

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

6-Hyperbolic-functions/6.2-Hyperbolic-cosine/303-6.2.5

Nasser M. Abbasi

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3.201	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{1-\cosh(x)} dx$	1503
3.202	$\int \frac{A+B \tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1508
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3.208	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^3} dx$	1554
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3.245	$\int x^m \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1836
3.246	$\int x^m \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1845
3.247	$\int \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1853
3.248	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1858
3.249	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1864
3.250	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1870
3.251	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1876
3.252	$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1882
3.253	$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1888
3.254	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$	1894
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx$	1899
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1904
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1910
3.258	$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$	1916
3.259	$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$	1923
3.260	$\int \sqrt{\cosh \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)} dx$	1931
3.261	$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)} dx$	1938
3.262	$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)} dx$	1943
3.263	$\int \cosh \left( \frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	1949
3.264	$\int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$	1957
3.265	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx$	1966
3.266	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx$	1972
3.267	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx$	1978
3.268	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx$	1984
3.269	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx$	1990

3.270	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx$	1995
3.271	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx$	2001
3.272	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx$	2006
3.273	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx$	2013
3.274	$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx$	2019
3.275	$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx$	2025
3.276	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx$	2030
3.277	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$	2038
3.278	$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx$	2046
3.279	$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx$	2052
3.280	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx$	2057
3.281	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx$	2064
3.282	$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx$	2072
3.283	$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx$	2078
3.284	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx$	2083
3.285	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx$	2095
3.286	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$	2105
3.287	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$	2113
3.288	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx$	2120
3.289	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$	2126
3.290	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$	2131
3.291	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$	2136
3.292	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx$	2142
3.293	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2} dx$	2148
3.294	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2} dx$	2155
3.295	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} dx$	2162
3.296	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$	2168
3.297	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$	2173
3.298	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$	2179
3.299	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$	2186
3.300	$\int e^x \cosh(a+bx) dx$	2194
3.301	$\int e^x \cosh(a+cx^2) dx$	2199
3.302	$\int e^x \cosh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2204
3.303	$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a+bx) dx$	2209
3.304	$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a+cx^2) dx$	2214
3.305	$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2219
3.306	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d+fx^2) dx$	2224

3.307  $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2230  
 3.308  $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2236  
 3.309  $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2244  
 3.310  $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2250  
 3.311  $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2257  
 3.312  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2265  
 3.313  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2271  
 3.314  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2277  
 3.315  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2284  
 3.316  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2290  
 3.317  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2296  
 3.318  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2303  
 3.319  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2309  
 3.320  $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2316  
 3.321  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2324  
 3.322  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2330  
 3.323  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2337  
 3.324  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2345  
 3.325  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2351  
 3.326  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2358  
 3.327  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2366  
 3.328  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2372  
 3.329  $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2379  
 3.330  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2388  
 3.331  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2393  
 3.332  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2398  
 3.333  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx \dots\dots\dots$  2403  
 3.334  $\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx \dots\dots\dots$  2408  
 3.335  $\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx \dots\dots\dots$  2413  
 3.336  $\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$  2418  
 3.337  $\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$  2424

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

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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 [ 337 ]. This is test number [ 303 ].

## 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 ( 337 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	100.00 ( 337 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Fricas	96.74 ( 326 )	3.26 ( 11 )
Maple	91.10 ( 307 )	8.90 ( 30 )
Giac	75.37 ( 254 )	24.63 ( 83 )
Maxima	61.72 ( 208 )	38.28 ( 129 )
Reduce	59.94 ( 202 )	40.06 ( 135 )
Mupad	56.38 ( 190 )	43.62 ( 147 )
Sympy	30.86 ( 104 )	69.14 ( 233 )

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"> <li>1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> </ol>
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.

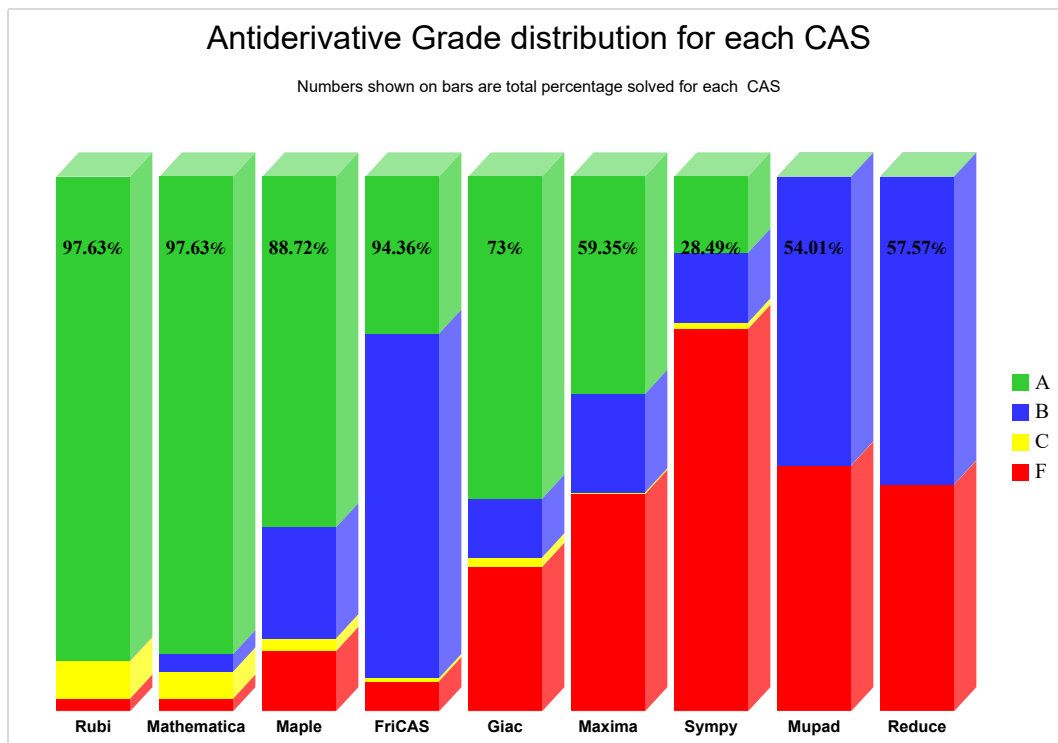
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

