(F) - e*e^d)}$$
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d + ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - I*pi*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + I*pi*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) - (2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*x - d) + 1/2*I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - I*pi*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) - 2*e) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + I*pi*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) - 2*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*x - d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e^{-d-ex} (e + e^{2d+2ex} + bc \ln(F) - bce^{2d+2ex} \ln(F))}{2(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x),x)`output `(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*exp(- d - e*x)*(e + e*exp(2*d + 2*e*x) + b*c*log(F) - b*c*exp(2*d + 2*e*x)*log(F)))/(2*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{f^{bcx+ac}(-\cosh(ex+d)e + \log(f)\sinh(ex+d)bc)}{\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 - e^2}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d),x)`output `(f**(a*c + b*c*x)*(-cosh(d + e*x)*e + log(f)*sinh(d + e*x)*b*c))/(log(f)**2*b**2*c**2 - e**2)`

3.325 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2429
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2429
Rubi [A] (verified)	2430
Maple [F]	2431
Fricas [F]	2431
Sympy [F]	2431
Maxima [F]	2432
Giac [F]	2432
Mupad [F(-1)]	2432
Reduce [F]	2433

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = -\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e + bc \log(F)}$$

output `-2*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e+b*c*ln(F))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left(\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, -e^{d+ex}\right) - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, -e^{d+ex}\right) \right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)}) \cdot (\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/e, -E^{(d+e*x)}] - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/e, E^{(d+e*x)}])}{(b*c*\text{Log}[F])}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6016}

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

$$\int \text{csch}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6016

$$\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)} * \text{Csch}[d+e*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-2 * E^{(d+e*x)} * F^{c(a+bx)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (e+b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), (3+(b*c*\text{Log}[F])/e)/2, E^{2*(d+e*x)}])}{(e+b*c*\text{Log}[F])}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6016

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csch}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)} * (F_.)^{((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-2)^n * E^{n*(d+e*x)} * (F^{c(a+bx)}) / (e^n + b*c*\text{Log}[F]) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n, n/2 + b*c*(\text{Log}[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(\text{Log}[F]/(2*e)), E^{2*(d+e*x)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

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

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

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

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

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

output `4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + (b*c*e^(4*d))*log(F) - e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x) - e), x) - 2*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) - (b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x) - e)`

Giac [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

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

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left(\int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

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

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

3.326 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2434
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2434
Rubi [A] (verified)	2435
Maple [F]	2436
Fricas [F]	2436
Sympy [F]	2436
Maxima [F]	2437
Giac [F]	2437
Mupad [F(-1)]	2438
Reduce [F]	2438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{4e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{2e + bc \log(F)}$$

output `4*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \left((-1 + e^{2d}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right) + \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \sinh(d) \right)}{e(-1 + e^{2d})}$$

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

output

```
(-2*F^(c*(a + b*x))*((-1 + E^(2*d))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))] + Csch[d + e*x]*Sinh[d]*(Cosh[e*x] - Sinh[e*x])))/(e*(-1 + E^(2*d)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, 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 = {6016}

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

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6016

$$\frac{4e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 2, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 2e}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*E^(2*(d + e*x))*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 2 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(2*e + b*c*Log[F])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6016

```
Int[Csch[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))), x_Symbol]
bol] :> Simp[(-2)^n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(e*n + b*c*Log[F])*Hypergeometric2F1[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), E^(2*(d + e*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

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

output `16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(-F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*log(F) + 8*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(6*d)))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x), x)*log(F) + 4*(4*F^(a*c)*e + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 4*F^(a*c)*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*log(F) + 8*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`

Giac [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

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

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left(\int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

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

3.327 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2439
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2439
Rubi [A] (verified)	2440
Maple [F]	2441
Fricas [F]	2442
Sympy [F]	2442
Maxima [F]	2442
Giac [F]	2443
Mupad [F(-1)]	2443
Reduce [F]	2444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{coth}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}{2e} - \frac{bcF^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \log(F)}{2e^2} + \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (e - bc \log(F))}{e^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)/e-1/2*b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*ln(F)/e^2+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(e-b*c*ln(F))/e^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. 2(122) = 244.

Time = 15.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left(-e \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right) - 4bc \operatorname{csch}(d) \log(F) + \operatorname{csch}(d) \left(-\frac{4e^2}{bc \log(F)} + 4bc \log(F) \right) + \frac{4(1-(1+e^d) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right))}{e^2} \right)}{e^2}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (F^{c(a+bx)}) * (- (e * \text{Csch}[(d+ex)/2]^2) - 4 * b * c * \text{Csch}[d] * \text{Log}[F] + \text{Csch}[d] \\ & * ((-4 * e^2) / (b * c * \text{Log}[F]) + 4 * b * c * \text{Log}[F]) + (4 * (1 - (1 + E^d) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, \\ & (b * c * \text{Log}[F]) / e, 1 + (b * c * \text{Log}[F]) / e, -E^{(d+ex)}]) * (e^2 - b^2 * c^2 * \\ & \text{Log}[F]^2)) / (b * c * (1 + E^d) * \text{Log}[F]) + (4 * (1 + (-1 + E^d) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, \\ & (b * c * \text{Log}[F]) / e, 1 + (b * c * \text{Log}[F]) / e, E^{(d+ex)}]) * (e^2 - b^2 * c^2 * \text{Log}[F]^2)) / \\ & (b * c * (-1 + E^d) * \text{Log}[F]) - e * \text{Sech}[(d+ex)/2]^2 + 2 * b * c * \text{Csch}[d/2] * \text{Csch} \\ & [(d+ex)/2] * \text{Log}[F] * \text{Sinh}[(ex)/2] + 2 * b * c * \text{Log}[F] * \text{Sech}[d/2] * \text{Sech}[(d+ex) / 2] * \\ & \text{Sinh}[(ex)/2]) / (8 * e^2) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6014, 6016}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \text{csch}^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6014} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \text{csch}(d+ex) dx - \frac{bc \log(F) \text{csch}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{\coth(d+ex) \text{csch}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6016} \\ & \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3 \right), e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{\frac{bc \log(F) \text{csch}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e^2} - \frac{\coth(d+ex) \text{csch}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]*Csch[d + e*x])/e - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))
)*Csch[d + e*x]*Log[F]/(2*e^2) + (E^(d + e*x)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeomet
ric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]
*(1 - (b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)/e^2))/(e + b*c*Log[F])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6014

```
Int[Csch[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Csch[d + e*x]^(n - 2)/(e^2*(n -
1)*(n - 2))), x] + (-Simp[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^(n - 1)*(Cosh[d + e
*x]/(e*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[(e^2*(n - 2)^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)/(e^2*(n - 1)
*(n - 2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{F,
a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*(n - 2)^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1
] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

rule 6016

```
Int[Csch[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[(-2)^n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(e*n + b*c*Log[F])*Hy
pergeometric2F1[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)),
E^(2*(d + e*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

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

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

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

output

```
48*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + F^(a*c)*e^2*e^d)*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F)
+ e*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(
F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 4*(b^2*c^2*e^(
6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^
2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x
) - 4*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))
*e^(2*e*x)), x) - 8*(6*F^(a*c)*e*e^(e*x + d) + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F)
- 5*F^(a*c)*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x)*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(
F) + 15*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e
^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(
F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(
2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))
```

Giac [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left(\int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

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

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

3.328 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2445
Rubi [A] (verified)	2446
Maple [F]	2447
Fricas [F]	2448
Sympy [F]	2448
Maxima [F]	2448
Giac [F]	2449
Mupad [F(-1)]	2450
Reduce [F]	2450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{coth}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex)}{3e} - \frac{bcF^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \log(F)}{6e^2}$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (2e - bc \log(F))}{3e^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2/e-1/6*b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*ln(F)/e^2-2/3*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(2*e-b*c*ln(F))/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left(-e \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) (2e \operatorname{coth}(d) + bc \log(F)) - \frac{2(1+(-1+e^{2d}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (-1+e^{2d})}{-1+e^{2d}} \right)}{e^2}$$

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

output $(F^{c(a+bx)} * (-e \operatorname{Csch}[d+ex]^2 (2e \operatorname{Coth}[d] + b c \operatorname{Log}[F])) - (2(1 + (-1 + E^{2d}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (bc \operatorname{Log}[F])/(2e), 1 + (bc \operatorname{Log}[F])/(2e), E^{2(d+ex)}]) * (-4e^2 + b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[F]^2)) / (-1 + E^{2d}) + 2e^2 \operatorname{Csch}[d] \operatorname{Csch}[d+ex]^3 \operatorname{Sinh}[ex] - \operatorname{Csch}[d] \operatorname{Csch}[d+ex] * (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[F]^2) \operatorname{Sinh}[ex])) / (6e^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6014, 6016}

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

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6014$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \left(4 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx - \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{6e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 6016$$

$$\frac{2e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \left(4 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 2, e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{3(bc \log(F) + 2e)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{6e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{3e}$$

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

output

```
-1/3*(F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]*Csch[d + e*x]^2)/e - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Log[F])/(6*e^2) - (2*E^(2*(d + e*x))*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 2 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(4 - (b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)/e^2))/(3*(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6014

```
Int[Csch[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Csch[d + e*x]^(n - 2)/(e^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + (-Simp[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^(n - 1)*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[(e^2*(n - 2)^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)/(e^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*(n - 2)^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

rule 6016

```
Int[Csch[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-2)^n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(e^n + b*c*Log[F])*Hypergeometric2F1[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), E^(2*(d + e*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

input

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

output

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


Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

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

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx$$

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

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

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

output

```

128*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F))*integrate(-F^(
b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 19
2*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(10*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(10*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*
b*c*e^2*e^(10*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*x) + 5*(b^3*c^3*e^(8*d
)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) -
192*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 10*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*
e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x)
+ 10*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*
e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 5*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)
^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*
e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) + 16*(8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + 16*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F
^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 14*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 48*F^(
a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 8*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 8*F^(a*c)*
e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^
2 + 104*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 192*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*
e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e
*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c
*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(
F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 192*e^
3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh(d+ex)^4} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/sinh(d + e*x)^4,x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/sinh(d + e*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left(\int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^4,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**4,x)`

3.329 $\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2452
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2452
Maple [A] (verified)	2454
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2455
Sympy [F(-1)]	2455
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2456
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2456
Mupad [F(-1)]	2457
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2457

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{e^{-4c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{128bc} - \frac{5e^{-2c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{64bc} + \frac{5e^{2c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{32bc} - \frac{5e^{4c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{128bc} + \frac{e^{6c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{192bc} - \frac{5}{16} x \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}$$

output

```
1/128*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c/exp(4*c*(b*x+a))-5/64*
csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c/exp(2*c*(b*x+a))+5/32*exp(2*
c*(b*x+a))*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c-5/128*exp(4*c*(b*
x+a))*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c+1/192*exp(6*c*(b*x+a))
*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c-5/16*x*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sin
h(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bxc)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{128}e^{-4c(a+bx)} - \frac{5}{64}e^{-2c(a+bx)} + \frac{5}{32}e^{2c(a+bx)} - \frac{5}{128}e^{4c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{192}e^{6c(a+bx)} - \frac{5bcx}{16}\right) \operatorname{csch}^5(c(a+bx))}{bc}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((1/(128*E^(4*c*(a + b*x))) - 5/(64*E^(2*c*(a + b*x))) + (5*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/32 - (5*E^(4*c*(a + b*x)))/128 + E^(6*c*(a + b*x))/192 - (5*b*c*x)/16)*Csch[c*(a + b*x)]^5*(Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]^2)^(5/2))/(b*c)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 243, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bxc)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\ & \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bxc) \operatorname{csch}(ac + bxc)} \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^5(ac + bxc) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bxc) \operatorname{csch}(ac + bxc)} \int -\frac{1}{32} e^{-5c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bxc) \operatorname{csch}(ac + bxc)} \int e^{-5c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 de^{c(a+bx)}}{32bc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \int e^{-3c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 de^{2c(a+bx)}}{64bc} \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \int (-10 + e^{-3c(a+bx)} - 5e^{-2c(a+bx)} + 10e^{-c(a+bx)} + 4e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{64bc} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2c(a+bx)} + 5e^{-c(a+bx)} - \frac{15}{2}e^{2c(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3c(a+bx)} + 10 \log(e^{2c(a+bx)})\right) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx)}{64bc}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/64*(Csch[a*c + b*c*x]*(-1/2*1/E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) + 5/E^(c*(a + b*x)) - (15*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/2 - E^(3*c*(a + b*x))/3 + 10*Log[E^(2*c*(a + b*x))])*Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2])/(b*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^((m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

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

rule 7271 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(m_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(EqQ[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
risch	$-\frac{5x\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}e^{c(bx+a)}}}{16(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}e^{7c(bx+a)}}}{192bc(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{5\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}e^{5c(bx+a)}}}{128bc(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)}$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-5/16*x*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(c*(b*x+a))+1/192/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(7*c*(b*x+a))-5/128/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(5*c*(b*x+a))+5/32/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(3*c*(b*x+a))-5/64/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(-c*(b*x+a))+1/128/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(-3*c*(b*x+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{5 \cosh(bcx + ac)^5 + 25 \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)^4 - \sinh(bcx + ac)^5 - 5(2 \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)^3 - 3 \cosh(bcx + ac)^2 \sinh(bcx + ac) - 45 \cosh(bcx + ac)^3 + 5(10 \cosh(bcx + ac)^3 - 27 \cosh(bcx + ac)) \sinh(bcx + ac)^2 - 60(2b^2cx - 1) \cosh(bcx + ac) - 5(\cosh(bcx + ac)^4 - 24b^2cx - 9 \cosh(bcx + ac)^2 - 12) \sinh(bcx + ac))}{b^2c \cosh(bcx + ac) - b^2c \sinh(bcx + ac)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/384*(5*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 + 25*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 - 5*(2*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 3)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - 45*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 5*(10*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - 27*cosh(b*c*x + a*c))*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 60*(2*b*c*x - 1)*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) - 5*(cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - 24*b*c*x - 9*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 12)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))/(b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) - b*c*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(2e^{(10bcx+10ac)} - 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 60e^{(6bcx+6ac)} - 30e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 3)e^{(-4bcx-4ac)}}{384bc} - \frac{5(bc x + ac)}{16bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/384*(2*e^(10*b*c*x + 10*a*c) - 15*e^(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c) + 60*e^(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c) - 30*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 3)*e^(-4*b*c*x - 4*a*c)/(b*c) - 5/16*(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(120bcxe^{(4ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) - 3(30e^{(4bcx+4ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) - 10e^{(2bcx+2ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}))e^{(-4bcx-4ac)} - 2e^{(6bcx+6ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) - 60e^{(2bcx+2ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}))e^{(-4bcx-4ac)}}{384bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/384*(120*b*c*x*e^(4*a*c)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)) - 3*(30*e^(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)) - 10*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)) + sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)))e^(-4*b*c*x) - 2*e^(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)) + 15*e^(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)) - 60*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c)))e^(-4*a*c)/(b*c)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \int e^{c(a+bx)} (\sinh(ac + bcx))^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2e^{10bcx+10ac} - 15e^{8bcx+8ac} + 60e^{6bcx+6ac} - 120e^{4bcx+4ac}bcx - 30e^{2bcx+2ac} + 3}{384e^{4bcx+4ac}bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*e**(10*a*c + 10*b*c*x) - 15*e**(8*a*c + 8*b*c*x) + 60*e**(6*a*c + 6*b*c*x) - 120*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x)*b*c*x - 30*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 3)/(384*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x)*b*c)`

3.330 $\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2458
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2459
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2459
Maple [A] (verified)	2461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2462
Sympy [F(-1)]	2462
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2462
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2463
Mupad [F(-1)]	2463
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{e^{-2c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{16bc} - \frac{3e^{2c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{16bc} + \frac{e^{4c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{32bc} + \frac{3}{8} x \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}$$

output

```
1/16*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c/exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-3/16*exp(2*c*(b*x+a))*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c+1/32*exp(4*c*(b*x+a))*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c+3/8*x*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(e^{-2c(a+bx)} - 3e^{2c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{2}e^{4c(a+bx)} + 6bcx) \operatorname{csch}^3(c(a+bx)) \sinh^2(c(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bc}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((E^(-2*c*(a + b*x)) - 3*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) + E^(4*c*(a + b*x)))/2 + 6*b*c*x) *Csch[c*(a + b*x)]^3*(Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]^2)^(3/2)/(16*b*c)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 243, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\ & \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^3(ac + bcx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx)} \int -\frac{1}{8} e^{-3c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{-3c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 de^{c(a+bx)}}{8bc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \int e^{-2c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 de^{2c(a+bx)}}{16bc} \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \int (3 + e^{-2c(a+bx)} - 3e^{-c(a+bx)} - e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{16bc} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{(-e^{-c(a+bx)} + \frac{5}{2}e^{2c(a+bx)} - 3 \log(e^{2c(a+bx)})) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx)}{16bc}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/16*(Csch[a*c + b*c*x]*(-E^(-(c*(a + b*x)))) + (5*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/2 - 3*Log[E^(2*c*(a + b*x))])*Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2])/(b*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 2720

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

rule 7271

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(m_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^
FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(Eq
Q[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{c(bx+a)}}}{8(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{5c(bx+a)}}}{32bc(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{3\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{3c(bx+a)}}}{16bc(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)}$

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/8*x*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1
)*exp(c*(b*x+a))+1/32/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)
/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(5*c*(b*x+a))-3/16/b/c*((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*ex
p(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(3*c*(b*x+a))+1/16/b/c*((ex
p(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*exp(-c*(
b*x+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(bcx + ac)^3 + 9 \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)^2 - \sinh(bcx + ac)^3 + 6(2bcx - 1) \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)}{32(bc \cosh(bcx + ac) - bc \sinh(bcx + ac))}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/32*(3*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 9*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 6*(2*b*c*x - 1)*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) - 3*(4*b*c*x + cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 2)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))/(b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) - b*c*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(e^{(6bcx+6ac)} - 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 2)e^{(-2bcx-2ac)}}{32bc} + \frac{3(bc + ac)}{8bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{32}*(e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} - 6*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)} + 2)*e^{(-2*b*c*x - 2*a*c)}/(b*c) + \frac{3}{8}*(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*c)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(12bcxe^{(2ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) - 2(3e^{(2bcx+2ac)}\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) - \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}))e^{(-2*b*c*x - 2*a*c)}}{(b*c)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{32}*(12*b*c*x*e^{(2*a*c)}*\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(b*c*x + a*c)} - e^{(-b*c*x - a*c)}) - 2*(3*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)}*\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(b*c*x + a*c)} - e^{(-b*c*x - a*c)}) - \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(b*c*x + a*c)} - e^{(-b*c*x - a*c)}))*e^{(-2*b*c*x)} + e^{(4*b*c*x + 6*a*c)}*\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(b*c*x + a*c)} - e^{(-b*c*x - a*c)}) - 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 4*a*c)}*\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(b*c*x + a*c)} - e^{(-b*c*x - a*c)}))*e^{(-2*a*c)}/(b*c)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{c(a+bx)} (\sinh(ac + bcx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{e^{6bcx+6ac} - 6e^{4bcx+4ac} + 12e^{2bcx+2ac}bcx + 2}{32e^{2bcx+2ac}bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(e**(6*a*c + 6*b*c*x) - 6*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) + 12*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)*b*c*x + 2)/(32*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)*b*c)`

3.331 $\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} dx$

Optimal result	2465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2465
Rubi [A] (verified)	2466
Maple [A] (verified)	2467
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2468
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2468
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2469
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2469
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2470
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2470

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{e^{2c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}{4bc} - \frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{csch}(ac + bcx) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}$$

output `1/4*exp(2*c*(b*x+a))*csch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)/b/c-1/2*x*c
sch(b*c*x+a*c)*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{(e^{2c(a+bx)} - 2bcx) \operatorname{csch}(c(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sinh^2(c(a + bx))}}{4bc}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*c*(a + b*x))} - 2*b*c*x)*Csch[c*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]^2]}{(4*b*c)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\ & \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(ac+bcx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac+bcx) \int -\frac{1}{2} e^{-c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac+bcx) \int e^{-c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{c(a+bx)}}{2bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac+bcx) \int (e^{-c(a+bx)} - e^{c(a+bx)}) de^{c(a+bx)}}{2bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{(\frac{1}{2} e^{2c(a+bx)} - \log(e^{c(a+bx)})) \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac+bcx)}{2bc} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(c*(a + b*x))}*Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2], x]$$

output $(\text{Csch}[a*c + b*c*x]*(E^{(2*c*(a + b*x))/2} - \text{Log}[E^{(c*(a + b*x))}])*Sqrt[\text{Sinh}[a*c + b*c*x]^2])/(2*b*c)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 244 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

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

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

rule 7271 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(m_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a*v^m)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/v^{(m*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{ Int}[u*v^{(m*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !\text{FreeQ}[v, x] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[a, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, 1]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[v, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m, 1])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{c(bx+a)}}{2(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{3c(bx+a)}}{4bc(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)}$	106

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*x*((\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*\exp(c*(b*x+a))+1/4/b/c*((\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)*\exp(3*c*(b*x+a))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2bcx-1)\cosh(bc x+ac)-(2bcx+1)\sinh(bc x+ac)}{4(bc\cosh(bc x+ac)-bc\sinh(bc x+ac))}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/4*((2*b*c*x-1)*\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)-(2*b*c*x+1)*\sinh(b*c*x+a*c))/(b*c*\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)-b*c*\sinh(b*c*x+a*c))$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 \\ x\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac)}e^{ac} \\ 0 \\ \frac{x\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx}}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx}\cosh(ac+bcx)}{2\sinh(ac+bcx)} - \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx}}{2bc} + \frac{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx}\cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc\sinh(ac+bcx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((0, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0)), (x*sqrt(sinh(a*c)**2)*exp(a*c), Eq(b, 0)), (0, Eq(c, 0) | Eq(a, -b*x)), (x*sqrt(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)/2 - x*sqrt(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)*cosh(a*c + b*c*x)/(2*sinh(a*c + b*c*x)) - sqrt(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)/(2*b*c) + sqrt(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)*cosh(a*c + b*c*x)/(b*c*sinh(a*c + b*c*x)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = -\frac{bcx + ac}{2bc} + \frac{e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{4bc}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2bcx \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)}) - e^{(2bcx+2ac)} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)})}{4bc}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx = -\frac{\left(x e^{ac+bcx} - \frac{e^{3ac+3bcx}}{2bc}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1}$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-((x*exp(a*c + b*c*x) - exp(3*a*c + 3*b*c*x)/(2*b*c))*((exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - exp(- a*c - b*c*x)/2)^(1/2))/(exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)} dx = \frac{e^{bcx+ac}(-\cosh(bc x + ac)bcx + \cosh(bc x + ac) + \sinh(bc x + ac)bcx)}{2bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(e**(a*c + b*c*x)*(-cosh(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*x + cosh(a*c + b*c*x) + sinh(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*x))/(2*b*c)`

3.332 $\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2471
Rubi [A] (verified)	2472
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2473
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2474
Sympy [F]	2474
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2474
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2475
Mupad [F(-1)]	2475
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(1 - e^{2c(a+bx)}) \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output `ln(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(1 - e^{2c(a+bx)}) \sinh(c(a+bx))}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(c(a+bx))}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2], x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int -\frac{2e^{c(a+bx)}}{1-e^{2c(a+bx)}} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{2\sinh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{1-e^{2c(a+bx)}} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 240 \\
 & \frac{\log(1-e^{2c(a+bx)}) \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2], x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 7271 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(m_.))^ (p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(EqQ[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$\text{csgn}(\sinh(c(bx+a))) \left(x + \frac{\ln(\sinh(c(bx+a)))}{cb} \right)$	29
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2bcx} - e^{-2ac})(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{bc\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}}$	68

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `csgn(sinh(c*(b*x+a)))*(x+1/c/b*ln(sinh(c*(b*x+a))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2 \sinh(bc x + ac)}{\cosh(bc x + ac) - \sinh(bc x + ac)}\right)}{bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(2*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)/(cosh(b*c*x + a*c) - sinh(b*c*x + a*c)))/(b*c)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = e^{ac} \int \frac{e^{bcx}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `exp(a*c)*Integral(exp(b*c*x)/sqrt(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)**2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{(bcx+ac)} + 1)}{bc} + \frac{\log(e^{(bcx+ac)} - 1)}{bc}$$

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(|e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1|) \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)})}{bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) - 1))*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c))/(b*c)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh(ac+bcx)^2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{bcx+2ac} + e^{ac}) + \log(e^{bcx+2ac} - e^{ac})}{bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(log(e**(2*a*c + b*c*x) + e**(a*c)) + log(e**(2*a*c + b*c*x) - e**(a*c)))/(b*c)`

3.333 $\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2476
Rubi [A] (verified)	2477
Maple [A] (verified)	2478
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2479
Sympy [F]	2479
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2480
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2480
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2480
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^{4c(a+bx)} \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^2 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output `-2*exp(4*c*(b*x+a))*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4e^{5c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh^2(c(a+bx))}}{bc(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-4*E^(5*c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]^2])/(b*c*(-1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 242}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int -\frac{8e^{3c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{8\sinh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{3c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & -\frac{2e^{4c(a+bx)} \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^2 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*E^(4*c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[a*c + b*c*x])/(b*c*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^2*Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 242 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 7271 `Int[(u_)*((a_)*(v_)^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(EqQ[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(2e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{bc\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)}}$	69

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(\cosh(bcx+ac) + 3\sinh(bcx+ac))}{bc \cosh(bcx+ac)^3 + 3bc \cosh(bcx+ac)\sinh(bcx+ac)^2 + bc \sinh(bcx+ac)^3 - bc \cosh(bcx+ac) + 3}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(cosh(b*c*x + a*c) + 3*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))/(b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 3*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + b*c*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) + 3*(b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = e^{ac} \int \frac{e^{bcx}}{(\sinh^2(ac+bcx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `exp(a*c)*Integral(exp(b*c*x)/(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{bc(e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 2e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)} + \frac{2}{bc(e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 2e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(2e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)})}{bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(2*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) - 1)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c))/(b*c*(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) - 1)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4e^{ac+bcx}(2e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)\sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{bc(e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)^3}$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $-(4*\exp(a*c + b*c*x)*(2*\exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)*((\exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - \exp(-a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^{(1/2)})/(b*c*(\exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^{4bcx+4ac}}{bc(e^{4bcx+4ac} - 2e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $(-2*e^{(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x)})/(b*c*(e^{(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x)} - 2*e^{(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)} + 1))$

3.334 $\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2482
Rubi [A] (verified)	2483
Maple [A] (verified)	2485
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2485
Sympy [F(-1)]	2486
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2486
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2487
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2487
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2488

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^4 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} + \frac{32 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{3bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} - \frac{8 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^2 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output

```
-4*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^4/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)+32/3*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^3/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)-8*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4(1-4e^{2c(a+bx)}+6e^{4c(a+bx)}) \sinh(c(a+bx))}{3bc(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4 \sqrt{\sinh^2(c(a+bx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$(-4*(1 - 4*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) + 6*E^(4*c*(a + b*x)))*Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]/(3*b*c*(-1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^4*Sqrt[Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]^2])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 243, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int -\frac{32e^{5c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{32 \sinh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{5c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 243$$

$$\frac{16 \sinh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{2c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{16 \sinh(ac+bcx) \int \left(-\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} - \frac{2}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4} - \frac{1}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} \right) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\frac{16 \left(\frac{1}{2(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^2} - \frac{2}{3(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} + \frac{1}{4(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^4} \right) \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-16*(1/(4*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^4) - 2/(3*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^3) + 1/(2*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^2))*Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]/(b*c*Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

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

rule 7271

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(m_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^
FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(Eq
Q[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(6e^{4c(bx+a)} - 4e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{3bc\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^3}}$	80

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3/b/c*(6*exp(4*c*(b*x+a))-4*exp(2*c*(b*x+a))+1)/((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2
*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^3*exp(-c*(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3(bc \cosh(bcx + ac))^6 + 6bc \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)^5 + bc \sinh(bcx + ac)^6 - 4bc \cosh(bcx + ac)^4}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-4/3*(7*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 10*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c) + 7*
sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 4)/(b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^6 + 6*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)
*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 + b*c*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^6 - 4*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4
+ (15*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 4*b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 + 7*b*c*cosh(b
*c*x + a*c)^2 + 4*(5*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - 4*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c))*si
nh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + (15*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - 24*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)
^2 + 7*b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 4*b*c + 2*(3*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 - 8
*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 5*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c))*sinh(b*c*x + a*c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{8e^{(4bcx+4ac)}}{bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$+\frac{16e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{3bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$-\frac{4}{3bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{-8e^{(4bcx+4ac)} / (bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)) + 16/3e^{(2bcx+2ac)} / (bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)) - 4/3 / (bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1))}{3bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)^4} \operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)})$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4(6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)})}{3bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{-4/3*(6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)*\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+a*c)} - e^{(-b*c*x - a*c)})}{(bc*(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)^4)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8e^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2} (6e^{4ac+4bcx} - 4e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)}{3bc(e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)^5}$$

input

```
int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{-(8*\exp(a*c + b*c*x)*((\exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - \exp(-a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^{(1/2)}*(6*\exp(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) - 4*\exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 1)}{(3*b*c*(\exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)^5)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-8e^{4bcx+4ac} + \frac{16e^{2bcx+2ac}}{3} - \frac{4}{3}}{bc(e^{8bcx+8ac} - 4e^{6bcx+6ac} + 6e^{4bcx+4ac} - 4e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(4*(-6*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) + 4*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1))/(3*b*c*(e**(8*a*c + 8*b*c*x) - 4*e**(6*a*c + 6*b*c*x) + 6*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) - 4*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 1))`

3.335 $\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2489
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2490
Rubi [A] (verified)	2490
Maple [A] (verified)	2492
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2493
Sympy [F(-1)]	2493
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2494
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2495
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2495
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{32 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{3bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^6 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} + \frac{192 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{5bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} - \frac{48 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^4 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} + \frac{64 \sinh(ac+bcx)}{3bc(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 \sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output

```
-32/3*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^6/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
+192/5*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^5/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
)-48*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^4/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)+
64/3*sinh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1-exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^3/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{16(-1 + 6e^{2c(a+bx)} - 15e^{4c(a+bx)} + 20e^{6c(a+bx)}) \sinh(c(a+bx))}{15bc(-1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^6 \sqrt{\sinh^2(c(a+bx))}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-16*(-1 + 6*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) - 15*E^(4*c*(a + b*x)) + 20*E^(6*c*(a + b*x))) * Sinh[c*(a + b*x)] / (15*b*c*(-1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^6 * Sqrt[Sinh[c*(a + b*x)]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {7271, 2720, 27, 243, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\ & \frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^7(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\sinh(ac+bcx) \int -\frac{128e^{7c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{128 \sinh(ac + bcx) \int \frac{e^{7c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{64 \sinh(ac + bcx) \int \frac{e^{3c(a+bx)}}{(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
& \frac{64 \sinh(ac + bcx) \int \left(-\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4} - \frac{3}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} - \frac{3}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^6} - \frac{1}{(-1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} \right) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{64 \left(-\frac{1}{3(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} + \frac{3}{4(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^4} - \frac{3}{5(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} + \frac{1}{6(1-e^{2c(a+bx)})^6} \right) \sinh(ac + bcx)}{bc\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac + bcx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-64*(1/(6*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^6) - 3/(5*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^5) + 3/(4*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^4) - 1/(3*(1 - E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^3))*Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]/(b*c*Sqrt[Sinh[a*c + b*c*x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

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

rule 7271 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(m_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(EqQ[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16(20e^{6c(bx+a)} - 15e^{4c(bx+a)} + 6e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{15bc\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} (e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^5}$	91

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-16/15/b/c*(20*exp(6*c*(b*x+a))-15*exp(4*c*(b*x+a))+6*exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)/((exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*c*(b*x+a))-1)^5*exp(-c*(b*x+a))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{-15(bc \cosh(bcx+ac))^9 + 9bc \cosh(bcx+ac) \sinh(bcx+ac)^8 + bc \sinh(bcx+ac)^9 - 6bc \cosh(bcx+ac)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-16/15*(19*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 57*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2
+ 21*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 21*(3*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 1)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)
) - 9*cosh(b*c*x + a*c))/(b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^9 + 9*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)
)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^8 + b*c*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^9 - 6*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^
7 + 6*(6*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^7 + 15*b*c*cosh(
b*c*x + a*c)^5 + 42*(2*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c))*si
nh(b*c*x + a*c)^6 + 3*(42*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - 42*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*
c)^2 + 5*b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 - 19*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 3*(42*b*c
*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 - 70*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 25*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*
c))*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 + 3*(28*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^6 - 70*b*c*cosh(b*c*
x + a*c)^4 + 50*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 7*b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 9*b
*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) + 3*(12*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^7 - 42*b*c*cosh(b*c*x +
a*c)^5 + 50*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - 19*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c))*sinh(b*c*
x + a*c)^2 + 3*(3*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^8 - 14*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^6 + 2
5*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - 21*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 7*b*c)*sinh(b*c*x
+ a*c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 386 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{64 e^{(6bcx+6ac)}}{3bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} - 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{16 e^{(4bcx+4ac)}}{bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} - 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{32 e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{5bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} - 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{16}{15bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} - 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} - 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} - 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -64/3*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)}/(b*c*(e^{(12*b*c*x + 12*a*c)} - 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10} \\ & *a*c) + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} - 20*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + } \\ & 4*a*c) - 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) + 16*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)}/(b*c*(e^{(12*} \\ & b*c*x + 12*a*c)} - 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10*a*c)} + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} - 20*e^{(} \\ & 6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)} - 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) - \\ & 32/5*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)}/(b*c*(e^{(12*b*c*x + 12*a*c)} - 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10} \\ & *a*c) + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} - 20*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + } \\ & 4*a*c) - 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) + 16/15/(b*c*(e^{(12*b*c*x + 12*a*c)} - \\ & 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10*a*c)} + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} - 20*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} \\ & + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)} - 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{16(20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} - 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)\operatorname{sgn}(e^{(bcx+ac)} - e^{(-bcx-ac)})}{15bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} - 1)^6}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-16/15*(20*e^(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c) - 15*e^(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c) + 6*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) - 1)*sgn(e^(b*c*x + a*c) - e^(-b*c*x - a*c))/(b*c*(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) - 1)^6)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{128e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{3bc(e^{ac+bcx} - e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)^3} + \frac{96e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{bc(e^{ac+bcx} - e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)^4} + \frac{384e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{5bc(e^{ac+bcx} - e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)^5} + \frac{64e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} - \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{3bc(e^{ac+bcx} - e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} - 1)^6}$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(sinh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(128*exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)*((exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - exp(- a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^(1/2))/(3*b*c*(exp(a*c + b*c*x) - exp(3*a*c + 3*b*c*x))*(exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)^3) + (96*exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)*((exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - exp(- a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^(1/2))/(b*c*(exp(a*c + b*c*x) - exp(3*a*c + 3*b*c*x))*(exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)^4) + (384*exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)*((exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - exp(- a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^(1/2))/(5*b*c*(exp(a*c + b*c*x) - exp(3*a*c + 3*b*c*x))*(exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)^5) + (64*exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x)*((exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 - exp(- a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^(1/2))/(3*b*c*(exp(a*c + b*c*x) - exp(3*a*c + 3*b*c*x))*(exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) - 1)^6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ax+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{64e^{6bcx+6ac}}{3} + 16e^{4bcx+4ac} - \frac{32e^{2bcx+2ac}}{5} + \frac{16}{15}}{bc(e^{12bcx+12ac} - 6e^{10bcx+10ac} + 15e^{8bcx+8ac} - 20e^{6bcx+6ac} + 15e^{4bcx+4ac} - 6e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(16*( - 20*e**(6*a*c + 6*b*c*x) + 15*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) - 6*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 1))/(15*b*c*(e**(12*a*c + 12*b*c*x) - 6*e**(10*a*c + 10*b*c*x) + 15*e**(8*a*c + 8*b*c*x) - 20*e**(6*a*c + 6*b*c*x) + 15*e**(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) - 6*e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 1))
```

3.336 $\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2497
Rubi [A] (verified)	2498
Maple [A] (verified)	2498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2499
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2499
Maxima [F(-2)]	2500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2501
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = -\frac{be^x \cosh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2} + \frac{e^x \sinh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2}$$

output `-b*exp(x)*cosh(b*x+a)/(-b^2+1)+exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a)/(-b^2+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^x(b \cosh(a + bx) - \sinh(a + bx))}{-1 + b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^x*(b*Cosh[a + b*x] - Sinh[a + b*x]))/(-1 + b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {5997}

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

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 5997$$

$$\frac{e^x \sinh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2} - \frac{be^x \cosh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2}$$

input `Int[E^x*Sinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((b*E^x*Cosh[a + b*x])/(1 - b^2)) + (E^x*Sinh[a + b*x])/(1 - b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5997 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{(b \cosh(bx+a) - \sinh(bx+a))e^x}{b^2-1}$	28
risc	$\frac{e^{bx+a+x}}{2+2b} + \frac{e^{-bx-a+x}}{2b-2}$	33
orering	$-\frac{2e^x \sinh(bx+a)}{b^2-1} + \frac{e^x \sinh(bx+a) + e^x b \cosh(bx+a)}{b^2-1}$	47
default	$-\frac{\sinh((b-1)x+a)}{2(b-1)} + \frac{\sinh((1+b)x+a)}{2+2b} + \frac{\cosh((b-1)x+a)}{2b-2} + \frac{\cosh((1+b)x+a)}{2+2b}$	62

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*cosh(b*x+a)-sinh(b*x+a))/(b^2-1)*exp(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{b \cosh(bx + a) \cosh(x) + b \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(x) - (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \sinh(bx + a)}{b^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*cosh(b*x + a)*cosh(x) + b*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(x) - (cosh(x) + sinh(x))*sinh(b*x + a))/(b^2 - 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{xe^x \sinh(a-x)}{2} + \frac{xe^x \cosh(a-x)}{2} - \frac{e^x \cosh(a-x)}{2} & \text{for } b = -1 \\ \frac{xe^x \sinh(a+x)}{2} - \frac{xe^x \cosh(a+x)}{2} + \frac{e^x \cosh(a+x)}{2} & \text{for } b = 1 \\ \frac{be^x \cosh(a+bx)}{b^2-1} - \frac{e^x \sinh(a+bx)}{b^2-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*exp(x)*sinh(a - x)/2 + x*exp(x)*cosh(a - x)/2 - exp(x)*cosh(a - x)/2, Eq(b, -1)), (x*exp(x)*sinh(a + x)/2 - x*exp(x)*cosh(a + x)/2 + exp(x)*cosh(a + x)/2, Eq(b, 1)), (b*exp(x)*cosh(a + b*x)/(b**2 - 1) - exp(x)*sinh(a + b*x)/(b**2 - 1), True))`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(-b>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(bx+a+x)}}{2(b+1)} + \frac{e^{(-bx-a+x)}}{2(b-1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*e^(b*x + a + x)/(b + 1) + 1/2*e^(-b*x - a + x)/(b - 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{x-a-bx} (b - e^{2a+2bx} + b e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}{2 (b^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `(exp(x - a - b*x)*(b - exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + b*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))/(2*(b^2 - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^x (\cosh(bx + a) b - \sinh(bx + a))}{b^2 - 1}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `(e**x*(cosh(a + b*x)*b - sinh(a + b*x)))/(b**2 - 1)`

3.337 $\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2502
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [A] (verified)	2504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2504
Sympy [F]	2505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2506
Mupad [F(-1)]	2506
Reduce [F]	2506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-a+\frac{1}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{e^{a-\frac{1}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

output `1/4*exp(-a+1/4/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(-2*c*x+1)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/4*exp(a-1/4/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*c*x+1)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}/c} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{1}{2}/c} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-1+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sinh[a + c*x^2],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi]*(-(E^(1/(2*c))*Erf[(-1 + 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]])*(Cosh[a] - Sinh[a])
) + Erfi[(1 + 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]])*(Cosh[a] + Sinh[a])))/(4*Sqrt[c]*E^(1/(4
*c)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{a+cx^2+x} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-a-cx^2+x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{4c}-a} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{a-\frac{1}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx+1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x*Sinh[a + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(E^(-a + 1/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(1 - 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c])])/(4*Sqrt[c]) + (E^
(a - 1/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c])])/(4*Sqrt[c])
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v] ^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{4ac-1}{4c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c}x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{4ac-1}{4c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c}x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c}}$	72

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\exp(-1/4*(4*a*c-1)/c)/c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(c^{(1/2)}*x-1/2/c^{(1/2)})+1/4*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\exp(1/4*(4*a*c-1)/c)/(-c)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((-c)^{(1/2)}*x-1/2/(-c)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-c}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+1)\sqrt{-c}}{2c}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{c}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2cx+1}{2c}\right)}{4c}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-c)*(cosh(1/4*(4*a*c - 1)/c) + sinh(1/4*(4*a*c - 1)/c)
)*erf(1/2*(2*c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c)/c) + sqrt(pi)*sqrt(c)*(cosh(1/4*(4*a*c - 1)
/c) - sinh(1/4*(4*a*c - 1)/c))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x - 1)/sqrt(c)))/c
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sinh(c*x**2+a), x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*sinh(a + c*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c}x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) e^{(a - \frac{1}{4c})}}{4\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c}x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) e^{(-a + \frac{1}{4c})}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+a), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(-c)*x - 1/2/sqrt(-c))*e^(a - 1/4/c)/sqrt(-c) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(c)*x - 1/2/sqrt(c))*e^(-a + 1/4/c)/sqrt(c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c}\left(2x + \frac{1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c}\left(2x - \frac{1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c)*(2*x + 1/c))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c - 1)/c)/sqrt(-c) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(c)*(2*x - 1/c))*e^(-1/4*(4*a*c - 1)/c)/sqrt(c)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \sinh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(a + c*x^2),x)`output `int(exp(x)*sinh(a + c*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \sinh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x)`output `int(e**x*sinh(a + c*x**2),x)`