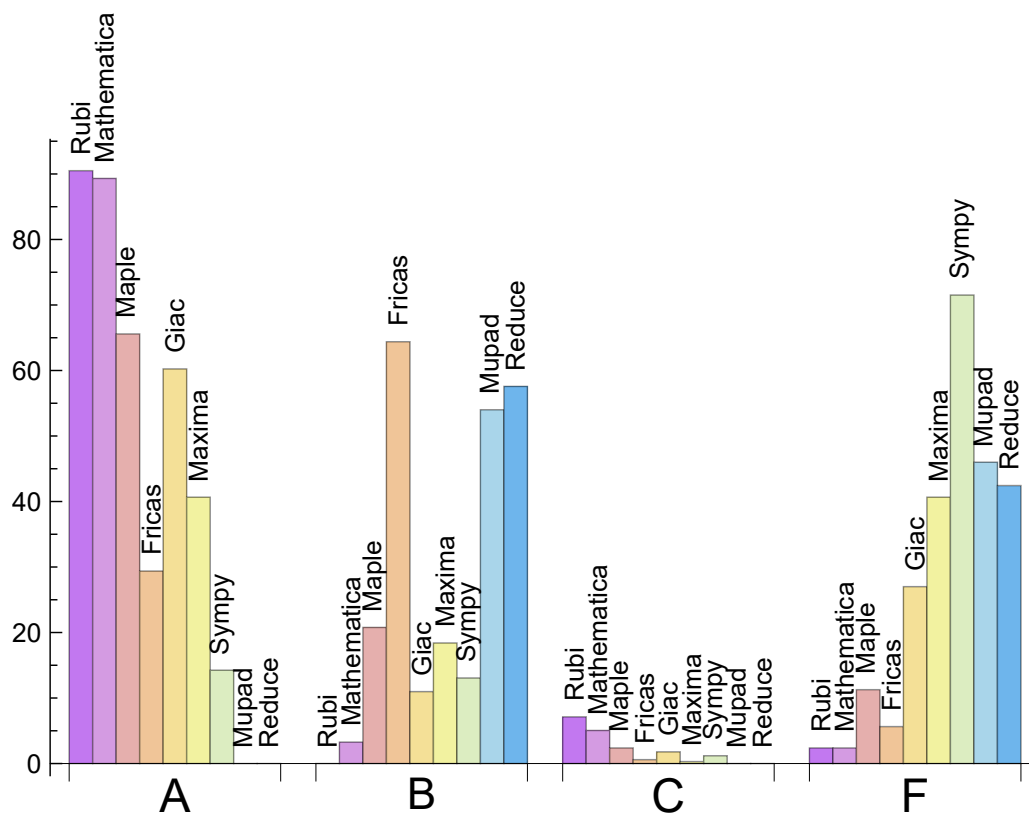
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	90.504	0.000	7.122	2.374
Mathematica	89.318	3.264	5.045	2.374
Maple	65.579	20.772	2.374	11.276
Giac	60.237	10.979	1.780	27.003
Maxima	40.653	18.398	0.297	40.653
Fricas	29.377	64.392	0.593	5.638
Sympy	14.243	13.056	1.187	71.513
Mupad	0.000	54.006	0.000	45.994
Reduce	0.000	57.567	0.000	42.433

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	11	72.73	0.00	27.27
Maple	30	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	83	89.16	0.00	10.84
Maxima	129	63.57	0.00	36.43
Reduce	135	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	147	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	233	72.10	27.90	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
Giac	0.17
Reduce	0.25
Rubi	0.44
Mathematica	0.59
Mupad	1.94
Sympy	4.13
Maple	5.16

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	91.03	1.03	65.00	1.00
Mathematica	96.61	1.02	55.00	0.94
Maxima	108.00	1.72	81.50	1.29
Maple	126.00	1.47	71.00	1.01
Mupad	138.87	2.10	67.50	1.31
Giac	154.66	1.54	64.50	1.14
Reduce	180.79	2.88	76.00	1.66
Sympy	201.88	3.48	53.50	1.54
Fricas	496.49	4.75	201.00	2.68

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.