3.338 $\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2507
Rubi [A] (verified)	2508
Maple [A] (verified)	2509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2509
Sympy [F]	2510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2511
Mupad [F(-1)]	2511
Reduce [F]	2511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-a + \frac{(1-b)^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-b-2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{e^{a - \frac{(1+b)^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-a+1/4*(1-b)^2/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(-2*c*x-b+1)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/4*exp(a-1/4*(1+b)^2/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*c*x+b+1)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+b)^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{1+b^2}{2c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-1+b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Sinh[a + b*x + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi]*(-(E^((1 + b^2)/(2*c))*Erf[(-1 + b + 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]])*(Cosh[a] - Sinh[a])) + Erfi[(1 + b + 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]])*(Cosh[a] + Sinh[a]))) / (4 * Sqrt[c] * E^((1 + b)^2/(4*c)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{(1-b)^2}{4c} - a} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b-2cx+1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{a - \frac{(b+1)^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b+2cx+1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x*Sinh[a + b*x + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(E^(-a + (1 - b)^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(1 - b - 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]]) / (4*Sqrt[c]) + (E^(a - (1 + b)^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(1 + b + 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]]) / (4*Sqrt[c]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{4ac-b^2+2b-1}{4c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c}x - \frac{1-b}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{4ac-b^2-2b-1}{4c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c}x + \frac{1+b}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c}}$	97

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\exp(-1/4*(4*a*c-b^2+2*b-1)/c)/c^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(c^{(1/2)}*x-1/2*(1-b)/c^{(1/2)})-1/4*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\exp(1/4*(4*a*c-b^2-2*b-1)/c)/(-c)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(1+b)/(-c)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-c}\left(\cosh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+2b+1}{4c}\right) + \sinh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+2b+1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+b+1)\sqrt{-c}}{2c}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{c}\left(\cosh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac-2b-1}{4c}\right) + \sinh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac-2b-1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+b-1)\sqrt{c}}{2c}\right)}{4c}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-c)*(cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c + 2*b + 1)/c) + sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c + 2*b + 1)/c))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x + b + 1)*sqrt(-c)/c) + sqrt(pi)*sqrt(c)*(cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c - 2*b + 1)/c) - sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c - 2*b + 1)/c))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x + b - 1)/sqrt(c)))/c
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sinh(c*x**2+b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*sinh(a + b*x + c*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c}x - \frac{b+1}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) e^{\left(a - \frac{(b+1)^2}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c}x + \frac{b-1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) e^{\left(-a + \frac{(b-1)^2}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(-c)*x - 1/2*(b + 1)/sqrt(-c))*e^(a - 1/4*(b + 1)^2/c)/sqrt(-c) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(c)*x + 1/2*(b - 1)/sqrt(c))*e^(-a + 1/4*(b - 1)^2/c)/sqrt(c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c}\left(2x + \frac{b+1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+2b+1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c}\left(2x + \frac{b-1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2-4ac-2b+1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

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

output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c)*(2*x + (b + 1)/c))*e^(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c + 2*b + 1)/c)/sqrt(-c) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(c)*(2*x + (b - 1)/c))*e^(1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c - 2*b + 1)/c)/sqrt(c)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int \sinh(cx^2 + bx + a) e^x dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x + c*x^2)*exp(x),x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*x + c*x^2)*exp(x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^x \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \sinh(cx^2 + bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*sinh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x)`

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

3.339 $\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2512
Rubi [A] (verified)	2513
Maple [C] (verified)	2514
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2514
Sympy [F]	2515
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2515
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2515
Mupad [F(-1)]	2516
Reduce [F]	2516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-a-\frac{b^2}{4}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-b+2x)\right) + \frac{1}{4}e^{a-\frac{b^2}{4}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2x)\right)$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-a-1/4*b^2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*b-x)+1/4*exp(a-1/4*b^2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*b+x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{b^2}{4}}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b}{2}-x\right)(\cosh(a)-\sinh(a)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b}{2}+x\right)(\cosh(a)+\sinh(a))\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x^2*Sinh[a + b*x],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[b/2 - x]*(Cosh[a] - Sinh[a]) + Erfi[b/2 + x]*(Cosh[a] + Sinh[a])))/(4*E^(b^2/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{a+bx+x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-a-bx+x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} e^{a-\frac{b^2}{4}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2x)\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} e^{-a-\frac{b^2}{4}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2x-b)\right)$$

input `Int[E^x^2*Sinh[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(E^(-a - b^2/4)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-b + 2*x)/2]) + (E^(a - b^2/4)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b + 2*x)/2])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}e^{-a-\frac{b^2}{4}}\operatorname{erf}\left(-ix+\frac{1}{2}ib\right)}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}e^{a-\frac{b^2}{4}}\operatorname{erf}\left(ix+\frac{1}{2}ib\right)}{4}$	52

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*I*Pi^(1/2)*exp(-a-1/4*b^2)*erf(-I*x+1/2*I*b)-1/4*I*Pi^(1/2)*exp(a-1/4*b^2)*erf(I*x+1/2*I*b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 - a\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}b + x\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 + a\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(-\frac{1}{2}b + x\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(-\frac{1}{2}b + x\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 - a\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(pi)*(cosh(1/4*b^2 - a)*erfi(1/2*b + x) - cosh(1/4*b^2 + a)*erfi(-1/2*b + x) + erfi(-1/2*b + x)*sinh(1/4*b^2 - a) - erfi(1/2*b + x)*sinh(1/4*b^2 - a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x**2)*sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x**2)*sinh(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4}i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}ib + ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2+a)} + \frac{1}{4}i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}ib + ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2-a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*I*sqrt(pi)*erf(1/2*I*b + I*x)*e^(-1/4*b^2 + a) + 1/4*I*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*I*b + I*x)*e^(-1/4*b^2 - a)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4}i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}ib - ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2+a)} - \frac{1}{4}i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}ib - ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2-a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*I*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*I*b - I*x)*e^(-1/4*b^2 + a) - 1/4*I*sqrt(pi)*erf(1/2*I*b - I*x)*e^(-1/4*b^2 - a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(a + b*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(e**(x**2)*sinh(a + b*x),x)`

3.340 $\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2517
Rubi [A] (verified)	2518
Maple [A] (verified)	2519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Sympy [F]	2520
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Mupad [F(-1)]	2521
Reduce [F]	2521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-a}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1-c}x)}{4\sqrt{1-c}} + \frac{e^a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1+c}x)}{4\sqrt{1+c}}$$

output

$$-1/4*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}((1-c)^{(1/2)}*x)/(1-c)^{(1/2)}/\exp(a)+1/4*\exp(a)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}((1+c)^{(1/2)}*x)/(1+c)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(-\sqrt{-1+c}(1+c)\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-1+cx}) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + (-1+c)\sqrt{1+c}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1+cx}) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)))}{4(-1+c^2)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^x^2*Sinh[a + c*x^2],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi]*(-(Sqrt[-1 + c]*(1 + c)*Erf[Sqrt[-1 + c]*x]*(Cosh[a] - Sinh[a]))
+ (-1 + c)*Sqrt[1 + c]*Erfi[Sqrt[1 + c]*x]*(Cosh[a] + Sinh[a])))/(4*(-1 +
c^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{a+(c+1)x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{(1-c)x^2-a} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^a \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{c+1}x)}{4\sqrt{c+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1-c}x)}{4\sqrt{1-c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x^2*Sinh[a + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[1 - c]*x])/(Sqrt[1 - c]*E^a) + (E^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi
[Sqrt[1 + c]*x])/(4*Sqrt[1 + c])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{c-1} x)}{4\sqrt{c-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^a \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-1-c} x)}{4\sqrt{-1-c}}$	48

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*Pi^(1/2)*exp(-a)/(c-1)^(1/2)*erf((c-1)^(1/2)*x)+1/4*Pi^(1/2)*exp(a)/(-1-c)^(1/2)*erf((-1-c)^(1/2)*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}((c+1) \cosh(a) - (c+1) \sinh(a))\sqrt{c-1} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{c-1}x) + \sqrt{\pi}((c-1) \cosh(a) + (c-1) \sinh(a))\sqrt{-c-1} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c-1}x)}{4(c^2-1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(sqrt(pi)*((c+1)*cosh(a) - (c+1)*sinh(a))*sqrt(c-1)*erf(sqrt(c-1)*x) + sqrt(pi)*((c-1)*cosh(a) + (c-1)*sinh(a))*sqrt(-c-1)*erf(sqrt(-c-1)*x))/(c^2-1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x**2)*sinh(c*x**2+a),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x**2)*sinh(a + c*x**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{c-1}x) e^{(-a)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c-1}x) e^a}{4\sqrt{-c-1}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(c - 1)*x)*e^(-a)/sqrt(c - 1) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(-c - 1)*x)*e^a/sqrt(-c - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(-\sqrt{c-1}x) e^{(-a)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(-\sqrt{-c-1}x) e^a}{4\sqrt{-c-1}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(c - 1)*x)*e^(-a)/sqrt(c - 1) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c - 1)*x)*e^a/sqrt(-c - 1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(a + c*x^2),x)`output `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(a + c*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+a),x)`output `int(e**(x**2)*sinh(a + c*x**2),x)`

3.341 $\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2522
Rubi [A] (verified)	2523
Maple [A] (verified)	2524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2524
Sympy [F]	2525
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2526
Mupad [F(-1)]	2526
Reduce [F]	2526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-a - \frac{b^2}{4(1-c)}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b-2(1-c)x}{2\sqrt{1-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-c}} + \frac{e^{a - \frac{b^2}{4(1+c)}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b+2(1+c)x}{2\sqrt{1+c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+c}}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-a-b^2/(4-4*c))*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b-2*(1-c)*x)/(1-c)^(1/2))/(1-c)^(1/2)+1/4*exp(a-b^2/(4+4*c))*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b+2*(1+c)*x)/(1+c)^(1/2))/(1+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2}{4+4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-\sqrt{-1+c}(1+c) e^{\frac{b^2 c}{2(-1+c^2)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b+2(-1+c)x}{2\sqrt{-1+c}}\right) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + (-1+c)\sqrt{1+c} \operatorname{cerfi}\left(\frac{b+2(1+c)x}{2\sqrt{1+c}}\right) \right)}{4(-1+c^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x^2*Sinh[a + b*x + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi]*(-(Sqrt[-1 + c]*(1 + c)*E^((b^2*c)/(2*(-1 + c^2))))*Erf[(b + 2*(-1 + c)*x)/(2*Sqrt[-1 + c]])*(Cosh[a] - Sinh[a])) + (-1 + c)*Sqrt[1 + c]*Erfi[(b + 2*(1 + c)*x)/(2*Sqrt[1 + c]])*(Cosh[a] + Sinh[a]))/(4*(-1 + c^2)*E^(b^2/(4 + 4*c)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{a+bx+(c+1)x^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-a-bx+(1-c)x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a-\frac{b^2}{4(1-c)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b-2(1-c)x}{2\sqrt{1-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{a-\frac{b^2}{4(c+1)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b+2(c+1)x}{2\sqrt{c+1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c+1}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x^2*Sinh[a + b*x + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(E^(-a - b^2/(4*(1 - c)))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b - 2*(1 - c)*x)/(2*Sqrt[1 - c]])/(4*Sqrt[1 - c]) + (E^(a - b^2/(4*(1 + c)))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b + 2*(1 + c)*x)/(2*Sqrt[1 + c]])/(4*Sqrt[1 + c]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v] ^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{4ac-b^2-4a}{4(c-1)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c-1}x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c-1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{4ac-b^2+4a}{4+4c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-1-c}x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{-1-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-1-c}}$	105

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\exp(-1/4*(4*a*c-b^2-4*a)/(c-1))/(c-1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((c-1)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*b/(c-1)^{(1/2)})-1/4*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\exp(1/4*(4*a*c-b^2+4*a)/(1+c))/(-1-c)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(-(-1-c)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*b/(-1-c)^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left((c+1) \cosh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c-1)}\right) - (c+1) \sinh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c-1)}\right) \right) \sqrt{c-1} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2(c-1)x+b}{2\sqrt{c-1}}\right) + \sqrt{\pi} \left((c-1) \cosh\left(\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c+1)}\right) - (c-1) \sinh\left(\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c+1)}\right) \right) \sqrt{-1-c} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2(-1-c)x+b}{2\sqrt{-1-c}}\right)}{4(c^2-1)}$$

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

output

```
-1/4*(sqrt(pi)*((c + 1)*cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c + 4*a)/(c - 1)) - (c + 1)*sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c + 4*a)/(c - 1)))*sqrt(c - 1)*erf(1/2*(2*(c - 1)*x + b)/sqrt(c - 1)) + sqrt(pi)*((c - 1)*cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c - 4*a)/(c + 1)) + (c - 1)*sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c - 4*a)/(c + 1)))*sqrt(-c - 1)*erf(1/2*(2*(c + 1)*x + b)*sqrt(-c - 1)/(c + 1)))/(c^2 - 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x**2)*sinh(c*x**2+b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x**2)*sinh(a + b*x + c*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c-1}x - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{-c-1}}\right) e^{\left(a - \frac{b^2}{4(c+1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c-1}x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c-1}}\right) e^{\left(-a + \frac{b^2}{4(c-1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(-c - 1)*x - 1/2*b/sqrt(-c - 1))*e^(a - 1/4*b^2/(c + 1))/sqrt(-c - 1) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(sqrt(c - 1)*x + 1/2*b/sqrt(c - 1))*e^(-a + 1/4*b^2/(c - 1))/sqrt(c - 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c-1}\left(2x + \frac{b}{c+1}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac-4a}{4(c+1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c-1}\left(2x + \frac{b}{c-1}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c-1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}}$$

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

output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c-1)*(2*x+b/(c+1)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2-4*a*c-4*a)/(c+1))/sqrt(-c-1)+1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(c-1)*(2*x+b/(c-1)))*e^(1/4*(b^2-4*a*c+4*a)/(c-1))/sqrt(c-1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int \sinh(cx^2 + bx + a) e^{x^2} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a+b*x+c*x^2)*exp(x^2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a+b*x+c*x^2)*exp(x^2),x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{x^2} \sinh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \sinh(cx^2 + bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*sinh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x)`

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

3.342 $\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2527
Rubi [A] (verified)	2528
Maple [A] (verified)	2529
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2529
Sympy [F]	2530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Mupad [F(-1)]	2531
Reduce [F]	2532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}e^{d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*exp(-d+1/4*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x-b*ln(f))/f^(1/2))+1/4*exp(d-1/4*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*f*x+b*ln(f))/f^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output $(f^{-1/2 + a} \sqrt{\pi} * (-E^{((b^2 \text{Log}[f]^2)/(2*f))} * \text{Erf}[(2*f*x - b*\text{Log}[f])/(2*\sqrt{f})]) * (\text{Cosh}[d] - \text{Sinh}[d])) + \text{Erfi}[(2*f*x + b*\text{Log}[f])/(2*\sqrt{f})]) * (\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])))/(4 * E^{((b^2 \text{Log}[f]^2)/(4*f))})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}-d} \text{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output $-1/4 * (E^{-d + (b^2 \text{Log}[f]^2)/(4*f)} * f^{-1/2 + a} * \sqrt{\pi} * \text{Erf}[(2*f*x - b*\text{Log}[f])/(2*\sqrt{f})]) + (E^{(d - (b^2 \text{Log}[f]^2)/(4*f))} * f^{-1/2 + a} * \sqrt{\pi} * \text{Erfi}[(2*f*x + b*\text{Log}[f])/(2*\sqrt{f})]))/4$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-f}x + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{-\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2 - 4df}{4f}}}{4\sqrt{-f}} + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{f}x + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2 - 4df}{4f}}}{4\sqrt{f}}$	100

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/(-f)^{(1/2)}\right)/(-f)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp\left(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f\right)+1/4*\operatorname{erf}\left(-f^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp\left(1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f\right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{-f}}{2f}\right) - \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 + 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{f}}{2f}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)*
erf(1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f) - sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log
(f)^2 + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f)) - s
qrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f))*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^
2 + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f) - sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f)
))*sqrt(-f)/f)*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} - d\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} + d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^(a - 1/2)*erf(sqrt(f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(f))*e^(1/4*b^2
*log(f)^2/f - d) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-f)
)*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/f + d)/sqrt(-f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2 + 4af\log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2 - 4af\log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(f)*(2*x - b*log(f)/f))*e^(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/f))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x^2),x)`output `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*sinh(d + f*x**2),x)`

3.343 $\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2534
Rubi [A] (verified)	2534
Maple [A] (verified)	2535
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2536
Sympy [F]	2536
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2537
Mupad [F(-1)]	2538
Reduce [F]	2538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{-2d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} e^{2d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{4fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b \log(f)}$$

output

```
1/16*exp(-2*d+1/8*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/4*(4*f*x-b*ln(f))*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2))+1/16*exp(2*d-1/8*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/4*(4*f*x+b*ln(f))*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2))-1/2*f^(b*x+a)/b/ln(f)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{16} f^a \left(-\frac{8f^{bx}}{b \log(f)} + \frac{e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d))}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{4fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d))}{\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `(f^a*((-8*f^(b*x))/(b*Log[f]) + (E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f))*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(4*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]))/Sqrt[f] + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(4*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f))*Sqrt[f]))/16`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, 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 = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2fx^2} f^{a+bx} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}f^{a-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-\frac{b^2\log^2(f)}{8f}-2d}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx-b\log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right)+\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}f^{a-\frac{1}{2}}e^{2d-\frac{b^2\log^2(f)}{8f}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+4fx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right)-\frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b\log(f)}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `(E^(-2*d + (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(4*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f])]/8 + (E^(2*d - (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(4*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f])])/8 - f^(a + b*x)/(2*b*Log[f])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x+\frac{b\ln(f)\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-16df}{8f}}}{16\sqrt{f}}-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-2f}x+\frac{b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-2f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-16df}{8f}}}{8\sqrt{-2f}}-\frac{f^af^{bx}}{2b\ln(f)}$	126

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/16*erf(-2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*x+1/4*b*ln(f)*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*
Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(1/8*(b^2*ln(f)^2-16*d*f)/f)-1/8*erf(-(-2*f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*b
*ln(f)/(-2*f)^(1/2))/(-2*f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/8*(b^2*ln(f)^2-16*d*
f)/f)-1/2*f^a*f^(b*x)/b/ln(f)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 8af \log(f) - 16df}{8f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(4fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{-f}}{4f}\right) \log(f) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)}{4f}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 8*a*f*log(f) -
16*d*f)/f)*erf(1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f)*log(f) + sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 8*a*f*log(f) - 16*d*f)/f)*er
f(-1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f))*log(f) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sq
rt(f)*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f))*log(f)*sinh(1/8*(b^2*log
(f)^2 + 8*a*f*log(f) - 16*d*f)/f) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/4*sq
rt(2)*(4*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f)*log(f)*sinh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 8*a*f
*log(f) - 16*d*f)/f) + 8*f*cosh((b*x + a)*log(f)) + 8*f*sinh((b*x + a)*log
(f)))/(b*f*log(f))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d)**2,x)
```

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\log(f)}{4\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2}{8f} - 2d\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}b\log(f)}{4\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2}{8f} + 2d\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}} - \frac{f^{bx+a}}{2b\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*x - 1/4*sqrt(2)*b*log(f)/sqrt(f))*e^(1/8*b^2*log(f)^2/f - 2*d)/sqrt(f) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-f)*x - 1/4*sqrt(2)*b*log(f)/sqrt(-f))*e^(-1/8*b^2*log(f)^2/f + 2*d)/sqrt(-f) - 1/2*f^(b*x + a)/(b*log(f))`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*(4*x - b*log(f)/f))*e^(1/8
*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 8*a*f*log(f) - 16*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-f)*(4*x + b*log(f)/f))*e^(-1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 8*a
*f*log(f) - 16*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f) - (2*b*cos(-1/2*pi*b*x*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*b*x
- 1/2*pi*a*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*a)*log(abs(f))/(4*b^2*log(abs(f))^2 + (pi*b*sg
n(f) - pi*b)^2) - (pi*b*sgn(f) - pi*b)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*x*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*b*x
- 1/2*pi*a*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*a)/(4*b^2*log(abs(f))^2 + (pi*b*sgn(f) - pi*b)
^2))*e^(b*x*log(abs(f)) + a*log(abs(f))) + I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*x*sgn(f) -
1/2*I*pi*b*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*sgn(f) - 1/2*I*pi*a)/(2*I*pi*b*sgn(f) - 2*I*pi*b
+ 4*b*log(abs(f))) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*x*sgn(f) + 1/2*I*pi*b*x - 1/2*I*pi*
a*sgn(f) + 1/2*I*pi*a)/(-2*I*pi*b*sgn(f) + 2*I*pi*b + 4*b*log(abs(f))))*e^
(b*x*log(abs(f)) + a*log(abs(f)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(b*x)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**2,x)
```

3.344 $\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2540
Rubi [A] (verified)	2541
Maple [A] (verified)	2542
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2542
Sympy [F]	2543
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2545
Mupad [F(-1)]	2545
Reduce [F]	2546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{3}{16} e^{-d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{1}{16} e^{-3d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{3}{16} e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{16} e^{3d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

output

```
3/16*exp(-d+1/4*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x-b*ln(f))
/f^(1/2))-1/48*exp(-3*d+1/12*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*er
f(1/6*(6*f*x-b*ln(f))*3^(1/2)/f^(1/2))-3/16*exp(d-1/4*b^2*ln(f)^2/f)*f^(-1
/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*f*x+b*ln(f))/f^(1/2))+1/48*exp(3*d-1/12*b^2*ln(
f)^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/6*(6*f*x+b*ln(f))*3^(1/2)/f^(1
/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left(-3\sqrt{3} \cosh(d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \cosh(3d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 3\sqrt{3} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(d) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{3f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(3d) - \sinh(3d)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(3d) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^3,x]`output `(f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*(-3*Sqrt[3]*Cosh[d]*Erfi[(2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])] + E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(6*f))*Cosh[3*d]*Erfi[(6*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])] + 3*Sqrt[3]*E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(2*f))*Erf[(2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]) - 3*Sqrt[3]*Erfi[(2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]*Sinh[d] - E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(3*f))*Erf[(6*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[3*d] - Sinh[3*d]) + E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(6*f))*Erfi[(6*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])]*Sinh[3*d]))/(16*E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx} - \frac{3}{8} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3fx^2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f} - 3d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{3d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 6fx}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

input

```
Int[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*E^(-d + (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])])/16 - (E^(-3*d + (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(12*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(6*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])])/16 - (3*E^(d - (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])])/16 + (E^(3*d - (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(12*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(6*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])])/16
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-3f}x + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{-\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2 - 36df}{12f}}}{16\sqrt{-3f}} + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x + \frac{\ln(f)b\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2 - 36df}{12f}}}{48\sqrt{f}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{f}x + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{-\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2 - 36df}{12f}}}{16\sqrt{f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/(-3*f)^{(1/2)}\right)/(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}* \\ & f^a*\exp(-1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-36*d*f)/f)+1/48*\operatorname{erf}\left(-3^{(1/2)}*f^{(1/2)}*x+1/6*\ln(f) \right. \\ & \left. *b*3^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-36 \\ & *d*f)/f)-3/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-f^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp \\ & (1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f)+3/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/(-f)^{(1/2)}\right) \\ & /(-f)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. 2(181) = 362.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 12af \log(f) - 36df}{12f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{-f}}{6f}\right) - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 + 12af \log(f) - 36df}{12f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{f}}{6f}\right)}{16\sqrt{f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/48*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 12*a*f*log(f) - 36*d*f)/f)*erf(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 12*a*f*log(f) - 36*d*f)/f)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f)) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f))*sinh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 12*a*f*log(f) - 36*d*f)/f) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f)*sinh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 12*a*f*log(f) - 36*d*f)/f) - 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f) + 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f)) + 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f))/sqrt(f))*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f) + 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f))*sqrt(-f)/f)*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)/f`

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} - d\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}b \log(f)}{6\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{12f} - 3d\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}b \log(f)}{6\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{12f} + 3d\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} + d\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^(a - 1/2)*erf(sqrt(f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(f))*e^(1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/f - d) - 1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(3)*sqrt(f)*x - 1/6*sqrt(3)*b*log(f)/sqrt(f))*e^(1/12*b^2*log(f)^2/f - 3*d)/sqrt(f) + 1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-f)*x - 1/6*sqrt(3)*b*log(f)/sqrt(-f))*e^(-1/12*b^2*log(f)^2/f + 3*d)/sqrt(-f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/f + d)/sqrt(-f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}\left(6x - \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+12af\log(f)-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}\left(6x + \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-12af\log(f)-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+4af\log(f)-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-4af\log(f)-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*sqrt(f)*(6*x - b*log(f)/f))*e^(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 12*a*f*log(f) - 36*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f) - 1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*sqrt(-f)*(6*x + b*log(f)/f))*e^(-1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 12*a*f*log(f) - 36*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(f)*(2*x - b*log(f)/f))*e^(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/f))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**3,x)`

3.345 $\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2547
Rubi [A] (verified)	2548
Maple [A] (verified)	2549
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2549
Sympy [F]	2550
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2550
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2551
Mupad [F(-1)]	2551
Reduce [F]	2552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{4} e^{-d + \frac{(e-b \log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} e^{d - \frac{(e+b \log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*exp(-d+1/4*(e-b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(e+2*f*x-b*ln(f))/f^(1/2))+1/4*exp(d-1/4*(e+b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+2*f*x+b*ln(f))/f^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{a-\frac{be+f}{2f}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)$$

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

output `(f^(a - (b*e + f)/(2*f))*Sqrt[Pi]*(-(E^((e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(2*f))*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])) + Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])))/(4*E^((e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

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

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} e^{d+ex+fx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} e^{-d-ex-fx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4f}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{b \log(f) + e + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(e - b \log(f))^2}{4f}} - d \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-b \log(f) + e + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(E^(-d + (e - b*Log[f])^2/(4*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]) + (E^(d - (e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v] ^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-f}x + \frac{e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+2\ln(f)be-4df+e^2}{4f}}}{4\sqrt{-f}} + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{f}x + \frac{b\ln(f)-e}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-2\ln(f)be-4df+e^2}{4f}}}{4\sqrt{f}}$

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

output `-1/4*erf(-(-f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*(e+b*ln(f))/(-f)^(1/2))/(-f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a *exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2+2*ln(f)*b*e-4*d*f+e^2)/f)+1/4*erf(-f^(1/2)*x+1/2*(b *ln(f)-e)/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-2*ln(f)*b*e-4 *d*f+e^2)/f)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+e^2-4df+2(be-2af)\log(f)}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx+b\log(f)+e)\sqrt{-f}}{2f}\right) - \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+e^2-4df}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx+b\log(f)+e)\sqrt{f}}{2f}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f + 2*(b*e - 2*
a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-f)/f) - sqrt(pi)*sqrt
(f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(
-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(f)) - sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x +
b*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-f)/f)*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f + 2*(b*e -
2*a*f)*log(f))/f) - sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(
f))*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-d + \frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4f}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^(a - 1/2)*erf(sqrt(f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - e)/sqrt(f))*e^(-
d + 1/4*(b*log(f) - e)^2/f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-f)*x - 1/2*(b*log
(f) + e)/sqrt(-f))*e^(d - 1/4*(b*log(f) + e)^2/f)/sqrt(-f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)+e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{-b^2\log(f)^2+2be\log(f)-4af\log(f)+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)-e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-2be\log(f)+4af\log(f)+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{f}}$$

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

output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) + e)/f))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 2*b*e*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(f)*(2*x - (b*log(f) - e)/f))*e^(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b*e*log(f) + 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2),x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{bx} \sinh(fx^2 + ex + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2),x)`

3.346 $\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2554
Rubi [A] (verified)	2554
Maple [A] (verified)	2555
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2556
Sympy [F]	2557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2557
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2558
Mupad [F(-1)]	2558
Reduce [F]	2559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} e^{-2d + \frac{(2e - b \log(f))^2}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2} + a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2e + 4fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} e^{2d - \frac{(2e + b \log(f))^2}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2} + a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e + 4fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b \log(f)}$$

output

```
1/16*exp(-2*d+1/8*(2*e-b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/4*(
2*e+4*f*x-b*ln(f))*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2))+1/16*exp(2*d-1/8*(2*e+b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^
(-1/2+a)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/4*(2*e+4*f*x+b*ln(f))*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2))-1/
2*f^(b*x+a)/b/ln(f)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{4e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{a-\frac{be+f}{2f}} \left(-4\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{4e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{\frac{1}{2}+b\left(\frac{e}{2f}+x\right)} + b e^{\frac{4e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2e+4fx-b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(f) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d)) \right)}{8\sqrt{2}b \log(f)}$$

input

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

output

```
(f^(a - (b*e + f)/(2*f))*(-4*Sqrt[2]*E^((4*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f))*f^(1/2 + b*(e/(2*f) + x)) + b*E^((4*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*e + 4*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f])]*Log[f]*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]) + b*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*e + 4*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f])]*Log[f]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((4*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f))*Log[f])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{4} f^{a+bx} e^{-2d-2ex-2fx^2} + \frac{1}{4} f^{a+bx} e^{2d+2ex+2fx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{8f}-2d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2e+4fx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{2d-\frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{8f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2e+4fx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) - \frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b\log(f)}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output $(E^{(-2*d + (2*e - b*\log[f])^2/(8*f))} * f^{(-1/2 + a)} * \sqrt{\pi/2} * \operatorname{Erf}[(2*e + 4*f*x - b*\log[f]) / (2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{f})]) / 8 + (E^{(2*d - (2*e + b*\log[f])^2/(8*f))} * f^{(-1/2 + a)} * \sqrt{\pi/2} * \operatorname{Erfi}[(2*e + 4*f*x + b*\log[f]) / (2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{f})]) / 8 - f^{(a + b*x)} / (2*b*\log[f])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x + \frac{(b\ln(f)-2e)\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-4\ln(f)be-16df+4e^2}{8f}}}{16\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-2f}x + \frac{2e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-2f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+4\ln(f)(b^2-2e)}{8f}}}{8\sqrt{-2f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/16*erf(-2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*x+1/4*(b*ln(f)-2*e)*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(1/8*(b^2*ln(f)^2-4*ln(f)*b*e-16*d*f+4*e^2)/f)-1/8*erf(-(-2*f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*(2*e+b*ln(f))/(-2*f)^(1/2))/(-2*f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/8*(b^2*ln(f)^2+4*ln(f)*b*e-16*d*f+4*e^2)/f)-1/2*f^a*f^(b*x)/b/ln(f)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 334 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 + 4e^2 - 16df + 4(be - 2af) \log(f)}{8f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(4fx + b \log(f) + 2e)\sqrt{-f}}{4f}\right) \log(f) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{f}}{-}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f + 4*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x + b*log(f) + 2*e)*sqrt(-f)/f)*log(f) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f - 4*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x - b*log(f) + 2*e)/sqrt(f))*log(f) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x + b*log(f) + 2*e)*sqrt(-f)/f)*log(f)*sinh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f + 4*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*(4*f*x - b*log(f) + 2*e)/sqrt(f))*log(f)*sinh(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f - 4*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f) + 8*f*cosh((b*x + a)*log(f)) + 8*f*sinh((b*x + a)*log(f)))/(b*f*log(f))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}(b\log(f)+2e)}{4\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{8f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}(b\log(f)-2e)}{4\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-2d + \frac{(b\log(f)-2e)^2}{8f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}} - \frac{f^{bx+a}}{2b\log(f)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-f)*x - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(b*log(f) + 2*e)/sqrt(-f))*e^(2*d - 1/8*(b*log(f) + 2*e)^2/f)/sqrt(-f) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*x - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(b*log(f) - 2*e)/sqrt(f))*e^(-2*d + 1/8*(b*log(f) - 2*e)^2/f)/sqrt(f) - 1/2*f^(b*x + a)/(b*log(f))`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-f)*(4*x + (b*log(f) + 2*e)/f)) * e^(-1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 4*b*e*log(f) - 8*a*f*log(f) + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f)/f) / sqrt(-f) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*(4*x - (b*log(f) - 2*e)/f)) * e^(1/8*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*b*e*log(f) + 8*a*f*log(f) + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f)/f) / sqrt(f) - (2*b*cos(-1/2*pi*b*x*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*b*x - 1/2*pi*a*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*a)*log(abs(f)) / (4*b^2*log(abs(f))^2 + (pi*b*sgn(f) - pi*b)^2) - (pi*b*sgn(f) - pi*b)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*x*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*b*x - 1/2*pi*a*sgn(f) + 1/2*pi*a) / (4*b^2*log(abs(f))^2 + (pi*b*sgn(f) - pi*b)^2)) * e^(b*x*log(abs(f)) + a*log(abs(f))) + I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*x*sgn(f) - 1/2*I*pi*b*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*sgn(f) - 1/2*I*pi*a) / (2*I*pi*b*sgn(f) - 2*I*pi*b + 4*b*log(abs(f))) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*x*sgn(f) + 1/2*I*pi*b*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*sgn(f) + 1/2*I*pi*a) / (-2*I*pi*b*sgn(f) + 2*I*pi*b + 4*b*log(abs(f)))) * e^(b*x*log(abs(f)) + a*log(abs(f)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{bx} \sinh(fx^2 + ex + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2,x)`

3.347 $\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2561
Rubi [A] (verified)	2562
Maple [A] (verified)	2563
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2563
Sympy [F]	2564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2566
Mupad [F(-1)]	2567
Reduce [F]	2567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 257

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{16} e^{-d + \frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{16} e^{-3d + \frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx - b\log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{3}{16} e^{d - \frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{16} e^{3d - \frac{(3e+b\log(f))^2}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx + b\log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/16*exp(-d+1/4*(e-b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(e+2*f*x-b*ln
(f))/f^(1/2))-1/48*exp(-3*d+1/12*(3*e-b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*3^(1/2)*Pi^
(1/2)*erf(1/6*(3*e+6*f*x-b*ln(f))*3^(1/2)/f^(1/2))-3/16*exp(d-1/4*(e+b*ln(
f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+2*f*x+b*ln(f))/f^(1/2))+1/48*exp(
3*d-1/12*(3*e+b*ln(f))^2/f)*f^(-1/2+a)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/6*(3*e+6*f*
x+b*ln(f))*3^(1/2)/f^(1/2))

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{3e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{a-\frac{be+f}{2f}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left(-3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{e^2}{2f}} \cosh(d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2fx+b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \cosh(3d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+6fx+b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{2e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) \\
&\quad - 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{e^2}{2f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2fx+b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(d) \\
&\quad - e^{\frac{9e^2+2b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e+6fx-b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(3d) - \sinh(3d)) \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+6fx+b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(3d) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^3,x]`output `(f^(a - (b*e + f)/(2*f))*Sqrt[Pi/3]*(-3*Sqrt[3]*E^(e^2/(2*f))*Cosh[d]*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])] + E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(6*f))*Cosh[3*d]*Erfi[(3*e + 6*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])] + 3*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(2*f))*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]) - 3*Sqrt[3]*E^(e^2/(2*f))*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])]*Sinh[d] - E^((9*e^2 + 2*b^2*Log[f]^2)/(6*f))*Erf[(3*e + 6*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])]*(Cosh[3*d] - Sinh[3*d]) + E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(6*f))*Erfi[(3*e + 6*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])]*Sinh[3*d]))/(16*E^((3*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

↓ 6038

$$\int \left(\frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 2d + 2ex + 2fx^2) - \frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 4d + 4ex + 4fx^2) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4f}} - d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f) + e + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) - \\ & \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{12f}} - 3d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f) + 3e + 6fx}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) - \\ & \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{d-\frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f) + e + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \\ & \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{3d-\frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{12f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f) + 3e + 6fx}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^3,x]`

output `(3*E^(-d + (e - b*Log[f])^2/(4*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])])/16 - (E^(-3*d + (3*e - b*Log[f])^2/(12*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(3*e + 6*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])])/16 - (3*E^(d - (e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f])])/16 + (E^(3*d - (3*e + b*Log[f])^2/(12*f))*f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(3*e + 6*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f])])/16`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-3f}x + \frac{3e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+6\ln(f)be-36df+9e^2}{12f}}}{16\sqrt{-3f}} + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x + \frac{(b\ln(f)-3e)\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-6\ln(f)}{12}}}{48\sqrt{f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(3*e+b*\ln(f))/(-3*f)^{(1/2)}\right)/(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+6*\ln(f)*b*e-36*d*f+9*e^2)/f)+1/48*\operatorname{erf}\left(-3^{(1/2)}*f^{(1/2)}*x+1/6*(b*\ln(f)-3*e)*3^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-6*\ln(f)*b*e-36*d*f+9*e^2)/f)-3/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-f^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*f+e^2)/f)+3/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-f)^{(1/2)}\right)/(-f)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*f+e^2)/f) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 541 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/48*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f
+ 6*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x + b*log(f) + 3*e)*sqrt
(-f)/f) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*
f - 6*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x - b*log(f) + 3*e)/s
qrt(f)) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*erf(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x + b*log(f) + 3*
e)*sqrt(-f)/f)*sinh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f + 6*(b*e - 2*a*f)*
log(f))/f) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*f*x - b*log(f) +
3*e)/sqrt(f))*sinh(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f - 6*(b*e - 2*a*f)*
log(f))/f) - 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f + 2*
(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-f)/f) + 9*sq
rt(pi)*sqrt(f)*cosh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(
f))/f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(f)) + 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(-f)*erf(
1/2*(2*f*x + b*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-f)/f)*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*
f + 2*(b*e - 2*a*f)*log(f))/f) + 9*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - b*lo
g(f) + e)/sqrt(f))*sinh(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(b*e - 2*a*f)*
log(f))/f))/f

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}(b\log(f)+3e)}{6\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}} \\
&+ \frac{3}{16}\sqrt{\pi}f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b\log(f)-e}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-d + \frac{(b\log(f)-e)^2}{4f}\right)} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}(b\log(f)-3e)}{6\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-3d + \frac{(b\log(f)-3e)^2}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}} \\
&- \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-f)*x - 1/6*sqrt(3)*(b*log(f) + 3*e)/sqrt(-f))*e^(3*d - 1/12*(b*log(f) + 3*e)^2/f)/sqrt(-f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^(a - 1/2)*erf(sqrt(f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - e)/sqrt(f))*e^(-d + 1/4*(b*log(f) - e)^2/f) - 1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(3)*sqrt(f)*x - 1/6*sqrt(3)*(b*log(f) - 3*e)/sqrt(f))*e^(-3*d + 1/12*(b*log(f) - 3*e)^2/f)/sqrt(f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(-f))*e^(d - 1/4*(b*log(f) + e)^2/f)/sqrt(-f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}\left(6x + \frac{b\log(f)+3e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+6be\log(f)-12af\log(f)+9e^2-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}\left(6x - \frac{b\log(f)-3e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-6be\log(f)+12af\log(f)+9e^2-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}} \\
&+ \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)+e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+2be\log(f)-4af\log(f)+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}} \\
&- \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)-e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-2be\log(f)+4af\log(f)+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*sqrt(-f)*(6*x + (b*log(f) + 3*e)/f)) * e^(-1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 6*b*e*log(f) - 12*a*f*log(f) + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f) + 1/48*sqrt(3)*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/6*sqrt(3)*sqrt(f)*(6*x - (b*log(f) - 3*e)/f)) * e^(1/12*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 6*b*e*log(f) + 12*a*f*log(f) + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) + e)/f)) * e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 + 2*b*e*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(-f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(f)*(2*x - (b*log(f) - e)/f)) * e^(1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 2*b*e*log(f) + 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/f)/sqrt(f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3,x)`output `int(f^(a + b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{bx} \sinh(fx^2 + ex + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3,x)`

3.348 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2568
Rubi [A] (verified)	2569
Maple [A] (verified)	2570
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2570
Sympy [F]	2571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2572
Mupad [F(-1)]	2572
Reduce [F]	2573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-d-1/4*e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/4*exp(d-1/4*e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (-\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(-e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(-Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]) + Erfi[(e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])))/(4*Sqrt[c]*E^(e^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{d+ex} f^{a+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)} - d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx \log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output `(E^(-d - e^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]/(4*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(d - e^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]/(4*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{4d\ln(f)c-e^2}{4\ln(f)c}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{4d\ln(f)c+e^2}{4\ln(f)c}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}$	117

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*x+1/2*e/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(1/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c-e^2)/\ln(f)/c)-1/4*\operatorname{erf}((-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*x+1/2*e/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*Pi^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c+e^2)/\ln(f)/c)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2+4cd\log(f)-e^2}{4c\log(f)}\right)+\sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2+4cd\log(f)-e^2}{4c\log(f)}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx\log(f)+e)\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}{2c\log(f)}\right)}{4c\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) -
e^2)/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)
/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) - sq
rt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*1
og(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)
))))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))))/(c*log(f))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(d - 1/4
*e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x
+ 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-d - 1/4*e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(2x + \frac{e}{c\log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2+4cd\log(f)-e^2}{4c\log(f)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(2x - \frac{e}{c\log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2-4cd\log(f)-e^2}{4c\log(f)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + e/(c*log(f))))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x - e/(c*log(f))))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x),x)`

3.349 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2575
Rubi [A] (verified)	2575
Maple [A] (verified)	2576
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2577
Sympy [F]	2577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2578
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2578
Mupad [F(-1)]	2579
Reduce [F]	2579