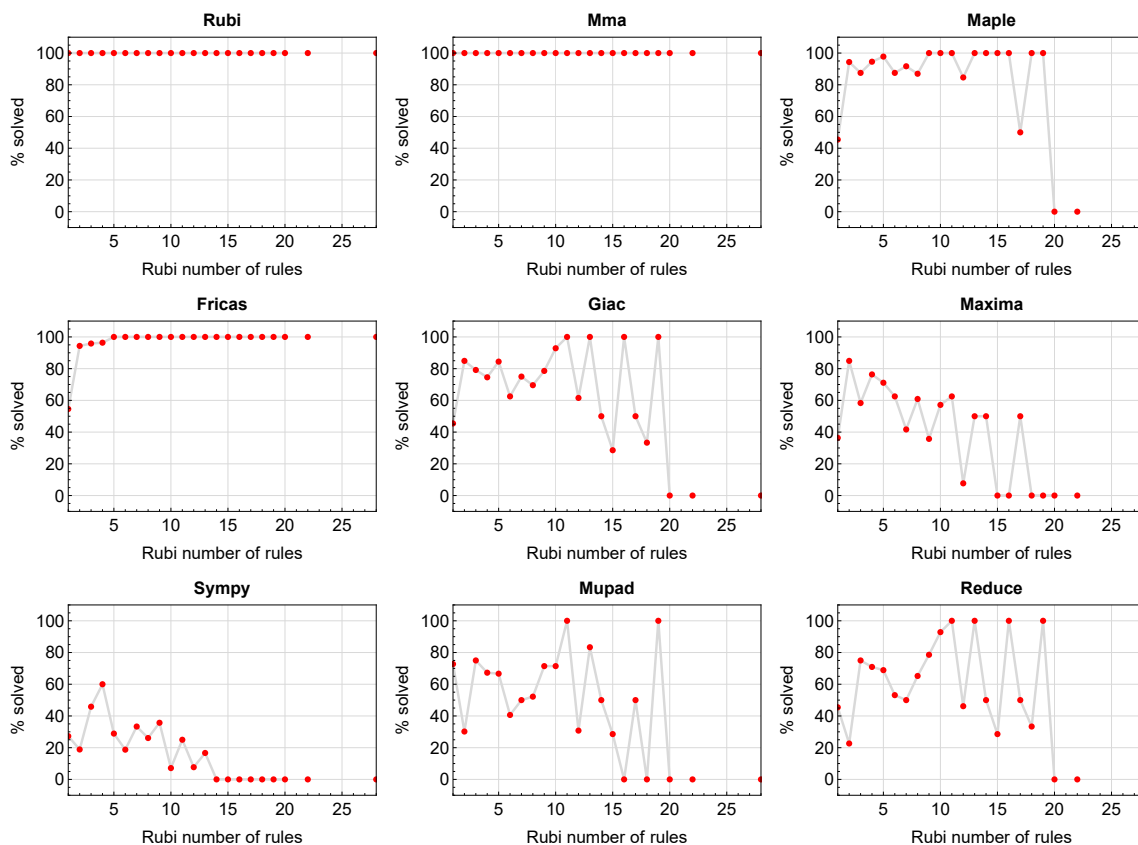


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 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.

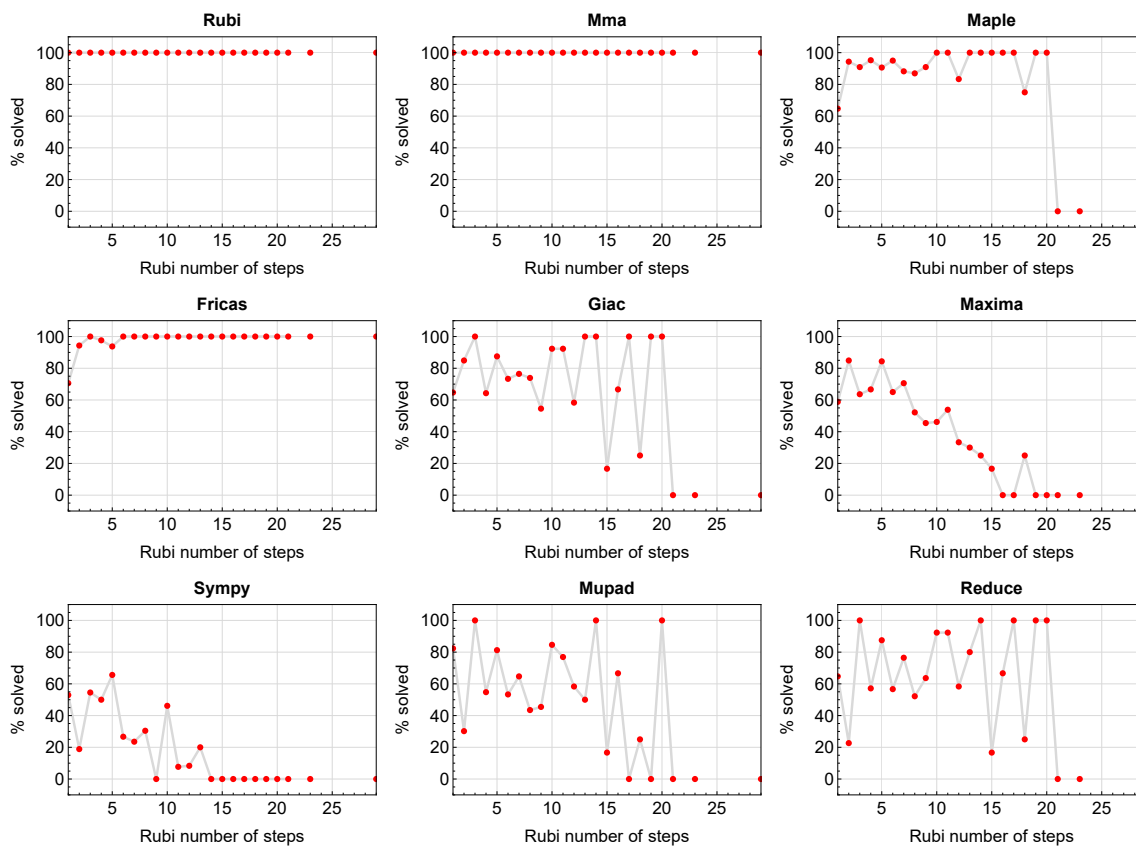


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

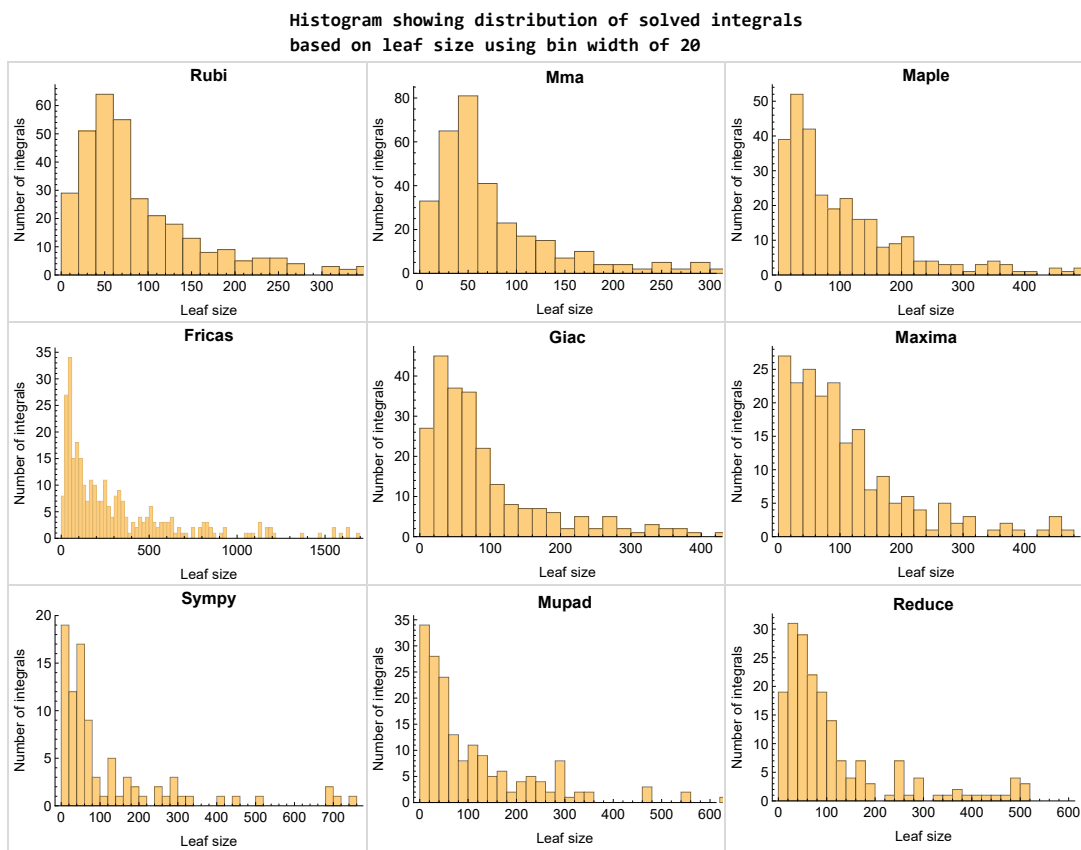


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 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.

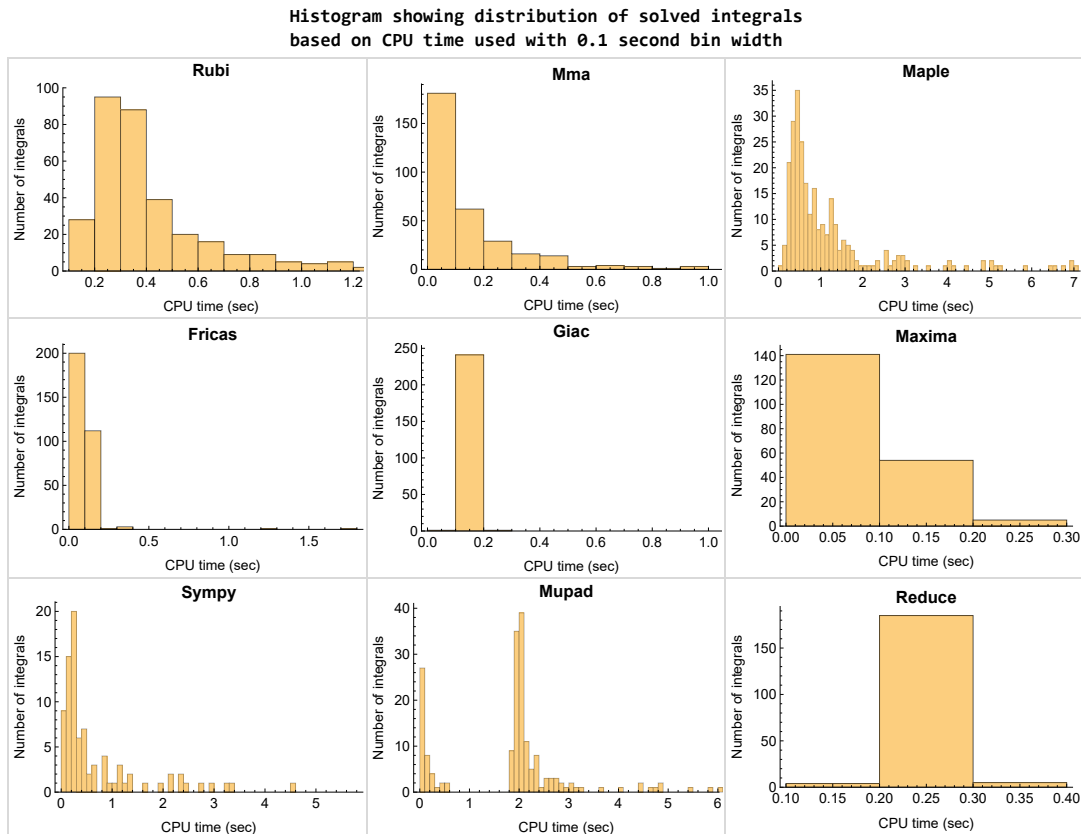


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 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.