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = -\frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e - cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(c^(1/2)*x*ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)-1/8*exp(-2*d-e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((e-c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/8*exp(2*d-e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((e+c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(-2e^{\frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)} \right) + \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{-e+cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} \right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{e+cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} \right) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d)) \right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(-2*E^(e^2/(c*Log[f]))*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]]] + Erfi[(-e + c*x*Log[f])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]) + Erfi[(e + c*x*Log[f])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(8*Sqrt[c]*E^(e^2/(c*Log[f]))*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, 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 = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2ex} f^{a+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{e^2}{c \log(f)} - 2d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e - cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{cx \log(f) + e}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (E^(-2*d - e^2/(c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e - c*x*Log[f])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(8*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(2*d - e^2/(c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + c*x*Log[f])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(8*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{2d \ln(f)c + e^2}{\ln(f)c}}}{8\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{2d \ln(f)c - e^2}{\ln(f)c}}}{8\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}} - \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x\right)}{4\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/8*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+e/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f
^a*exp(-(2*d*ln(f)*c+e^2)/ln(f)/c)-1/8*erf(-(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+e/(-c*ln(f)
)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp((2*d*ln(f)*c-e^2)/ln(f)/c)-1/4*
f^a*Pi^(1/2)/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-c\log(f)}(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh(a\log(f)) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh(a\log(f)))\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\log(f)}x\right) - \sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(\sqrt{-c\log(f)}x\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(\sqrt{-c\log(f)}x\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{-c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sinh(a\log(f))\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\log(f)}x\right) - \sqrt{\pi}\cosh(a\log(f))\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\log(f)}x\right)}{2\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(a*log(f)) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(a*log(f)))
*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x) - sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh((a*c*log(f)^2 + 2
*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh((a*c*log(f)^2 + 2*c*d*log(f)
) - e^2)/(c*log(f))))*erf((c*x*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) - s
qrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh((a*c*log(f)^2 - 2*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)
))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh((a*c*log(f)^2 - 2*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f))))*erf((
c*x*log(f) - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f)))/c*log(f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(2*d - e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x + e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-2*d - e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x)/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)}\left(x + \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2 + 2cd \log(f) - e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)}\left(x - \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2 - 2cd \log(f) - e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f))*x)/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f))*(x + e/(c*log(f))))*e^((a*c*log(f)^2 + 2*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f))*(x - e/(c*log(f))))*e^((a*c*log(f)^2 - 2*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**2,x)
```

3.350 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2581
Rubi [A] (verified)	2581
Maple [A] (verified)	2582
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2583
Sympy [F]	2584
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2584
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2585
Mupad [F(-1)]	2586
Reduce [F]	2586

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-3d-\frac{9e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{3e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{9e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

```
-3/16*exp(-d-1/4*e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)
)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/16*exp(-3*d-9/4*e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(
1/2)*erfi(1/2*(3*e-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)-3
/16*exp(d-1/4*e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/l
n(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/16*exp(3*d-9/4*e^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)
*erfi(1/2*(3*e+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left((\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \left(-3e^{\frac{2e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \right) + 3e^{\frac{2e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{-e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \right) \right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{3e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \right) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d)) + \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{-3e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \right) (-\cosh(3d) + \sinh(3d)) \right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*((Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])*(-3*E^((2*e^2)/(c*Log[f]))*Erfi[(e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])] + 3*E^((2*e^2)/(c*Log[f]))*Erfi[(-e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]) + Erfi[(3*e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])) + Erfi[(-3*e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(-Cosh[3*d] + Sinh[3*d]))) / (16*Sqrt[c]*E^((9*e^2)/(4*c*Log[f]))*Sqrt[Log[f]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, 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 = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+cx^2} - \frac{3}{8} e^{d+ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3ex} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}-d}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{9e^2}{4c\log(f)}-3d}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{3d-\frac{9e^2}{4c\log(f)}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx\log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*E^(-d - e^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(-3*d - (9*e^2)/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3*e - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (3*E^(d - e^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(3*d - (9*e^2)/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3*e + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$ -\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{3d\ln(f)c - 9e^2}{4c\ln(f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{3(4d\ln(f)c + 3e^2)}{4\ln(f)c}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} + \frac{3\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{3(4d\ln(f)c + 3e^2)}{4\ln(f)c}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} $

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/16*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+3/2*e/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(3/4*(4*d*ln(f)*c-3*e^2)/ln(f)/c)-1/16*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+3/2*e/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-3/4*(4*d*ln(f)*c+3*e^2)/ln(f)/c)+3/16*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*e/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(4*d*ln(f)*c+e^2)/ln(f)/c)+3/16*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*e/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(1/4*(4*d*ln(f)*c-e^2)/ln(f)/c)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs. $2(205) = 410$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(\sqrt{\pi} \cosh\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right) + \sqrt{\pi} \sinh\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right) \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx \log(f) + d)}{2c}\right)}{c}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/16*(sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) - 9*e^2)/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) - 9*e^2)/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) + 3*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f)))) - 3*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + 3*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) - sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) - 9*e^2)/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) - 9*e^2)/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) - 3*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))))/(c*log(f))
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-3d - \frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 3/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(3*d - 9/4*e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(d - 1/4*e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x + 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-d - 1/4*e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x + 3/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-3*d - 9/4*e^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&- \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x - \frac{3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + 3*e/(c*log(f))))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) - 9*e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + e/(c*log(f))))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x - e/(c*log(f))))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x - 3*e/(c*log(f))))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) - 9*e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(d+ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

3.351 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2587
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2587
Rubi [A] (verified)	2588
Maple [A] (verified)	2589
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2589
Sympy [F]	2590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2590
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2591
Mupad [F(-1)]	2591
Reduce [F]	2591

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^d f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/exp(d)/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/4*exp(d)*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(x*(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))}{\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d))}{\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(-(Erf[x*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]]*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]))/Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) + (Erfi[x*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]]*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]))/Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]))/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^d f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{c \log(f) + f}\right)}{4 \sqrt{c \log(f) + f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-d} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right)}{4 \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[x*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]])/(E^d*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) + (E^d*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[x*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]])/(4*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{f^a e^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - f} x)}{4\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - f}} - \frac{f^a e^{-d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x \sqrt{f - c \ln(f)})}{4\sqrt{f - c \ln(f)}}$	70

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4} f^a \exp(d) \pi^{1/2} / (-c \ln(f) - f)^{1/2} \operatorname{erf}((-c \ln(f) - f)^{1/2} x) - \frac{1}{4} f^a \exp(-d) \pi^{1/2} / (f - c \ln(f))^{1/2} \operatorname{erf}(x \sqrt{f - c \ln(f)})$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \cosh(a \log(f) - d) + \sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \sinh(a \log(f) - d)) \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x)}{4}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*((sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*cosh(a*log(f) - d) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)
*sinh(a*log(f) - d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x) - (sqrt
(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*cosh(a*log(f) + d) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*sinh(a*log
(f) + d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x))/(c^2*log(f)^2
- f^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx}\right) e^{(-d)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx}\right) e^d}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x)*e^(-d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) +
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x)*e^d/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+d)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-d)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) + d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) - d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(fx^2+d) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2),x)`output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(fx^2+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2),x)`

3.352 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2594
Rubi [A] (verified)	2594
Maple [A] (verified)	2595
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2596
Sympy [F]	2596
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2597
Mupad [F(-1)]	2598
Reduce [F]	2598

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-2d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(c^(1/2)*x*ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/8*f^a*
Pi^(1/2)*erf(x*(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/exp(2*d)/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/8*exp(2
*d)*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(x*(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}) (8f^2 - 2c^2 \log^2(f)) + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}\right) \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)} (2f + c \log(f)) - \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}\right) \sqrt{2f + c \log(f)} (2f - c \log(f)) \right) \right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]]]*(8*f^2 - 2*c^2*Log[f]^2) + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]*(Erf[x*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]]*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]*(2*f + c*Log[f])*(-Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d]) - Erfi[x*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]]]*(2*f - c*Log[f])*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(8*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]*(-4*f^2 + c^2*Log[f]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-2d} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{2d} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)}{8\sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output
$$-1/4*(f^a*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{c}*x*\sqrt{\log[f]}])/(\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{\log[f]}) + (f^a*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erf}[x*\sqrt{2*f - c*\log[f]}])/(8*E^{(2*d)}*\sqrt{2*f - c*\log[f]}) + (E^{(2*d)}*f^a*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[x*\sqrt{2*f + c*\log[f]}])/(8*\sqrt{2*f + c*\log[f]})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{f^a e^{-2d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{2f - c \ln(f)}\right)}{8 \sqrt{2f - c \ln(f)}} + \frac{f^a e^{2d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f} x\right)}{8 \sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f}} - \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}$	101

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$1/8*f^a*\exp(-2*d)*\pi^{(1/2)}/(2*f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(x*(2*f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})+ 1/8*f^a*\exp(2*d)*\pi^{(1/2)}/(-c*\ln(f)-2*f)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((-c*\ln(f)-2*f)^{(1/2)}*x) - 1/4*f^a*\pi^{(1/2)}/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*x)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{(\sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 + 2cf \log(f)) \cosh(a \log(f) - 2d) + \sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 + 2cf \log(f)) \sinh(a \log(f) -$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*((sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh(a*log(f) - 2*d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh(a*log(f) - 2*d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*x) + (sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh(a*log(f) + 2*d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh(a*log(f) + 2*d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*x) - 2*(sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*cosh(a*log(f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*sinh(a*log(f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f))*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x))/(c^3*log(f)^3 - 4*c*f^2*log(f))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx}\right) e^{2d}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx}\right) e^{-2d}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*x)*e^(2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) + 1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*x)*e^(-2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x)/sqrt(-c*log(f))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f) + 2d)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f) - 2d)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f))*x)/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) + 2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) - 2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**2,x)
```

3.353 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2599
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2600
Rubi [A] (verified)	2600
Maple [A] (verified)	2601
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2602
Sympy [F]	2603
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2603
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2604
Mupad [F(-1)]	2604
Reduce [F]	2605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{3e^{-d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right)}{16 \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-3d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}\right)}{16 \sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}} - \frac{3e^d f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}\right)}{16 \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{3f + c \log(f)}\right)}{16 \sqrt{3f + c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
3/16*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/exp(d)/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)-1/16*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(x*(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/exp(3*d)/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)-3/16*exp(d)*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(x*(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/16*exp(3*d)*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(x*(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(3 \operatorname{erf} \left(x \sqrt{f - c \log(f)} \right) \sqrt{f - c \log(f)} (9f^3 + 9cf^2 \log(f) - c^2 f \log^2(f) - c^3 \log^3(f)) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) \right)}{(16(9f^4 - 10c^2 f^2 \log(f)^2 + c^4 \log(f)^4))}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(3*Erf[x*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]]*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]*(9*f^3 + 9*c*f^2*Log[f] - c^2*f*Log[f]^2 - c^3*Log[f]^3)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]) - (f - c*Log[f])*(Erf[x*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]]*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]*(3*f^2 + 4*c*f*Log[f] + c^2*Log[f]^2)*(Cosh[3*d] - Sinh[3*d]) + (3*f - c*Log[f])*(3*Erfi[x*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]]*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]*(3*f + c*Log[f])*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]) - Erfi[x*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]]]*(f + c*Log[f])*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[3*d] + Sinh[3*d]))) / (16*(9*f^4 - 10*c^2*f^2*Log[f]^2 + c^4*Log[f]^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} - \frac{3}{8} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}e^{-d}f^a\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}e^{-3d}f^a\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}e^d f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}e^{3d} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^3,x]`

output `(3*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[x*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])/(16*E^d*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) - (f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[x*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])/(16*E^(3*d)*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]) - (3*E^d*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[x*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])/(16*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]) + (E^(3*d)*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[x*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])/(16*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^a e^{3d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f} x\right)}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}} - \frac{f^a e^{-3d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}} + \frac{3f^a e^{-d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{3f^a e^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)+3f} x\right)}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)+3f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/16*f^a*exp(3*d)*Pi^(1/2)/(-c*ln(f)-3*f)^(1/2)*erf((-c*ln(f)-3*f)^(1/2)*x
)-1/16*f^a*exp(-3*d)*Pi^(1/2)/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf(x*(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2
))+3/16*f^a*exp(-d)*Pi^(1/2)/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf(x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))-3/
16*f^a*exp(d)*Pi^(1/2)/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*erf((-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 492 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*((sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) - 3*f^3)*c
osh(a*log(f) - 3*d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*lo
g(f) - 3*f^3)*sinh(a*log(f) - 3*d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*erf(sqrt(-c*log(
f) + 3*f)*x) - 3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f)
- 9*f^3)*cosh(a*log(f) - d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9
*c*f^2*log(f) - 9*f^3)*sinh(a*log(f) - d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(sqrt(-c
*log(f) + f)*x) + 3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log
(f) + 9*f^3)*cosh(a*log(f) + d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2
- 9*c*f^2*log(f) + 9*f^3)*sinh(a*log(f) + d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(sqrt
(-c*log(f) - f)*x) - (sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*lo
g(f) + 3*f^3)*cosh(a*log(f) + 3*d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(
f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) + 3*f^3)*sinh(a*log(f) + 3*d))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*e
rf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*x))/(c^4*log(f)^4 - 10*c^2*f^2*log(f)^2 + 9*f^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3fx}\right) e^{3d}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx}\right) e^{-d}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3fx}\right) e^{-3d}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx}\right) e^d}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*x)*e^(3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x)*e^(-d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) - 1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*x)*e^(-3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x)*e^d/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-3fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+3d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-3f}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-f}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+3fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-3d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+3f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) + 3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) + d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) - d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) + 1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*x)*e^(a*log(f) - 3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(fx^2+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**3,x)`

3.354 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2606
Rubi [A] (verified)	2607
Maple [A] (verified)	2608
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2608
Sympy [F]	2609
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2609
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2610
Mupad [F(-1)]	2610
Reduce [F]	2611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-d+\frac{e^2}{4f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*exp(-d+e^2/(4*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(e+2*x*(f-c*ln(f)))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/4*exp(d-e^2/(4*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+2*x*(f+c*ln(f)))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{e^2 f}{2f^2-2c^2\log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f+c\log(f)} (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2fx+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c\log(f)} (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(-(E^(e^2*f)/(2*f^2 - 2*c^2*Log[f]^2))*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])) + Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]))/(4*E^(e^2/(4*(f + c*Log[f]))))*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} e^{d+ex+fx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} e^{-d-ex-fx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2x(c \log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c \log(f)+f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{e^2}{4f-4c \log(f)}} e^{-d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2x(f-c \log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(E^(-d + e^2/(4*f - 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(e + 2*x*(f - c*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]/Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]] + (E^(d - e^2/(4*(f + c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + 2*x*(f + c*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]/(4*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]))])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v] ^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x+\frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{4d\ln(f)c+4df-e^2}{4f+4c\ln(f)}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{e}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{4d\ln(f)c-4df+e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-f)}}}{4\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*erf(-(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*e/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(1/4*(4*d*ln(f)*c+4*d*f-e^2)/(f+c*ln(f)))-1/4*erf(x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/2*e/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(4*d*ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(c*ln(f)-f))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\cosh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2-e^2+4df-4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)+\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\sinh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2-e^2+4df-4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)\right)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*((sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) - 2*f*x - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)/(c*log(f) - f)) - (sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) + 2*f*x + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)/(c*log(f) + f)))/(c^2*log(f)^2 - f^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x - 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f))*e^(
(d - 1/4*e^2/(c*log(f) + f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sq
rt(-c*log(f) + f)*x + 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f))*e^(-d - 1/4*e^2/(c*log(f)
- f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*(2*x + e/(c*log(f) + f)))*e^(1/
4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) + 4*a*f*log(f) - e^2 + 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) +
f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*(2*x
- e/(c*log(f) - f)))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f)
- e^2 + 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) - f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(fx^2 + ex + d) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2),x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2),x)`

3.355 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2613
Rubi [A] (verified)	2613
Maple [A] (verified)	2614
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2615
Sympy [F]	2616
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2616
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2617
Mupad [F(-1)]	2617
Reduce [F]	2618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = -\frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-2d + \frac{e^2}{2f - c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + x(2f - c \log(f))}{\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d - \frac{e^2}{2f + c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + x(2f + c \log(f))}{\sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(c^(1/2)*x*ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/8*exp(-2*d+e^2/(2*f-c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf((e+x*(2*f-c*ln(f)))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/8*exp(2*d-e^2/(2*f+c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((e+x*(2*f+c*ln(f)))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\frac{e^2}{2f-c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(2e^{-\frac{e^2}{2f+c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\log(f)}\right) (4f^2 - c^2 \log^2(f)) - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-cx\log(f)}{\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\log(f)} \right) \right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}(-4f^2 + c^2 \log^2(f))}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]
```

output

```
(E^(e^2/(2*f - c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(2*E^(e^2/(-2*f + c*Log[f]))*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]]]*(4*f^2 - c^2*Log[f]^2) - Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]*(Erf[(e + 2*f*x - c*x*Log[f])/Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]]*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]*(2*f + c*Log[f])*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]) + E^((4*e^2*f)/(-4*f^2 + c^2*Log[f]^2))*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + c*x*Log[f])/Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]]]*(2*f - c*Log[f])*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(8*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]*(-4*f^2 + c^2*Log[f]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{4} f^{a+cx^2} e^{-2d-2ex-2fx^2} + \frac{1}{4} f^{a+cx^2} e^{2d+2ex+2fx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{e^2}{2f-c\log(f)}-2d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x(2f-c\log(f))+e}{\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d-\frac{e^2}{c\log(f)+2f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x(c\log(f)+2f)+e}{\sqrt{c\log(f)+2f}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c\log(f)+2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(-2*d + e^2/(2*f - c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(e + x*(2*f - c*Log[f]))/Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]])/(8*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]) + (E^(2*d - e^2/(2*f + c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + x*(2*f + c*Log[f]))/Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])/(8*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{e}{\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{2d\ln(f)c-4df+e^2}{c\ln(f)-2f}}}{8\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}x+\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{2d\ln(f)c+4df-e^2}{2f+c\ln(f)}}}{8\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/8*erf(x*(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+e/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*P
i^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-(2*d*ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(c*ln(f)-2*f))-1/8*erf(-(-c*ln(f)
-2*f)^(1/2)*x+e/(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*ex
p((2*d*ln(f)*c+4*d*f-e^2)/(2*f+c*ln(f)))-1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)
*erf((-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(155) = 310.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 - 4f^2) \cosh(a \log(f)) + \sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 - 4f^2) \sinh(a \log(f))) \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(2*(sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*cosh(a*log(f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log
(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*sinh(a*log(f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f))*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x) - (s
qrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh((a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f - 2
*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - 2*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*lo
g(f))*sinh((a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f - 2*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) -
2*f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*erf((c*x*log(f) - 2*f*x - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f)
+ 2*f)/(c*log(f) - 2*f)) - (sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh((a
*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f + 2*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + 2*f)) + sqrt
(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh((a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f + 2*(c
*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + 2*f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*erf((c*x*log(f)
+ 2*f*x + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)/(c*log(f) + 2*f)))/(c^3*log(f)^3 - 4*c
*f^2*log(f))
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx} - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f) - 2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx} + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*x - e/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f))*e^(2*d - e^2/(c*log(f) + 2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) + 1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*x + e/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f))*e^(-2*d - e^2/(c*log(f) - 2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x)/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-2f}\left(x+\frac{e}{c \log(f)+2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2+2cd \log(f)+2af \log(f)-e^2+4df}{c \log(f)+2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+2f}\left(x-\frac{e}{c \log(f)-2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2-2cd \log(f)-2af \log(f)-e^2+4df}{c \log(f)-2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+2f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f))*x)/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f)-2*f)*(x+e/(c*log(f)+2*f)))*e^((a*c*log(f)^2+2*c*d*log(f)+2*a*f*log(f)-e^2+4*d*f)/(c*log(f)+2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f)-2*f) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-sqrt(-c*log(f)+2*f)*(x-e/(c*log(f)-2*f)))*e^((a*c*log(f)^2-2*c*d*log(f)-2*a*f*log(f)-e^2+4*d*f)/(c*log(f)-2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f)+2*f)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a+c*x^2)*sinh(d+e*x+f*x^2)^2,x)`output `int(f^(a+c*x^2)*sinh(d+e*x+f*x^2)^2,x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2,x)`

3.356 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2619
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2620
Rubi [A] (verified)	2620
Maple [A] (verified)	2622
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2622
Sympy [F]	2623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2624
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2625
Mupad [F(-1)]	2626
Reduce [F]	2626

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 300

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{3e^{-d+\frac{e^2}{4f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-3d+\frac{9e^2}{12f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e+2x(3f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} - \frac{3e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{9e^2}{4(3f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+2x(3f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}$$

output

```
3/16*exp(-d+e^2/(4*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(e+2*x*(f-c*ln(f)))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)-1/16*exp(-3*d+9*e^2/(12*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(3*e+2*x*(3*f-c*ln(f)))/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)-3/16*exp(d-e^2/(4*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+2*x*(f+c*ln(f)))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/16*exp(3*d-9*e^2/(12*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(3*e+2*x*(3*f+c*ln(f)))/(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}e^2\left(\frac{1}{f+c\log(f)}+\frac{9}{3f+c\log(f)}\right)} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(3e^{\frac{1}{4}e^2\left(\frac{1}{f-c\log(f)}+\frac{1}{f+c\log(f)}+\frac{9}{3f+c\log(f)}\right)} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c\log(f)} (9f^3 \right.$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(3*E^((e^2*((f - c*Log[f])^(-1) + (f + c*Log[f])^(-1) + 9/(3*f + c*Log[f])))/4)*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]*(9*f^3 + 9*c*f^2*Log[f] - c^2*f*Log[f]^2 - c^3*Log[f]^3)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]) - (f - c*Log[f])*(E^((e^2*(9/(3*f - c*Log[f]) + (f + c*Log[f])^(-1) + 9/(3*f + c*Log[f])))/4)*Erf[(3*e + 6*f*x - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]*(3*f^2 + 4*c*f*Log[f] + c^2*Log[f]^2)*(Cosh[3*d] - Sinh[3*d]) + (3*f - c*Log[f])*(3*E^((9*e^2)/(4*(3*f + c*Log[f])))*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]*(3*f + c*Log[f])*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]) - E^(e^2/(4*(f + c*Log[f])))*Erfi[(3*e + 6*f*x + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])]*(f + c*Log[f])*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[3*d] + Sinh[3*d]))))/(16*E^((e^2*(f + c*Log[f])^(-1) + 9/(3*f + c*Log[f])))/4)*(9*f^4 - 10*c^2*f^2*Log[f]^2 + c^4*Log[f]^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

↓ 6038

$$\int \left(\frac{3}{8} f^{a+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 2d + 2ex + 2fx^2) - \frac{3}{8} f^{a+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 4d + 4ex + 4fx^2) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{e^2}{4f-4c\log(f)}-d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2x(f-c\log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{9e^2}{12f-4c\log(f)}-3d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2x(3f-c\log(f))+3e}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} -$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(c\log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2x(c\log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{3d-\frac{9e^2}{4(c\log(f)+3f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2x(c\log(f)+3f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^3,x]`

output `(3*E^(-d + e^2/(4*f - 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(e + 2*x*(f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) - (E^(-3*d + (9*e^2)/(12*f - 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(3*e + 2*x*(3*f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]) - (3*E^(d - e^2/(4*(f + c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + 2*x*(f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]) + (E^(3*d - (9*e^2)/(4*(3*f + c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3*e + 2*x*(3*f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}x+\frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{3d\ln(f)c+9df-\frac{9e^2}{4}}{3f+c\ln(f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{3e}{2\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{3(4d\ln(f))}{4(c\ln(f))}}}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{(1/2)}*x+3/2*e/(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(3/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c+12*d*f-3*e^2)/(3*f+c*\ln(f)))-1/ \\
& 16*\operatorname{erf}(x*(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}+3/2*e/(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)} \\
&)*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-3/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c-12*d*f+3*e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-3*f))+3/16*\operatorname{erf} \\
& (x*(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}+1/2*e/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f \\
& ^a*\exp(-1/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-f))+3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{(1/2)} \\
&)*x+1/2*e/(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/4*(4 \\
& *d*\ln(f)*c+4*d*f-e^2)/(f+c*\ln(f)))
\end{aligned}$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 848 vs. 2(253) = 506.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 848, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/16*((sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) - 3*f^3)*c
osh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 9*e^2 + 36*d*f - 12*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f)
) - 3*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) - 3*f
^3)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 9*e^2 + 36*d*f - 12*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*
log(f) - 3*f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) - 6*f*x - 3*e)
*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)/(c*log(f) - 3*f)) - 3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + c^2
*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) - 9*f^3)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d
*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + c^2*
f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) - 9*f^3)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*
f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(1/2*(2*
c*x*log(f) - 2*f*x - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)/(c*log(f) - f)) + 3*(sqrt(pi)*
(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) + 9*f^3)*cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*l
og(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)) + sqrt(pi)*(
c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) + 9*f^3)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*lo
g(f)^2 - e^2 + 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)))*sqrt(-c*log(
f) - f)*erf(1/2*(2*c*x*log(f) + 2*f*x + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)/(c*log(f) +
f)) - (sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) + 3*f^3)*
cosh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 9*e^2 + 36*d*f + 12*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(
f) + 3*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) + 3*
f^3)*sinh(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 9*e^2 + 36*d*f + 12*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} x - \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{9e^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}\right) e^{\left(-3d - \frac{9e^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*x - 3/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f))
*e^(3*d - 9/4*e^2/(c*log(f) + 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)
*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x - 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f))*e^(d - 1/4*e^
2/(c*log(f) + f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(
f) + f)*x + 1/2*e/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f))*e^(-d - 1/4*e^2/(c*log(f) - f))/sqr
t(-c*log(f) + f) - 1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*x + 3/2*e/s
qrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f))*e^(-3*d - 9/4*e^2/(c*log(f) - 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) +
3*f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} \left(2x + \frac{3e}{c \log(f) + 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) + 12af \log(f) - 9e^2 + 36df}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} \left(2x - \frac{3e}{c \log(f) - 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) - 12af \log(f) - 9e^2 + 36df}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*(2*x + 3*e/(c*log(f) + 3*f))
)*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) + 12*a*f*log(f) - 9*e^2 + 36*d*f)
)/(c*log(f) + 3*f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*
log(f) - f)*(2*x + e/(c*log(f) + f)))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f)
) + 4*a*f*log(f) - e^2 + 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) + f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 3/16
*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*(2*x - e/(c*log(f) - f)))*e^(1/4*(4
*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f) - e^2 + 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) - f))
/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) + 1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*(2*x -
3*e/(c*log(f) - 3*f)))*e^(1/4*(4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) - 12*a*f*lo
g(f) - 9*e^2 + 36*d*f)/(c*log(f) - 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3,x)`

3.357 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2627
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2627
Rubi [A] (verified)	2628
Maple [A] (verified)	2629
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2629
Sympy [F]	2630
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2631
Mupad [F(-1)]	2631
Reduce [F]	2632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-d - \frac{(e-b \log(f))^2}{4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-b \log(f) - 2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d - \frac{(e+b \log(f))^2}{4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b \log(f) + 2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-d-1/4*(e-b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e-b*ln(f)-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^2)/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/4*exp(d-1/4*(e+b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+b*ln(f)+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e+(2b \log(f))}{4c \log(f)}} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{be}{c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output
$$\frac{(f^{a - b^2/(4c)} \sqrt{\pi} (-E^{(b*e)/c} \operatorname{Erfi}[-(e + (b + 2c*x) \operatorname{Log}[f]) / (2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})]) (\operatorname{Cosh}[d] - \operatorname{Sinh}[d]) + \operatorname{Erfi}[(e + (b + 2c*x) \operatorname{Log}[f]) / (2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})]) (\operatorname{Cosh}[d] + \operatorname{Sinh}[d])) / (4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]}) + E^{(e + 2b \operatorname{Log}[f]) / (4c \operatorname{Log}[f])} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})}{(4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {6038, 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.

$$\int \sinh(d + ex) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

↓ 6038

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{d+ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(e-b \operatorname{Log}[f])^2}{4c \operatorname{Log}[f]} - d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b \operatorname{Log}[f] - 2cx \operatorname{Log}[f] + e}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{(b \operatorname{Log}[f] + e)^2}{4c \operatorname{Log}[f]}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \operatorname{Log}[f] + 2cx \operatorname{Log}[f] + e}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output
$$\frac{(E^{-d - (e - b \operatorname{Log}[f])^2 / (4c \operatorname{Log}[f])} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi}[(e - b \operatorname{Log}[f] - 2c*x \operatorname{Log}[f]) / (2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})]) / (4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]}) + (E^{d - (e + b \operatorname{Log}[f])^2 / (4c \operatorname{Log}[f])} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi}[(e + b \operatorname{Log}[f] + 2c*x \operatorname{Log}[f]) / (2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})]) / (4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})}{(4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\operatorname{Log}[f]})}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}e^{-\frac{2\ln(f)be-4d\ln(f)c+e^2}{4\ln(f)c}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{b\ln(f)-e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}e^{\frac{2\ln(f)}{4\ln(f)c}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-1/4*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(-1/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c+e^2)/\ln(f)/c)+1/4*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*x+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(1/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-e^2)/\ln(f)/c)}{1}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)^2+e^2-2(2cd-be)\log(f)}{4c\log(f)}\right)+\sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)^2+e^2-2(2cd-be)\log(f)}{4c\log(f)}\right)\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*(\sqrt{-c*\log(f)})*(\sqrt{\pi}*\cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\log(f)^2 + e^2 - \\ & 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*\log(f))/(c*\log(f))) + \sqrt{\pi}*\sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\log(f)^2 + e^2 - \\ & 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*\log(f))/(c*\log(f)))*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*\log(f) + e)*\sqrt{-c*\log(f)}/(c*\log(f))) - \sqrt{-c*\log(f)}*(\sqrt{\pi}*\cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\log(f)^2 + e^2 + 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*\log(f))/(c*\log(f))) + \sqrt{\pi}*\sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\log(f)^2 + e^2 + 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*\log(f))/(c*\log(f)))*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*\log(f) - e)*\sqrt{-c*\log(f)}/(c*\log(f))) \\ & / (c*\log(f)) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx \\ & = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4 c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4 c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))
)*e^(d - 1/4*(b*log(f) + e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*
f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-d - 1/
4*(b*log(f) - e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) - e)/(c*log(f))))*
e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - 2*b*e*log(f) + e^2)
/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x
+ (b*log(f) + e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c
*d*log(f) + 2*b*e*log(f) + e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x),x)`

3.358 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2634
Rubi [A] (verified)	2634
Maple [A] (verified)	2635
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2636
Sympy [F]	2637
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2637
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2638
Mupad [F(-1)]	2638
Reduce [F]	2639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = -\frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-2d-\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d-\frac{(2e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^(a-1/4*b^2/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*c*x+b)*ln(f)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)-1/8*exp(-2*d-1/4*(2*e-b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*e-b*ln(f)-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/8*exp(2*d-1/4*(2*e+b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*e+b*ln(f)+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{e(e+b\log(f))}{c\log(f)}} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-2e^{\frac{e(e+b\log(f))}{c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + e^{\frac{2be}{c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-2e+(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) \right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`output `(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*(-2*E^((e*(e + b*Log[f]))/(c*Log[f]))*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c])] + E^((2*b*e)/c)*Erfi[(-2*e + (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]) + Erfi[(2*e + (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(8*Sqrt[c]*E^((e*(e + b*Log[f]))/(c*Log[f]))*Sqrt[Log[f]])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {6038, 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.

$$\int \sinh^2(d+ex) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6038}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(f)}(b+2cx)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}-2d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)+2e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d-\frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{4c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)+2e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c])])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (E^(-2*d - (2*e - b*Log[f])^2/(4*c*Log[f]))) * f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*e - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(8*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(2*d - (2*e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*c*Log[f]))) * f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*e + b*Log[f] + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])])/(8*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
risch	$ \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{b\ln(f)-2e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi} f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}} e^{\frac{\ln(f)be-2d\ln(f)c-e^2}{\ln(f)c}}}{8\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{2e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi} f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}} e^{-\frac{\ln(f)be}{\ln(f)c}}}{8\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} $

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/8*erf(-(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*(b*ln(f)-2*e)/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*f^(-1/4*b^2/c)*exp((ln(f)*b*e-2*d*ln(f)*c-e^2)/ln(f)/c)-1/8*erf(-(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*(2*e+b*ln(f))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*f^(-1/4*b^2/c)*exp(-(ln(f)*b*e-2*d*ln(f)*c+e^2)/ln(f)/c)+1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*f^(-1/4*b^2/c)/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf(-(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)}{4c}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+b)\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}{2c}\right) - \sqrt{-c\log(f)}}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)/c) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)/c))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x + b)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/c) - sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 4*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 4*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) + 2*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) - sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 + 4*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 + 4*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) - 2*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f)))/c*log(f))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{(b \log(f) + 2e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-2d - \frac{(b \log(f) - 2e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + 2*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(2*d - 1/4*(b*log(f) + 2*e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - 2*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-2*d - 1/4*(b*log(f) - 2*e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))/(sqrt(-c*log(f))*f^(1/4*b^2/c))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f) - 4ac \log(f)}{4c}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 8cd \log(f) - 4be \log(f) + 4e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 8cd \log(f) + 4be \log(f) + 4e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + b/c))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f) - 4*a*c*log(f))/c)/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) - 2*e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 8*c*d*log(f) - 4*b*e*log(f) + 4*e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) + 2*e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 8*c*d*log(f) + 4*b*e*log(f) + 4*e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh^2(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

3.359 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2641
Rubi [A] (verified)	2641
Maple [A] (verified)	2643
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2643
Sympy [F]	2644
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2645
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2646
Mupad [F(-1)]	2647
Reduce [F]	2647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d-\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-3d-\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{3e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{(3e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

```
-3/16*exp(-d-1/4*(e-b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e-b*ln(f)-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/16*exp(-3*d-1/4*(3*e-b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(3*e-b*ln(f)-2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)-3/16*exp(d-1/4*(e+b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+b*ln(f)+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/16*exp(3*d-1/4*(3*e+b*ln(f))^2/c/ln(f))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(3*e+b*ln(f)+2*c*x*ln(f))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)
```


$$\frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} - d \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} - 3d \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{3d-\frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{4c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*E^(-d - (e - b*Log[f])^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(-3*d - (3*e - b*Log[f])^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3*e - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (3*E^(d - (e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(e + b*Log[f] + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(3*d - (3*e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(3*e + b*Log[f] + 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

output

```
-1/16*(sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 6*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 6*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) + 3*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) - 3*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + 3*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 + 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 + 2*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) - e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))) - sqrt(-c*log(f))*(sqrt(pi)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 + 6*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))) + sqrt(pi)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 + 6*(2*c*d - b*e)*log(f))/(c*log(f))))*erf(1/2*((2*c*x + b)*log(f) - 3*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/(c*log(f))))/(c*log(f))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{(b \log(f)+3e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b \log(f)+e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)-e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{(b \log(f)-e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)-3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-3d - \frac{(b \log(f)-3e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + 3*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(3*d - 1/4*(b*log(f) + 3*e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(d - 1/4*(b*log(f) + e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-d - 1/4*(b*log(f) - e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - 3*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))*e^(-3*d - 1/4*(b*log(f) - 3*e)^2/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 6be \log(f) + 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) + 6be \log(f) + 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) - 3*e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) - 6*b*e*log(f) + 9*e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) - e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - 2*b*e*log(f) + e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) + e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) + 2*b*e*log(f) + e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f)) - 1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + (b*log(f) + 3*e)/(c*log(f))))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) + 6*b*e*log(f) + 9*e^2)/(c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(d+ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

3.360 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2648
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2648
Rubi [A] (verified)	2649
Maple [A] (verified)	2650
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2650
Sympy [F]	2651
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2651
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2652
Mupad [F(-1)]	2652
Reduce [F]	2653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f - 4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f) - 2x(f - c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f + c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(f + c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-d+b^2*ln(f)^2/(4*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(b*ln(f)-2*x*(f-c*ln(f)))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/4*exp(d-b^2*ln(f)^2/(4*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b*ln(f)+2*x*(f+c*ln(f)))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{b^2 f \log^2(f)}{2f^2 - 2c^2 \log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - (b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f + c \log(f)} (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + (b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f - c \log(f)} \right)}{4\sqrt{f - c \log(f)} \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (f^a \sqrt{\pi}) * (- (E^{((b^2 * f * \text{Log}[f]^2) / (2 * f^2 - 2 * c^2 * \text{Log}[f]^2))} * \text{Erf}[(2 * f * x \\ & - (b + 2 * c * x) * \text{Log}[f]) / (2 * \sqrt{f - c * \text{Log}[f]})]) * \sqrt{f + c * \text{Log}[f]} * (\text{Cosh}[d] \\ & - \text{Sinh}[d])) + \text{Erfi}[(2 * f * x + (b + 2 * c * x) * \text{Log}[f]) / (2 * \sqrt{f + c * \text{Log}[f]})]) * \sqrt{f - c * \text{Log}[f]} * (\text{Cosh}[d] \\ & + \text{Sinh}[d])) / (4 * E^{((b^2 * \text{Log}[f]^2) / (4 * (f + c * \text{Log}[f])))} * \sqrt{f - c * \text{Log}[f]} * \sqrt{f + c * \text{Log}[f]}) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(d + fx^2) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6038} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f-4c \log(f)} - d} \text{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f) - 2x(f - c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(c \log(f) + f)}} \text{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(c \log(f) + f)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f) + f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c \log(f) + f}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (E^{(-d + (b^2 * \text{Log}[f]^2) / (4 * f - 4 * c * \text{Log}[f]))} * f^a * \sqrt{\pi}) * \text{Erf}[(b * \text{Log}[f] - 2 \\ & * x * (f - c * \text{Log}[f])) / (2 * \sqrt{f - c * \text{Log}[f]})]) / (4 * \sqrt{f - c * \text{Log}[f]}) + (E^{(d \\ & - (b^2 * \text{Log}[f]^2) / (4 * (f + c * \text{Log}[f])))} * f^a * \sqrt{\pi}) * \text{Erfi}[(b * \text{Log}[f] + 2 * x * (f \\ & + c * \text{Log}[f])) / (2 * \sqrt{f + c * \text{Log}[f]})]) / (4 * \sqrt{f + c * \text{Log}[f]}) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v] ^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-4d\ln(f)c-4df}{4(f+c\ln(f))}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}+\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-4d\ln(f)c-4df}{4(f+c\ln(f))}}}{4\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*erf(-(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-4*d*ln(f)*c-4*d*f)/(f+c*ln(f)))+1/4*erf(-x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/2*ln(f)*b/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2+4*d*ln(f)*c-4*d*f)/(c*ln(f)-f))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 325 vs. 2(131) = 262.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+fx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)^2-4df+4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)+\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)^2-4df+4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)\right)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*((sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 4*d*f +
4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*sinh(-1/4*
((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)))*s
qrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) +
f)/(c*log(f) - f)) - (sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log
(f)^2 - 4*d*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f)
- f)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 4*d*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c
*log(f) + f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + (2*c*x + b)*log(f))*sq
rt(-c*log(f) - f)/(c*log(f) + f)))/(c^2*log(f)^2 - f^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) -
f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) + f) + d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 1/4*sq
rt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f))*e
^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) - f) - d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) + f))
)*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4
*d*f)/(c*log(f) + f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*
log(f) + f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) - f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c
*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) - f))/sqrt(-c*l
og(f) + f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(fx^2 + d) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2),x)
```

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2),x)`

3.361 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2655
Rubi [A] (verified)	2655
Maple [A] (verified)	2656
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2657
Sympy [F]	2658
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2658
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2659
Mupad [F(-1)]	2659
Reduce [F]	2660

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-2d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(2f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f+4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(2f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f+c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^(a-1/4*b^2/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*c*x+b)*ln(f)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)-1/8*exp(-2*d+b^2*ln(f)^2/(8*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(b*ln(f)-2*x*(2*f-c*ln(f)))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/8*exp(2*d-b^2*ln(f)^2/(8*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b*ln(f)+2*x*(2*f+c*ln(f)))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{8} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(-\frac{2f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f+4c \log(f)}} \left(e^{\frac{b^2 f \log^2(f)}{4f^2 - c^2 \log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - (b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{2f-c}\log(f)}\right) \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}(2f + c \log(f))(\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -4f^2 + c^2 \log^2(f) \right)}{-4f^2 + c^2 \log^2(f)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]
```

output

```
(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*((-2*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c])])/(Sqrt[c]*
f^(b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (E^((b^2*f*Log[f]^2)/(4*f^2 - c^2*Log[f]^2))
*Erf[(4*f*x - (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[2*f - c*L
og[f]]*(2*f + c*Log[f])*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]) + Erfi[(4*f*x + (b + 2*c*x
)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])]*(2*f - c*Log[f])*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]]*
(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d]))/(E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f + 4*c*Log[f]))*(-4*f^2 +
c^2*Log[f]^2))))/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {6038, 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.

$$\int \sinh^2(d + fx^2) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx \\ \downarrow 6038 \\ \int \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f-4c \log(f)} - 2d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f) - 2x(2f - c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4c \log(f) + 8f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(c \log(f) + 2f)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(f)}(b + 2cx)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (E^(-2*d + (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f - 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(b*Log[f] - 2*x*(2*f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]])])/(8*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]) + (E^(2*d - (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f + 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b*Log[f] + 2*x*(2*f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])])/(8*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{2f-c \ln(f)} + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{2f-c \ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{b^2 \ln(f)^2 + 8d \ln(f)c - 16df}{4(c \ln(f) - 2f)}}}{8\sqrt{2f-c \ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f} x + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}}{8\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*erf(-x*(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/2*ln(f)*b/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2+8*d*ln(f)*c-16*d*f)/(c*ln(f)-2*f))-1/8*erf(-(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2))/(c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-8*d*ln(f)*c-16*d*f)/(2*f+c*ln(f)))+1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*f^(-1/4*b^2/c)/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf(-(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*((sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 16*d*f + 8*(c*d + a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) - 2*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 16*d*f + 8*(c*d + a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) - 2*f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*erf(-1/2*(4*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)/(c*log(f) - 2*f)) + (sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 16*d*f - 8*(c*d + a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) + 2*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 16*d*f - 8*(c*d + a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) + 2*f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*erf(1/2*(4*f*x + (2*c*x + b)*log(f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)/(c*log(f) + 2*f)) - 2*(sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)/c) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2))*sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)/c))*sqrt(-c*log(f))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x + b)*sqrt(-c*log(f)/c))/(c^3*log(f)^3 - 4*c*f^2*log(f))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)} + 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)} - 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) + 2*f) + 2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) + 1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) - 2*f) - 2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))/sqrt(-c*log(f))*f^(1/4*b^2/c)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 8cd \log(f) - 8af \log(f) - 16df}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 8cd \log(f) + 8af \log(f) - 16df}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f) - 4ac \log(f)}{4c}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) + 2*f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 8*c*d*log(f) - 8*a*f*log(f) - 16*d*f)/(c*log(f) + 2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) - 2*f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 8*c*d*log(f) + 8*a*f*log(f) - 16*d*f)/(c*log(f) - 2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + b/c))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f) - 4*a*c*log(f))/c)/sqrt(-c*log(f))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**2,x)`