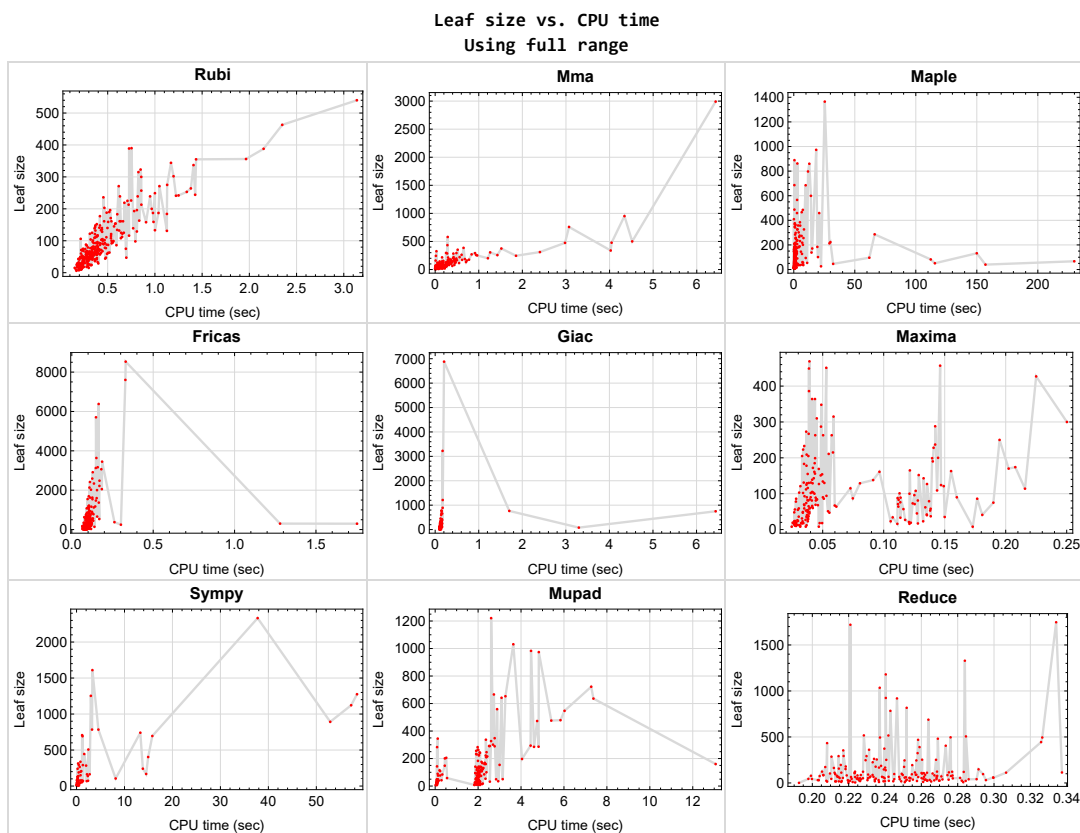


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{216, 217, 221, 226, 227, 232, 233, 238}

## 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 {258, 259, 260, 266, 280, 293, 294}

Mathematica {234, 235, 320, 326, 327, 328, 330, 332}

Maple {296}

**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/](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

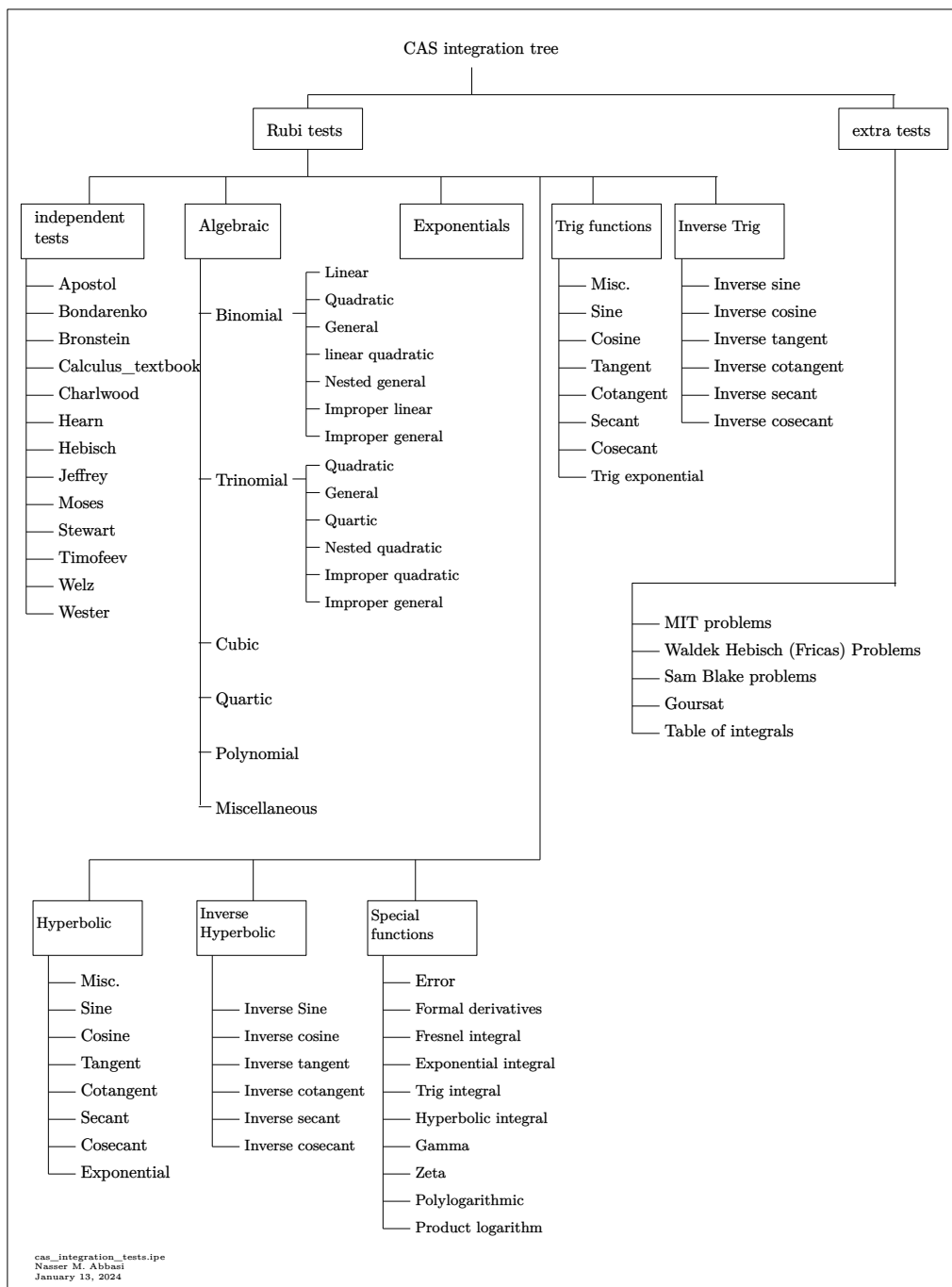
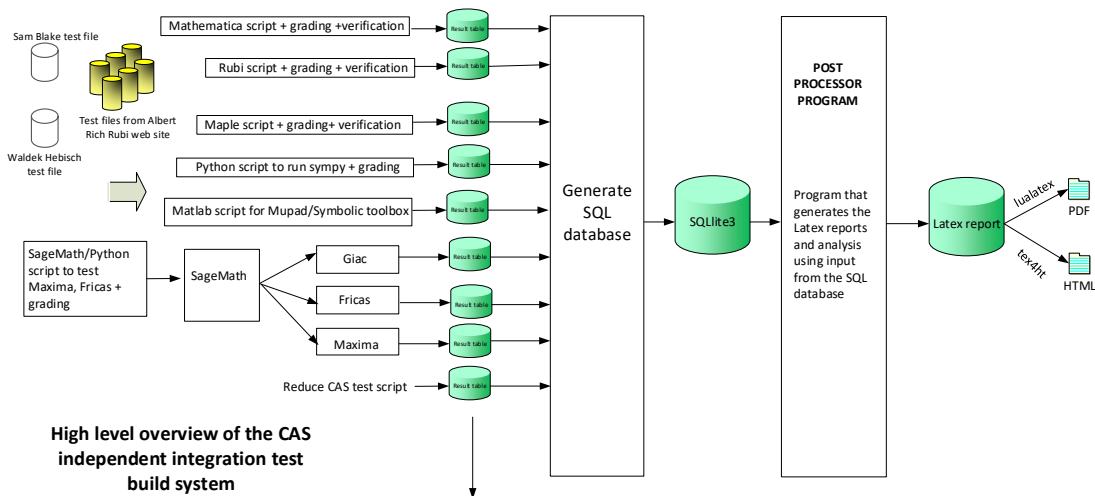