3.362 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2661
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2662
Rubi [A] (verified)	2662
Maple [A] (verified)	2664
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2665
Sympy [F]	2666
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2666
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2667
Mupad [F(-1)]	2668
Reduce [F]	2668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 323

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-3d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(3f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c \log(f)}} - \frac{3e^{d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(3f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(3f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f+c \log(f)}}$$

output

```
-3/16*exp(-d+b^2*ln(f)^2/(4*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(b*ln(f)-2*x*(f-c*ln(f)))/(f-c*ln(f)))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/((f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/16*exp(-3*d+b^2*ln(f)^2/(12*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(b*ln(f)-2*x*(3*f-c*ln(f)))/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/((3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))-3/16*exp(d-b^2*ln(f)^2/(4*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b*ln(f)+2*x*(f+c*ln(f)))/(f+c*ln(f)))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/((f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/16*exp(3*d-b^2*ln(f)^2/(12*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(b*ln(f)+2*x*(3*f+c*ln(f)))/(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/((3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)(2f+c \log(f))}{2(f+c \log(f))(3f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(3e^{\frac{1}{4}b^2 \log^2(f) \left(\frac{1}{f-c \log(f)} + \frac{1}{f+c \log(f)} + \frac{1}{3f+c \log(f)} \right)} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2fx-(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} \right) \sqrt{f-c \log(f)} \right) \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2fx-(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} \right) \sqrt{f-c \log(f)} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(3*E^((b^2*Log[f]^2*((f - c*Log[f])^(-1) + (f + c*Log[f])^(-1) + (3*f + c*Log[f])^(-1)))/4)*Erf[(2*f*x - (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]*(9*f^3 + 9*c*f^2*Log[f] - c^2*f*Log[f]^2 - c^3*Log[f]^3)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]) - (f - c*Log[f])*(E^((b^2*Log[f]^2*((3*f - c*Log[f])^(-1) + (f + c*Log[f])^(-1) + (3*f + c*Log[f])^(-1)))/4)*Erf[(6*f*x - (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])*(3*f^2 + 4*c*f*Log[f] + c^2*Log[f]^2)*(Cosh[3*d] - Sinh[3*d]) + (3*f - c*Log[f])*(3*E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(12*f + 4*c*Log[f]))*Erfi[(2*f*x + (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]*(3*f + c*Log[f])*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]) - E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(f + c*Log[f])))*Erfi[(6*f*x + (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])]*(f + c*Log[f])*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[3*d] + Sinh[3*d]))))/(16*E^((b^2*Log[f]^2*(2*f + c*Log[f]))/(2*(f + c*Log[f])*(3*f + c*Log[f])))*(9*f^4 - 10*c^2*f^2*Log[f]^2 + c^4*Log[f]^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {6038, 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.

$$\int \sinh^3(d + fx^2) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

↓ 6038

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{3}{8} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f-4c \log(f)} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f) - 2x(f - c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f-4c \log(f)} - 3d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f) - 2x(3f - c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}} - \\ & \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(c \log(f) + f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(c \log(f) + f)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f) + f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c \log(f) + f}} + \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{3d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(c \log(f) + 3f)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f) + 3f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c \log(f) + 3f}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + f*x^2]^3,x]`

output `(-3*E^(-d + (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f - 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(b*Log[f] - 2*x*(f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) + (E^(-3*d + (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(12*f - 4*c*Log[f]))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(b*Log[f] - 2*x*(3*f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]) - (3*E^(d - (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(f + c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b*Log[f] + 2*x*(f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]) + (E^(3*d - (b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(3*f + c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b*Log[f] + 2*x*(3*f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])]/(16*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^(n, x)], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}x + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-12d\ln(f)c-36df}{4(3f+c\ln(f))}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}} + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)} + \frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a e^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-12d\ln(f)c-36df}{4(3f+c\ln(f))}}}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16*erf(-(-c*ln(f)-3*f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f)-3*f)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f)-3*f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-12*d*ln(f)*c-36*d*f)/(3*f+c*ln(f)))+1/16*erf(-x*(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/2*ln(f)*b/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/((3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2+12*d*ln(f)*c-36*d*f)/(c*ln(f)-3*f))-3/16*erf(-x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/2*ln(f)*b/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2+4*d*ln(f)*c-4*d*f)/(c*ln(f)-f))+3/16*erf(-(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f)-f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-4*d*ln(f)*c-4*d*f)/(f+c*ln(f)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 852 vs. $2(275) = 550$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 852, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/16*((sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) - 3*f^3)*c
osh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 36*d*f + 12*(c*d + a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(
f) - 3*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) - 3*
f^3)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 36*d*f + 12*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(
c*log(f) - 3*f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*erf(-1/2*(6*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(
f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)/(c*log(f) - 3*f)) - 3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 +
c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) - 9*f^3)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2
- 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3
+ c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) - 9*f^3)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)
^2 - 4*d*f + 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*er
f(-1/2*(2*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)/(c*log(f) - f)) +
3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) + 9*f^3)*cosh(
-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 4*d*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f
)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) + 9*f^3)*sin
h(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 4*d*f - 4*(c*d + a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) +
f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + (2*c*x + b)*log(f))*sqrt(-c*log
(f) - f)/(c*log(f) + f)) - (sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*
f^2*log(f) + 3*f^3)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 36*d*f - 12*(c*d +
a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + 3*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(f)^
2 - c*f^2*log(f) + 3*f^3)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 - 36*d*f - ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - 3fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - 3f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)} + 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} - 3f} \\ & \quad - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} - f} \\ & \quad + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} + f} \\ & \quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + 3fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + 3f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)} - 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} + 3f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f)
) - 3*f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) + 3*f) + 3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*
f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*lo
g(f) - f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) + f) + d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) +
3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f)
+ f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) - f) - d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) - 1/16*
sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3
*f))*e^(-1/4*b^2*log(f)^2/(c*log(f) - 3*f) - 3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) - 12af \log(f) - 36df}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) + 12af \log(f) - 36df}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) +
3*f)))e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) - 12*a*f*log
(f) - 36*d*f)/(c*log(f) + 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(
-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) + f)))e^(-1/4*(b^2*log
(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) +
f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*(2*x
+ b*log(f)/(c*log(f) - f)))e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d
*log(f) + 4*a*f*log(f) - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) - f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) + 1/16
*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*(2*x + b*log(f)/(c*log(f) - 3*f))
)*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) + 12*a*f*log(f) -
36*d*f)/(c*log(f) - 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + f*x^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + f*x**2)**3,x)
```

3.363 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2669
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2669
Rubi [A] (verified)	2670
Maple [A] (verified)	2671
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2672
Sympy [F]	2672
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2673
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2673
Mupad [F(-1)]	2674
Reduce [F]	2674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-d+\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4(f-c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}$$

output

$$-1/4*\exp(-d+(e-b*\ln(f))^2/(4*f-4*c*\ln(f)))*f^a*\pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*(e-b*\ln(f)+2*x*(f-c*\ln(f)))/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(d-(e+b*\ln(f))^2/(4*f+4*c*\ln(f)))*f^a*\pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(e+b*\ln(f)+2*x*(f+c*\ln(f)))/(f+c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(f+c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2+b^2\log^2(f)}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^{a+\frac{bef}{-f^2+c^2\log^2(f)}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(-e^{\frac{f(e^2+b^2\log^2(f))}{2(f^2-c^2\log^2(f))}} f^{\frac{be}{2(f+c\log(f))}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c\log(f)}(f+c\log(f)) \right)}{4(f+c\log(f))}$$

4 (f

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (f^{(a + (b*e*f)/(-f^2 + c^2*\text{Log}[f]^2)})*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(-(E^{((f*(e^2 + b^2*\text{Log}[f]^2))/(2*(f^2 - c^2*\text{Log}[f]^2)))*f^{((b*e)/(2*(f + c*\text{Log}[f])))*\text{Erf}[(e + 2*f*x - (b + 2*c*x)*\text{Log}[f])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[f - c*\text{Log}[f]])]*\text{Sqrt}[f - c*\text{Log}[f]]*(f + c*\text{Log}[f])*(\text{Cosh}[d] - \text{Sinh}[d])) + f^{((b*e)/(2*f - 2*c*\text{Log}[f]))*\text{Erfi}[(e + 2*f*x + (b + 2*c*x)*\text{Log}[f])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[f + c*\text{Log}[f]])]*(f - c*\text{Log}[f])*\text{Sqrt}[f + c*\text{Log}[f]]*(\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])))/(4*E^{((e^2 + b^2*\text{Log}[f]^2)/(4*(f + c*\text{Log}[f])))*(f^2 - c^2*\text{Log}[f]^2)} \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6038} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{d+ex+fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-ex-fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{(b \log(f)+e)^2}{4(c \log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(c \log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c \log(f)+f}} - \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{(e-b \log(f))^2}{4(f-c \log(f))}} e^{-d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b \log(f)+2x(f-c \log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output

$$-1/4*(E^{-(d + (e - b*\text{Log}[f])^2/(4*(f - c*\text{Log}[f])))} * f^a * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * \text{Erf}[(e - b*\text{Log}[f] + 2*x*(f - c*\text{Log}[f]))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[f - c*\text{Log}[f]])]) / \text{Sqrt}[f - c*\text{Log}[f]] + (E^{(d - (e + b*\text{Log}[f])^2/(4*(f + c*\text{Log}[f])))} * f^a * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * \text{Erfi}[(e + b*\text{Log}[f] + 2*x*(f + c*\text{Log}[f]))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[f + c*\text{Log}[f]])]) / (4*\text{Sqrt}[f + c*\text{Log}[f]])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6038

$$\text{Int}[(F_)^{(u_)*\text{Sinh}[v_]}^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigToExp}[F^u, \text{Sinh}[v]^{n, x}], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[F, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ || \ \text{PolyQ}[u, x, 2]) \ \&\& \ (\text{LinearQ}[v, x] \ || \ \text{PolyQ}[v, x, 2]) \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\text{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x + \frac{e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+2\ln(f)be-4d\ln(f)c-4df+e^2}{4(f+c\ln(f))}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}} + \frac{\text{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)} + \frac{b\ln(f)-e}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4\sqrt{f}}$

input

$$\text{int}(f^{(c*x^2+b*x+a)}*\text{sinh}(f*x^2+e*x+d),x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-1/4*\text{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(f+c*\ln(f)))+1/4*\text{erf}(-x*(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-2*\ln(f)*b*e+4*d*\ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-f))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 363 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac) \log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4df + 2(2cd-be+2af) \log(f)}{4(c \log(f)-f)}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac) \log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4df + 2(2cd-be+2af) \log(f)}{4(c \log(f)-f)}\right)\right)}{c^2 \log(f)^2 - f^2}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*((sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f + 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) + f)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f + 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(-1/2*(2*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)/(c*log(f) - f)) - (sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c*log(f) - f)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x + (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)/(c*log(f) + f)))/(c^2*log(f)^2 - f^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) + e)^2/(c*log(f) + f) + d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) - e)^2/(c*log(f) - f) - d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) - 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) + e)/(c*log(f)
+ f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) + 2*b*e*log(
f) - 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) + f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) + 1/4
*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) - e)/(c*log(f) - f
)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - 2*b*e*log(f) +
4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) - f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2),x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2),x)
```

3.364 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2675
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2676
Rubi [A] (verified)	2676
Maple [A] (verified)	2678
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2678
Sympy [F]	2679
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2680
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2681
Mupad [F(-1)]	2681
Reduce [F]	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-2d+\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{8f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2e-b\log(f)+2x(2f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2d-\frac{(2e+b\log(f))^2}{8f+4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e+b\log(f)+2x(2f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f+c\log(f)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^(a-1/4*b^2/c)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*c*x+b)*ln(f)^(1/2)/c^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/ln(f)^(1/2)+1/8*exp(-2*d+(2*e-b*ln(f))^2/(8*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(2*e-b*ln(f)+2*x*(2*f-c*ln(f)))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/8*exp(2*d-(2*e+b*ln(f))^2/(8*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(2*e+b*ln(f)+2*x*(2*f+c*ln(f)))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = -\frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \\ - e^{-\frac{4e^2+b^2\log^2(f)}{8f+4c\log(f)}} f^{a+\frac{4bef}{-4f^2+c^2\log^2(f)}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(e^{\frac{f(4e^2+b^2\log^2(f))}{4f^2-c^2\log^2(f)}} f^{\frac{be}{2f+c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2(e+2fx)-(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{2f-c\log(f)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/4*(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) - (f^(a + (4*b*e*f)/(-4*f^2 + c^2*Log[f]^2))*Sqrt[Pi]*(E^((f*(4*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2))/(4*f^2 - c^2*Log[f]^2))*f^((b*e)/(2*f + c*Log[f]))*Erf[(2*(e + 2*f*x) - (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]*(2*f + c*Log[f])*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d])) + f^(((b*e)/(2*f - c*Log[f]))*Erfi[(2*(e + 2*f*x) + (b + 2*c*x)*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])]*(2*f - c*Log[f])*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]]*(Cosh[2*d] + Sinh[2*d])))/(8*E^((4*e^2 + b^2*Log[f]^2)/(8*f + 4*c*Log[f]))*(-4*f^2 + c^2*Log[f]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\ \downarrow 6038 \\ \int \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2ex-2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2ex+2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} - \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(f)}(b+2cx)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{8f-4c\log(f)} - 2d\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2x(2f-c\log(f))+2e}{2\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(2d - \frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{4c\log(f)+8f}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2x(c\log(f)+2f)+2e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+2f}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c\log(f)+2f}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c])])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (E^(-2*d + (2*e - b*Log[f])^2/(8*f - 4*c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*e - b*Log[f] + 2*x*(2*f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]])]/(8*Sqrt[2*f - c*Log[f]]) + (E^(2*d - (2*e + b*Log[f])^2/(8*f + 4*c*Log[f])))*f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*e + b*Log[f] + 2*x*(2*f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])]/(8*Sqrt[2*f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{b\ln(f)-2e}{2\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-4\ln(f)be+8d\ln(f)c-16df+4e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-2f)}}}{8\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}}-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}x+\frac{2e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}}\right)}{8}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*erf(-x*(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/2*(b*ln(f)-2*e)/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(2*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-4*ln(f)*b*e+8*d*ln(f)*c-16*d*f+4*e^2)/(c*ln(f)-2*f))-1/8*erf(-(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*(2*e+b*ln(f))/(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2))/(-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2+4*ln(f)*b*e-8*d*ln(f)*c-16*d*f+4*e^2)/(2*f+c*ln(f)))+1/4*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*f^(-1/4*b^2/c)/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf(-(-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-c*ln(f))^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs. 2(197) = 394.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*((sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f + 4*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) - 2*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 + 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f + 4*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) - 2*f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*erf(-1/2*(4*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + 2*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)/(c*log(f) - 2*f)) + (sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f - 4*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) + 2*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 2*c*f*log(f))*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f - 4*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f)))/(c*log(f) + 2*f))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*erf(1/2*(4*f*x + (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + 2*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)/(c*log(f) + 2*f)) - 2*(sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*cosh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)/c) + sqrt(pi)*(c^2*log(f)^2 - 4*f^2)*sinh(-1/4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)/c))*sqrt(-c*log(f))*erf(1/2*(2*c*x + b)*sqrt(-c*log(f))/c))/(c^3*log(f)^3 - 4*c*f^2*log(f))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + 2e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)} + 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - 2e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)} - 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + 2*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) + 2*e)^2/(c*log(f) + 2*f) + 2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) + 1/8*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - 2*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) - 2*e)^2/(c*log(f) - 2*f) - 2*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f) - 1/4*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f))*x - 1/2*b*log(f)/sqrt(-c*log(f)))/(sqrt(-c*log(f))*f^(1/4*b^2/c))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 8cd \log(f) + 4be \log(f) - 8af \log(f) + 4e^2 - 16df}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{c \log(f) - 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 8cd \log(f) - 4be \log(f) + 8af \log(f) + 4e^2 - 16df}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f) - 4ac \log(f)}{4c}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

```
input integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) + 2*e)/(c*log(f) + 2*f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 8*c*d*log(f) + 4*b*e*log(f) - 8*a*f*log(f) + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f)/(c*log(f) + 2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 2*f) - 1/8*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) - 2*e)/(c*log(f) - 2*f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 8*c*d*log(f) - 4*b*e*log(f) + 8*a*f*log(f) + 4*e^2 - 16*d*f)/(c*log(f) - 2*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 2*f) + 1/4*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f))*(2*x + b/c))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f) - 4*a*c*log(f))/c)/sqrt(-c*log(f))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx$$

```
input int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
output int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2,x)`

3.365 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2683
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2684
Rubi [A] (verified)	2685
Maple [A] (verified)	2687
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2687
Sympy [F(-1)]	2688
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2689
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2690
Mupad [F(-1)]	2691
Reduce [F]	2691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 344

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{3e^{-d+\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4(f-c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{e^{-3d+\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{12f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e-b\log(f)+2x(3f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{(3e+b\log(f))^2}{4(3f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+b\log(f)+2x(3f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/16*exp(-d+(e-b*ln(f))^2/(4*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(e-b*ln(f)
+2*x*(f-c*ln(f)))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)-1/16*exp(-3*d+(3*e-
b*ln(f))^2/(12*f-4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(3*e-b*ln(f)+2*x*(3*f-c*
ln(f)))/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))/(3*f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)-3/16*exp(d-(e+b*ln(f))^2/
(4*f+4*c*ln(f)))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(e+b*ln(f)+2*x*(f+c*ln(f)))/(f+c*ln
(f))^(1/2))/(f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)+1/16*exp(3*d-(3*e+b*ln(f))^2/(12*f+4*c*ln(f)
))*f^a*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(3*e+b*ln(f)+2*x*(3*f+c*ln(f)))/(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/
2))/(3*f+c*ln(f))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2991 vs. 2(344) = 688.

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2991, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.69

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*((27*f^3*Cosh[d]*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/
(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-e^2 + 2*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*
Log[f]^2)/(4*(f - c*Log[f]))) + (27*c*f^2*Cosh[d]*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f]
- 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]*Log[f]*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-e
^2 + 2*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(f - c*Log[f]))) - (3*c^2*f*Cosh[d]*E
rf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]*Log[f]^2*
Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-e^2 + 2*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(f - c*Log[
f]))) - (3*c^3*Cosh[d]*Erf[(e + 2*f*x - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[f
- c*Log[f]])]*Log[f]^3*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-e^2 + 2*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*
Log[f]^2)/(4*(f - c*Log[f]))) - (3*f^3*Cosh[3*d]*Erf[(3*e + 6*f*x - b*Log[
f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-9*
e^2 + 6*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(3*f - c*Log[f]))) - (c*f^2*Cosh[3*d
]*Erf[(3*e + 6*f*x - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]*Lo
g[f]*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-9*e^2 + 6*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(3
*f - c*Log[f]))) + (3*c^2*f*Cosh[3*d]*Erf[(3*e + 6*f*x - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*
Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]*Log[f]^2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-9*e^
2 + 6*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(3*f - c*Log[f]))) + (c^3*Cosh[3*d]*Er
f[(3*e + 6*f*x - b*Log[f] - 2*c*x*Log[f])/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]*Log[f]
^3*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])/E^((-9*e^2 + 6*b*e*Log[f] - b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*(3*f
- c*Log[f]))) - (27*f^3*Cosh[d]*Erfi[(e + 2*f*x + b*Log[f] + 2*c*x*Log...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6038, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6038$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 2d + 2ex + 2fx^2) - \frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 4d + 4ex + \dots) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{12f-4c\log(f)} - 3d\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2x(3f-c\log(f))+3e}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4(f-c\log(f))} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2x(f-c\log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(3d - \frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{4(c\log(f)+3f)}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2x(c\log(f)+3f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4(c\log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2x(c\log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Sinh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^3,x]`

output `(3*E^(-d + (e - b*Log[f])^2/(4*(f - c*Log[f]))) * f^a * Sqrt[Pi] * Erf[(e - b*Log[f] + 2*x*(f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]])]) / (16*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) - (E^(-3*d + (3*e - b*Log[f])^2/(12*f - 4*c*Log[f])) * f^a * Sqrt[Pi] * Erf[(3*e - b*Log[f] + 2*x*(3*f - c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]])]) / (16*Sqrt[3*f - c*Log[f]]) - (3*E^(d - (e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*(f + c*Log[f]))) * f^a * Sqrt[Pi] * Erfi[(e + b*Log[f] + 2*x*(f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]])]) / (16*Sqrt[f + c*Log[f]]) + (E^(3*d - (3*e + b*Log[f])^2/(4*(3*f + c*Log[f]))) * f^a * Sqrt[Pi] * Erfi[(3*e + b*Log[f] + 2*x*(3*f + c*Log[f]))/(2*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])]) / (16*Sqrt[3*f + c*Log[f]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6038 `Int[(F_)^(u_)*Sinh[v_]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Sinh[v]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[F, x] && (LinearQ[u, x] || PolyQ[u, x, 2]) && (LinearQ[v, x] || PolyQ[v, x, 2]) && IGtQ[n, 0]`

output