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

# 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 v1.0

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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

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### Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 189, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 230, 231, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 3, 5, 24, 31, 138, 139, 163, 186, 188, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196, 205, 228, 229, 234, 235, 236, 249, 251, 263, 264 }

**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, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 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, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 256, 260, 261, 262, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 278, 279, 282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 331, 332, 334, 335, 337 }

**B grade** { 1, 75, 76, 77, 78, 97, 247, 263, 264, 329, 330 }

**C grade** { 9, 13, 17, 21, 130, 143, 253, 257, 258, 259, 276, 280, 281, 284, 285, 333, 336 }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

## Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123, 124, 134, 135, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 169, 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, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 220, 225, 231, 237, 239, 240, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 293, 294, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 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, 334, 335, 336, 337 }

**B grade** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 40, 45, 46, 47, 54, 55, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 101, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 118, 119, 120, 125, 126, 127, 136, 137, 152, 154, 156, 166, 168, 170, 197, 198, 199, 206, 210, 211, 212, 218, 219, 224, 230, 236, 241, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 263, 264 }

**C grade** { 276, 277, 280, 281, 284, 285, 296, 303 }

**F normal fail** { 23, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 213, 214, 215, 222, 223, 228, 229, 234, 235, 246, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 289, 290, 291, 292, 330, 331, 332, 333 }

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

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

## **Fricas**

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 45, 50, 51, 57, 58, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 71, 75, 82, 86, 93, 94, 97, 98, 101, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 130, 142, 143, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 172, 182, 183, 192, 203, 204, 205, 206, 220, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 255, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 267, 269, 275, 276, 280, 293, 294, 295, 296, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 313, 334, 335 }

**B grade** { 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 95, 96, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 234, 235, 236, 237, 245, 246, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 264, 266, 268, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 277, 278, 279, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 297, 298, 299, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 331, 336, 337 }

**C grade** { 284, 285 }

**F normal fail** { 23, 213, 214, 215, 289, 290, 291, 292 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 330, 332, 333 }



## Maxima

**A grade** { 1, 2, 4, 6, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 42, 43, 44, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 93, 97, 117, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 151, 153, 155, 158, 159, 164, 171, 172, 174, 180, 182, 183, 185, 191, 192, 193, 200, 201, 220, 225, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 286, 287, 288, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 301, 302, 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, 334, 335 }

**B grade** { 3, 5, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 138, 139, 144, 148, 149, 150, 152, 154, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 165, 167, 169, 176, 187, 188, 189, 190, 194, 195, 196, 237, 249, 251, 271, 273, 299 }

**C grade** { 303 }

**F normal fail** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 41, 51, 52, 53, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 118, 119, 120, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 197, 198, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 222, 223, 224, 234, 235, 236, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 284, 285, 289, 290, 291, 292, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67, 68, 69, 70, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 166, 168, 170, 173, 175, 177, 178, 179, 181, 184, 186, 199, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 218, 219, 228, 229, 230, 231, 300, 337 }

## Giac

**A grade** { 2, 4, 6, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 87, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 110, 111, 114, 115, 117, 121, 122, 123, 124, 126, 127, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 178, 179, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 220, 225, 231, 237, 239, 240, 250, 251, 262, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 334, 335 }

**B grade** { 1, 3, 5, 48, 49, 50, 66, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 105, 106, 112, 113, 116, 144, 160, 174, 176, 177, 180, 195, 208, 209, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 263, 264 }

**C grade** { 286, 287, 288, 303, 307, 310 }

**F normal fail** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 107, 108, 109, 118, 119, 120, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 197, 198, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, 219, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 234, 235, 236, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 260, 261, 289, 290, 291, 292, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336, 337 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 125, 258, 259 }

## Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 50, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 110, 111, 114, 115, 116, 117, 124, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 218, 225, 231, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 330, 331, 332, 334, 335 }

**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, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 69, 70, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 197, 198, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 234, 235, 236, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 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, 333, 336, 337 }

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

## Sympy

**A grade** { 1, 3, 5, 27, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 75, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 115, 117, 124, 140, 141, 142, 143, 146, 147, 148, 149, 159, 171, 200, 201, 251, 275, 279, 283, 334, 335 }

**B grade** { 2, 4, 6, 24, 25, 26, 56, 57, 67, 68, 76, 77, 78, 110, 114, 144, 145, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 170, 199, 206, 225, 231, 247, 249, 265, 266, 267, 268, 274, 278, 282, 286, 287, 288, 300 }

**C grade** { 72, 73, 74, 295 }

**F normal fail** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 58, 59, 60, 61, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 88, 89, 91, 92, 101, 102, 104, 105, 108, 109, 118, 125, 126, 131, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 202, 203, 204, 205, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 248, 250, 253, 254, 255, 256, 259, 260, 261, 263, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 276, 277, 280, 281, 284, 285, 289, 290, 291, 292, 296, 297, 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, 330, 331, 333, 336, 337 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 22, 42, 48, 54, 55, 69, 70, 79, 85, 87, 90, 103, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 177, 178, 207, 208, 209, 218, 219, 237, 246, 252, 257, 258, 262, 264, 293, 294, 298, 299, 329, 332 }