```

1/16*((sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) - 3*f^3)*c
osh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f + 6*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f
)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - 3*f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 -
c*f^2*log(f) - 3*f^3)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f +
6*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - 3*f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*
erf(-1/2*(6*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + 3*e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)/(c*log(f)
) - 3*f)) - 3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) -
9*f^3)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f + 2*(2*c*d - b*e +
2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + c^2*f*log(f)^2 -
9*c*f^2*log(f) - 9*f^3)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f +
2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) - f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*erf(
-1/2*(2*f*x - (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)/(c*log(f) - f))
+ 3*(sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log(f) + 9*f^3)*cos
h(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log
(f))/(c*log(f) + f)) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 - c^2*f*log(f)^2 - 9*c*f^2*log
(f) + 9*f^3)*sinh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(2*c*d
- b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c*log(f) + f)))*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*erf(1/2*(2*f*x
+ (2*c*x + b)*log(f) + e)*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)/(c*log(f) + f)) - (sqrt(pi)
*(c^3*log(f)^3 - 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log(f) + 3*f^3)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2
- 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f - 6*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*log(f))/(c...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} x - \frac{b \log(f) + 3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + 3e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)} + 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} x - \frac{b \log(f) - 3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - 3e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)} - 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + 3*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) + 3*e)^2/(c*log(f) + 3*f) + 3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) + e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) + e)^2/(c*log(f) + f) + d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) - e)^2/(c*log(f) - f) - d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) - 1/16*sqrt(pi)*f^a*erf(sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*x - 1/2*(b*log(f) - 3*e)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f))*e^(-1/4*(b*log(f) - 3*e)^2/(c*log(f) - 3*f) - 3*d)/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 3e}{c \log(f) + 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) + 6be \log(f) - 12af \log(f) + 9e^2 - 36d^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) - 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 3e}{c \log(f) - 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 6be \log(f) + 12af \log(f) + 9e^2 - 36d^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}$$

```
input integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) + 3*e)/(c*log(f) + 3*f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 12*c*d*log(f) + 6*b*e*log(f) - 12*a*f*log(f) + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f)/(c*log(f) + 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - 3*f) + 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) - f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) + e)/(c*log(f) + f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 - 4*c*d*log(f) + 2*b*e*log(f) - 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) + f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) - f) - 3/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) - e)/(c*log(f) - f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 4*c*d*log(f) - 2*b*e*log(f) + 4*a*f*log(f) + e^2 - 4*d*f)/(c*log(f) - f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) + 1/16*sqrt(pi)*erf(-1/2*sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)*(2*x + (b*log(f) - 3*e)/(c*log(f) - 3*f)))*e^(-1/4*(b^2*log(f)^2 - 4*a*c*log(f)^2 + 12*c*d*log(f) - 6*b*e*log(f) + 12*a*f*log(f) + 9*e^2 - 36*d*f)/(c*log(f) - 3*f))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + 3*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \sinh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left(\int f^{cx^2+bx} \sinh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*sinh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*sinh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3,x)`

3.366 $\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2692
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2692
Rubi [A] (verified)	2693
Maple [A] (verified)	2694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2694
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2695
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \cosh(x) - 2 \sinh(x) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-1/2*x+1/3*x^3+2*x*cosh(x)-2*sinh(x)+1/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}x(-3 + 2x^2) + 2x \cosh(x) - 2 \sinh(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(2x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(x + Sinh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(x*(-3 + 2*x^2))/6 + 2*x*Cosh[x] - 2*Sinh[x] + Sinh[2*x]/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int (x^2 + \sinh^2(x) + 2x \sinh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x}{2} - 2 \sinh(x) + 2x \cosh(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)$$

input `Int[(x + Sinh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x + x^3/3 + 2*x*Cosh[x] - 2*Sinh[x] + (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \cosh(x) - 2 \sinh(x) + \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x}{2} + 2x \cosh(x) - 2 \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh(2x)}{4}$
parts	$-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \cosh(x) - 2 \sinh(x) + \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2}$
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8} + (-1+x)e^x + (1+x)e^{-x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8}$
orering	$\frac{x(9x^2-85)(x+\sinh(x))^2}{27x^2+15} + \frac{(69x^2-95)(x+\sinh(x))(1+\cosh(x))}{18x^2+10} - \frac{5x(9x^2-37)(2(1+\cosh(x))^2+2(x+\sinh(x))\sinh(x))}{12(9x^2+5)}$

input `int((x+sinh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*x+1/3*x^3+2*x*cosh(x)-2*sinh(x)+1/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + 2x \cosh(x) + \frac{1}{2} (\cosh(x) - 4) \sinh(x) - \frac{1}{2} x$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*x^3 + 2*x*cosh(x) + 1/2*(cosh(x) - 4)*sinh(x) - 1/2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x \sinh^2(x)}{2} - \frac{x \cosh^2(x)}{2} + 2x \cosh(x) + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2} - 2 \sinh(x)$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))**2,x)`output `x**3/3 + x*sinh(x)**2/2 - x*cosh(x)**2/2 + 2*x*cosh(x) + sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2 - 2*sinh(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + (x + 1)e^{-x} + (x - 1)e^x - \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{8} e^{(2x)} - \frac{1}{8} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3 + (x + 1)*e^(-x) + (x - 1)*e^x - 1/2*x + 1/8*e^(2*x) - 1/8*e^(-2*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + (x + 1)e^{-x} + (x - 1)e^x - \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{8} e^{(2x)} - \frac{1}{8} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/3*x^3 + (x + 1)*e^{-x} + (x - 1)*e^x - 1/2*x + 1/8*e^{2*x} - 1/8*e^{-2*x}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2} - 2 \sinh(x) - \frac{x}{2} + 2x \cosh(x) + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int((x + sinh(x))^2,x)`

output $(\cosh(x)*\sinh(x))/2 - 2*\sinh(x) - x/2 + 2*x*\cosh(x) + x^3/3$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^2 dx = \frac{3e^{4x} + 24e^{3x}x - 24e^{3x} + 8e^{2x}x^3 - 12e^{2x}x + 24e^x x + 24e^x - 3}{24e^{2x}}$$

input `int((x+sinh(x))^2,x)`

output $(3*e^{4*x} + 24*e^{3*x}*x - 24*e^{3*x} + 8*e^{2*x}*x^3 - 12*e^{2*x}*x + 24*e^x*x + 24*e^x - 3)/(24*e^{2*x})$

3.367 $\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx$

Optimal result	2697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2697
Rubi [A] (verified)	2698
Maple [A] (verified)	2699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2699
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2700
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2700
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2701
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2701
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx = -\frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{4} + 5 \cosh(x) + 3x^2 \cosh(x) + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} - 6x \sinh(x) + \frac{3}{2}x \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - \frac{3 \sinh^2(x)}{4}$$

output

```
-3/4*x^2+1/4*x^4+5*cosh(x)+3*x^2*cosh(x)+1/3*cosh(x)^3-6*x*sinh(x)+3/2*x*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-3/4*sinh(x)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx = \frac{1}{24} (18(7 + 4x^2) \cosh(x) - 9 \cosh(2x) + 2 \cosh(3x) + 6x(-3x + x^3 - 24 \sinh(x) + 3 \sinh(2x)))$$

input

```
Integrate[(x + Sinh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(18*(7 + 4*x^2)*Cosh[x] - 9*Cosh[2*x] + 2*Cosh[3*x] + 6*x*(-3*x + x^3 - 24
*Sinh[x] + 3*Sinh[2*x]))/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int (x^3 + 3x^2 \sinh(x) + \sinh^3(x) + 3x \sinh^2(x)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + 3x^2 \cosh(x) - \frac{3 \sinh^2(x)}{4} - 6x \sinh(x) + \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{3} + 5 \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{2} x \sinh(x) \cosh(x)$$

input

```
Int[(x + Sinh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-3*x^2)/4 + x^4/4 + 5*Cosh[x] + 3*x^2*Cosh[x] + Cosh[x]^3/3 - 6*x*Sinh[x]
+ (3*x*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2 - (3*Sinh[x]^2)/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(x)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(x) + \frac{3x \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2} - \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{3 \cosh(x)^2}{4} + 3x^2 \cosh(x) - 6x \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)$$

input `int((x+sinh(x))^3,x)`output `(-2/3+1/3*sinh(x)^2)*cosh(x)+3/2*x*cosh(x)*sinh(x)-3/4*x^2-3/4*cosh(x)^2+3*x^2*cosh(x)-6*x*sinh(x)+6*cosh(x)+1/4*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} \int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{12} \cosh(x)^3 + \frac{1}{8} (2 \cosh(x) - 3) \sinh(x)^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{3}{4} x^2 + \frac{3}{4} (4x^2 + 7) \cosh(x) \\ &\quad - \frac{3}{8} \cosh(x)^2 + \frac{3}{2} (x \cosh(x) - 4x) \sinh(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*x^4 + 1/12*cosh(x)^3 + 1/8*(2*cosh(x) - 3)*sinh(x)^2 - 3/4*x^2 + 3/4*(4*x^2 + 7)*cosh(x) - 3/8*cosh(x)^2 + 3/2*(x*cosh(x) - 4*x)*sinh(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^2 \sinh^2(x)}{4} - \frac{3x^2 \cosh^2(x)}{4} + 3x^2 \cosh(x) \\ + \frac{3x \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2} - 6x \sinh(x) + \sinh^2(x) \cosh(x) \\ - \frac{3 \sinh^2(x)}{4} - \frac{2 \cosh^3(x)}{3} + 6 \cosh(x)$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))**3,x)`output `x**4/4 + 3*x**2*sinh(x)**2/4 - 3*x**2*cosh(x)**2/4 + 3*x**2*cosh(x) + 3*x*
sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2 - 6*x*sinh(x) + sinh(x)**2*cosh(x) - 3*sinh(x)**2/4 - 2*
cosh(x)**3/3 + 6*cosh(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 - \frac{3}{4} x^2 + \frac{3}{16} (2x - 1)e^{(2x)} + \frac{3}{2} (x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{(-x)} \\ - \frac{3}{16} (2x + 1)e^{(-2x)} + \frac{3}{2} (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x \\ + \frac{1}{24} e^{(3x)} - \frac{3}{8} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{24} e^{(-3x)} - \frac{3}{8} e^x$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x^4 - 3/4*x^2 + 3/16*(2*x - 1)*e^(2*x) + 3/2*(x^2 + 2*x + 2)*e^(-x) -
3/16*(2*x + 1)*e^(-2*x) + 3/2*(x^2 - 2*x + 2)*e^x + 1/24*e^(3*x) - 3/8*e^(-
-x) + 1/24*e^(-3*x) - 3/8*e^x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{16}(2x - 1)e^{(2x)} + \frac{3}{8}(4x^2 + 8x + 7)e^{(-x)} \\ - \frac{3}{16}(2x + 1)e^{(-2x)} + \frac{3}{8}(4x^2 - 8x + 7)e^x + \frac{1}{24}e^{(3x)} + \frac{1}{24}e^{(-3x)}$$

input `integrate((x+sinh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4 - 3/4*x^2 + 3/16*(2*x - 1)*e^(2*x) + 3/8*(4*x^2 + 8*x + 7)*e^(-x) - 3/16*(2*x + 1)*e^(-2*x) + 3/8*(4*x^2 - 8*x + 7)*e^x + 1/24*e^(3*x) + 1/24*e^(-3*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx = 5 \cosh(x) + 3x^2 \cosh(x) - \frac{3 \cosh(x)^2}{4} + \frac{\cosh(x)^3}{3} \\ - 6x \sinh(x) - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2}$$

input `int((x + sinh(x))^3,x)`

output `5*cosh(x) + 3*x^2*cosh(x) - (3*cosh(x)^2)/4 + cosh(x)^3/3 - 6*x*sinh(x) - (3*x^2)/4 + x^4/4 + (3*x*cosh(x)*sinh(x))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (x + \sinh(x))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{6x} + 18e^{5x}x - 9e^{5x} + 72e^{4x}x^2 - 144e^{4x}x + 126e^{4x} + 12e^{3x}x^4 - 36e^{3x}x^2 + 72e^{2x}x^2 + 144e^{2x}x + 126e^{2x}}{48e^{3x}}$$

input `int((x+sinh(x))^3,x)`output `(2*e**(6*x) + 18*e**(5*x)*x - 9*e**(5*x) + 72*e**(4*x)*x**2 - 144*e**(4*x)*x + 126*e**(4*x) + 12*e**(3*x)*x**4 - 36*e**(3*x)*x**2 + 72*e**(2*x)*x**2 + 144*e**(2*x)*x + 126*e**(2*x) - 18*e**x*x - 9*e**x + 2)/(48*e**(3*x))`

3.368 $\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2703
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2704
Rubi [A] (verified)	2704
Maple [A] (verified)	2705
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2706
Sympy [F]	2706
Maxima [F]	2707
Giac [F]	2707
Mupad [F(-1)]	2707
Reduce [F]	2708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}+bx\right)\sinh\left(a-\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}-bx\right)\sinh\left(a+\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a+\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}-bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a-\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}+bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

output

```
-1/2*Chi(b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+b*x)*sinh(a-b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/(-c)^(1/2)
/d^(1/2)+1/2*Chi(b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-b*x)*sinh(a+b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/(-
c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*cosh(a+b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*Shi(-b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
)+b*x)/(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/2*cosh(a-b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*Shi(b*(-c)^(1/2)
)/d^(1/2)+b*x)/(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{ie^{-a - \frac{ib\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}} \left(e^{2a + \frac{2ib\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(b \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + x \right) \right) - e^{2a} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(b \left(\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + x \right) \right) + e^{\frac{2ib\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(b \left(\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + x \right) \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*E^(-a - (I*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d])*(E^(2*a + ((2*I)*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d])*ExpIntegralEi[b*((-I)*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x]) - E^(2*a)*ExpIntegralEi[b*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x)] + E^(((2*I)*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d])*ExpIntegralEi[(-I)*b*Sqrt[c]/Sqrt[d] - b*x] - ExpIntegralEi[(I*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x]))/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {5803, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx$$

↓ 5803

$$\int \left(\frac{\sqrt{-c} \sinh(a + bx)}{2c(\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\sqrt{-c} \sinh(a + bx)}{2c(\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{dx})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(xb + \frac{\sqrt{-cb}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sinh\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} - bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} - bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(xb + \frac{\sqrt{-cb}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(CoshIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] + b*x]*Sinh[a - (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d]) + (CoshIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x]*Sinh[a + (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d]) - (Cosh[a + (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]]*SinhIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x])/(2*Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d]) - (Cosh[a - (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]]*SinhIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] + b*x])/(2*Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5803 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Sinh[c + d*x], (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[p, -1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+da}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}-(bx+a)d+da}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{-cd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+da}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+(bx+a)d-da}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{-cd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+da}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+(bx+a)d-da}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{-cd}}$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp((b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+d*a)/d)*Ei(1,(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)-(b*x+a)
*d+d*a)/d)+1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp((-b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+d*a)/d)*Ei(1,-(b*(-c*d)^(
1/2)+(b*x+a)*d-d*a)/d)+1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp(-(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+d*a)/d)*Ei(1,
-(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)-(b*x+a)*d+d*a)/d)-1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp(-(-b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+
d*a)/d)*Ei(1,(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+(b*x+a)*d-d*a)/d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(bx - \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) - \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-bx + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) \right) \cosh\left(a + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) - \left(\sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(bx + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) - \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-bx - \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) \right) \cosh\left(-a + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right)}{b^2c}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*((sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(b*x - sqrt(-b^2*c/d)) - sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(-b*x +
sqrt(-b^2*c/d)))*cosh(a + sqrt(-b^2*c/d)) - (sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(b*x + sqrt(
-b^2*c/d)) - sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(-b*x - sqrt(-b^2*c/d)))*cosh(-a + sqrt(-b^2
*c/d)) + (sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(b*x - sqrt(-b^2*c/d)) + sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(-b*x
+ sqrt(-b^2*c/d)))*sinh(a + sqrt(-b^2*c/d)) + (sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(b*x + sq
rt(-b^2*c/d)) + sqrt(-b^2*c/d)*Ei(-b*x - sqrt(-b^2*c/d)))*sinh(-a + sqrt(-
b^2*c/d)))/(b*c)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(d*x**2+c),x)
```

output `Integral(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(bx + a)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(bx + a)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sinh(b*x + a)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x^2),x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(bx + a)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x**2),x)`

3.369 $\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2710
Rubi [A] (verified)	2710
Maple [A] (verified)	2712
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2712
Sympy [F]	2713
Maxima [F(-2)]	2713
Giac [F]	2714
Mupad [F(-1)]	2714
Reduce [F]	2714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right) \sinh\left(a - \frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right) \sinh\left(a - \frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}} + \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}}$$

output

```
Chi(1/2*b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e+bx)*sinh(a-1/2*b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)-Chi(1/2*b*(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e+bx)*sinh(a-1/2*b*(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)+cosh(a-1/2*b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e)*Shi(1/2*b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e+bx)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)-cosh(a-1/2*b*(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e)*Shi(1/2*b*(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e+bx)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-a - \frac{b(d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e}} \left(-e^{\frac{bd}{e}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(-\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + 2ex)}{2e} \right) + e^{2a + \frac{b\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}}{e}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left(\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + 2ex)}{2e} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x + e*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(E^(-a - (b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e)))*(-(E^((b*d)/e)*ExpIntegralEi[-1/2*(b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] + 2*e*x))/e]) + E^(2*a + (b*Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e])/e)*ExpIntegralEi[(b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] + 2*e*x))/(2*e)] + E^((b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e])/e)*ExpIntegralEi[-1/2*(b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] + 2*e*x))/e] - E^(2*a)*ExpIntegralEi[(b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] + 2*e*x))/(2*e)]))/(2*Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {7279, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7279}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2e \sinh(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} \left(-\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d + 2ex \right)} - \frac{2e \sinh(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} \left(\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d + 2ex \right)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}} -$$

$$\frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b(\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d)}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}} +$$

$$\frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}} -$$

$$\frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d)}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}}$$

input `Int[Sinh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x + e*x^2),x]`

output `(CoshIntegral[(b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e) + b*x]*Sinh[a - (b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e))]/Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] - (CoshIntegral[(b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e) + b*x]*Sinh[a - (b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e))]/Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] + (Cosh[a - (b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e)]*SinhIntegral[(b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e) + b*x])/Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] - (Cosh[a - (b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e)]*SinhIntegral[(b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e) + b*x])/Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7279 `Int[(u_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
risch	$\frac{b e^{-\frac{2ea-db+\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{-2e(bx+a)+2ea-db+\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}} - \frac{b e^{-\frac{2ea-db-\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{2e}{2\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}$

input `int(sinh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2}} \exp(-1/2/e*(2ea-db+(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})) \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, -1/2*(-2e*(bx+a)+2ea-db+(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})/e\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2}} \exp(-1/2/e*(2ea-db-(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})) \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, 1/2*(2e*(bx+a)-2ea-db+(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})/e\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2}} \exp(1/2/e*(2ea-db+(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})) \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, 1/2*(-2e*(bx+a)+2ea-db+(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})/e\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2}} \exp(1/2/e*(2ea-db-(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})) \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, -1/2*(2e*(bx+a)-2ea-db+(-4b^2ce+b^2d^2)^{1/2})/e\right) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 671 vs. 2(231) = 462.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 671, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx = \frac{\left(e^{\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2bex+bd+e\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}{2e}\right) - e^{\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{2bex+bd+e\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}{2e}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{bd-2ae+e\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}$$

input `integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*((e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(-1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e))*cosh(1/2*(b*d - 2*a*e + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) - (e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(-1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e))*cosh(-1/2*(b*d - 2*a*e - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) - (e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(-1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e))*sinh(1/2*(b*d - 2*a*e + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) - (e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e) + e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2)*Ei(-1/2*(2*b*e*x + b*d - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e))*sinh(-1/2*(b*d - 2*a*e - e*sqrt((b^2*d^2 - 4*b^2*c*e)/e^2))/e))/(b*d^2 - 4*b*c*e)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(e*x**2+d*x+c), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*c*e-d^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(bx + a)}{ex^2 + dx + c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(b*x + a)/(e*x^2 + d*x + c), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{ex^2 + dx + c} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x^2),x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(bx + a)}{ex^2 + dx + c} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x)
```

output `int(sinh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x**2),x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2716
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	2734

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
      ]
    ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```


Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

        end if
    else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
            print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
    fi;
else # result do not contain complex
    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
    fi;

```

```
    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
      if debug then
        print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
      fi;
      return "A"," ";
    else
      if debug then
        print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
      fi;
      return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                    convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                    convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
      fi;
    fi;
  else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
      print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
  fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```



```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file