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

## Reduce

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 218, 219, 225, 231, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 288,

293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 334, 335 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 118, 119, 120, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 197, 198, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 222, 223, 224, 228, 229, 230, 234, 235, 236, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 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, 336, 337 }

**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	0.164	0.003	0.253	0.028	0.094	0.062	0.108	0.222	0.052

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	22	46	32	43	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.80	1.28	0.88	1.84	1.28	1.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.011	0.450	0.038	0.089	0.109	0.109	0.200	1.992

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	32	26	23	54	32	36	54	53	22
N.S.	1	1.23	1.00	0.88	2.08	1.23	1.38	2.08	2.04	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.001	0.873	0.038	0.083	0.131	0.108	0.215	1.983

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	31
N.S.	1	1.11	0.72	0.67	1.30	1.07	2.07	1.30	1.46	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.032	1.244	0.042	0.082	0.192	0.113	0.238	0.088

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	46	41	33	82	66	58	82	79	31
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	0.80	2.00	1.61	1.41	2.00	1.93	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.011	2.140	0.038	0.085	0.260	0.096	0.213	1.964

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	0.370	0.035	2.827	0.028	0.085	0.380	0.113	0.231	2.041

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	74	55	201	0	326	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.80	2.91	0.00	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.080	7.474	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	44	188	0	203	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	4.09	0.00	4.41	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.043	4.830	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	81	174	0	102	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	3.78	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.074	2.565	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	135	0	37	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	6.75	0.00	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.024	1.690	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	135	0	24	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	6.75	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.025	0.559	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	103	0	148	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.45	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.046	0.813	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	84	190	0	310	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	4.13	0.00	6.74	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.052	1.130	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	70	63	363	0	613	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.91	5.26	0.00	8.88	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.100	1.462	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	71	53	145	0	247	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.82	2.23	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.046	5.847	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000



Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	41	184	0	155	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.83	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.043	3.986	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	57	130	0	65	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	2.71	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.054	2.502	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	118	0	28	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.37	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.019	1.951	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	100	0	16	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.70	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.021	0.762	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	34	159	0	90	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	3.46	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.030	0.988	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	56	177	0	186	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	3.54	0.00	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.038	1.144	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	71	43	254	0	375	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.64	3.79	0.00	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.045	1.456	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	65	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	62	53	31	66	100	337	70	75	70
N.S.	1	1.15	0.98	0.57	1.22	1.85	6.24	1.30	1.39	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.256	0.558	0.041	0.088	0.813	0.109	0.204	2.062

Problem 25	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	43	43	45	24	56	70	189	51	83	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.56	1.30	1.63	4.40	1.19	1.93	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.208	0.365	0.027	0.082	0.436	0.111	0.206	2.006

Problem 26	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	24	32	15	41	47	63	35	34	34
N.S.	1	0.96	1.28	0.60	1.64	1.88	2.52	1.40	1.36	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.167	0.256	0.038	0.087	0.228	0.106	0.234	1.987

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	29	13	18	24	8	17	23	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	0.72	1.00	1.33	0.44	0.94	1.28	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.119	0.175	0.050	0.080	0.167	0.111	0.208	1.967

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	19	23	29	0	20	30	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.95	1.15	1.45	0.00	1.00	1.50	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.100	0.487	0.106	0.083	0.000	0.110	0.204	1.946

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	29	43	33	45	127	0	36	66	58
N.S.	1	1.04	1.54	1.18	1.61	4.54	0.00	1.29	2.36	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.150	0.513	0.127	0.076	0.000	0.115	0.214	1.915

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	44	49	46	73	325	0	48	122	73
N.S.	1	1.02	1.14	1.07	1.70	7.56	0.00	1.12	2.84	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.161	0.757	0.124	0.088	0.000	0.108	0.228	1.976

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	63	60	52	101	600	0	57	173	107
N.S.	1	1.12	1.07	0.93	1.80	10.71	0.00	1.02	3.09	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.221	0.838	0.113	0.097	0.000	0.116	0.207	2.091

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	14	14	18	22	17	15	23	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.70	0.90	1.10	0.85	0.75	1.15	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.013	0.215	0.048	0.087	0.295	0.112	0.221	2.087

Problem 33	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	47	47	34	26	90	113	36	25	51	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.55	1.91	2.40	0.77	0.53	1.09	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.022	0.264	0.037	0.071	0.475	0.108	0.225	0.064

Problem 34	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	70	75	44	37	205	174	51	36	87	36
N.S.	1	1.07	0.63	0.53	2.93	2.49	0.73	0.51	1.24	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.038	0.323	0.038	0.081	1.001	0.106	0.206	2.001

Problem 35	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	93	103	54	48	364	347	68	47	123	283
N.S.	1	1.11	0.58	0.52	3.91	3.73	0.73	0.51	1.32	3.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.057	0.314	0.041	0.080	2.124	0.112	0.223	1.979

Problem 36	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	23	23	14	14	18	24	19	15	23	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.61	0.78	1.04	0.83	0.65	1.00	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.078	0.274	0.032	0.091	0.386	0.111	0.242	0.062

Problem 37	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	51	51	31	26	90	117	39	25	51	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.51	1.76	2.29	0.76	0.49	1.00	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.058	0.342	0.040	0.066	0.662	0.109	0.228	0.064

Problem 38	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	76	81	41	37	205	174	56	36	87	36
N.S.	1	1.07	0.54	0.49	2.70	2.29	0.74	0.47	1.14	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.126	0.378	0.033	0.113	1.177	0.106	0.227	1.986

Problem 39	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	101	111	51	48	364	347	73	47	123	283
N.S.	1	1.10	0.50	0.48	3.60	3.44	0.72	0.47	1.22	2.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.087	0.419	0.044	0.073	2.399	0.110	0.205	0.090

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	34	92	114	56	0	37	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	1.80	2.24	1.10	0.00	0.73	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.016	0.394	0.216	0.083	0.000	0.116	0.229	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	44	40	0	92	0	74	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.75	0.00	1.74	0.00	1.40	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.114	0.494	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.116	0.205	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	93	71	73	121	327	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.80	0.82	1.36	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.092	0.432	0.149	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	55	58	81	140	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.98	1.37	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.049	0.374	0.128	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	29	43	40	41	0	0	14	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.65	1.54	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.54	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.062	0.452	0.135	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.121

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	40	103	86	136	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	2.24	1.87	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.013	0.389	0.177	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	63	144	170	232	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.87	2.21	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.061	0.435	0.202	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	112	91	178	250	535	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.85	1.66	2.34	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.180	0.412	0.195	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000



Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	96	72	71	190	328	0	194	64	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.78	0.77	2.07	3.57	0.00	2.11	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.188	0.522	0.140	0.118	0.000	0.132	0.227	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	56	56	124	139	0	127	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.92	2.03	2.28	0.00	2.08	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.145	0.424	0.147	0.139	0.000	0.124	0.223	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	30	41	58	42	0	63	16	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.52	2.15	1.56	0.00	2.33	0.59	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.090	0.461	0.138	0.108	0.000	0.112	0.236	2.043

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	41	41	0	141	0	40	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.00	2.94	0.00	0.83	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.014	0.410	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.117	0.209	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	98	87	0	274	0	115	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.10	0.00	3.47	0.00	1.46	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.257	0.435	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.128	0.224	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	115	129	137	0	580	0	177	51	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.17	1.25	0.00	5.27	0.00	1.61	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.263	0.439	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.139	0.219	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	129	99	203	0	1625	0	133	247	209
N.S.	1	1.15	0.88	1.81	0.00	14.51	0.00	1.19	2.21	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	0.159	0.858	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.117	0.229	2.381

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	95	78	153	0	903	0	92	148	167
N.S.	1	1.12	0.92	1.80	0.00	10.62	0.00	1.08	1.74	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.104	0.528	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.112	0.291	2.198

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	65	57	94	0	449	1275	62	78	139
N.S.	1	1.05	0.92	1.52	0.00	7.24	20.56	1.00	1.26	2.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.086	0.358	0.000	0.132	58.481	0.114	0.199	2.134

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	48	64	0	218	241	42	61	109
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.23	0.00	4.19	4.63	0.81	1.17	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.049	0.223	0.000	0.115	13.828	0.115	0.232	0.233

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	51	0	227	0	45	67	286
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.00	4.20	0.00	0.83	1.24	5.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.068	0.506	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.113	0.214	4.818

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	67	63	73	0	515	0	61	179	294
N.S.	1	1.05	0.98	1.14	0.00	8.05	0.00	0.95	2.80	4.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.114	0.758	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.115	0.218	4.446

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	98	82	109	0	1370	0	89	361	476
N.S.	1	1.13	0.94	1.25	0.00	15.75	0.00	1.02	4.15	5.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.793	0.184	1.124	0.000	0.166	0.000	0.108	0.231	5.409

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	131	101	145	0	2483	0	123	517	547
N.S.	1	1.15	0.89	1.27	0.00	21.78	0.00	1.08	4.54	4.80
time (sec)	N/A	1.127	0.309	1.592	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.119	0.228	6.027

Problem 62	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	133	132	273	190	314	263	354	160
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.72	1.49	1.04	1.72	1.44	1.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.809	0.707	149.968	0.036	0.083	0.331	0.116	0.217	2.295

Problem 63	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	104	101	183	123	240	196	251	114
N.S.	1	1.06	0.76	0.74	1.34	0.90	1.75	1.43	1.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.371	19.839	0.035	0.081	0.220	0.115	0.241	0.204

Problem 64	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	90	93	80	67	116	78	128	131	163	73
N.S.	1	1.03	0.89	0.74	1.29	0.87	1.42	1.46	1.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.197	229.858	0.038	0.089	0.201	0.115	0.212	2.068

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	46	43	55	40	78	75	96	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.86	1.10	0.80	1.56	1.50	1.92	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.123	1.005	0.030	0.081	0.111	0.113	0.213	2.032

Problem 66	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	32	17	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	1.07	1.00	1.13	1.13	2.13	1.13	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.151	0.003	0.306	0.027	0.078	0.087	0.112	0.215	0.060

Problem 67	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	49	49	48	44	0	237	163	39	51	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.00	4.84	3.33	0.80	1.04	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.046	0.282	0.000	0.101	2.738	0.116	0.226	2.345

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	97	84	118	0	743	2332	99	286	215
N.S.	1	1.13	0.98	1.37	0.00	8.64	27.12	1.15	3.33	2.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.189	0.412	0.000	0.115	37.760	0.111	0.211	2.429

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	159	113	186	0	2591	0	195	1035	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.85	1.40	0.00	19.48	0.00	1.47	7.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	0.309	0.631	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.120	0.237	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	226	160	284	0	5705	0	329	1720	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.87	1.54	0.00	31.01	0.00	1.79	9.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.748	0.725	1.116	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.122	0.221	0.000

Problem 71	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	22	22	20	18	19	24	24	16	17	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.82	0.86	1.09	1.09	0.73	0.77	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.033	0.512	0.122	0.083	0.466	0.112	0.213	2.076

Problem 72	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	48	48	43	46	64	147	291	54	103	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.96	1.33	3.06	6.06	1.12	2.15	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.079	0.536	0.112	0.077	1.317	0.115	0.210	2.005

Problem 73	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	73	78	53	62	108	408	507	76	196	137
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.85	1.48	5.59	6.95	1.04	2.68	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.130	0.756	0.126	0.105	2.463	0.116	0.216	2.068

Problem 74	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	98	108	63	75	152	793	784	98	292	223
N.S.	1	1.10	0.64	0.77	1.55	8.09	8.00	1.00	2.98	2.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.165	0.809	0.129	0.090	4.556	0.114	0.214	2.035

Problem 75	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	31	31	65	30	37	42	41	28	30	40
N.S.	1	1.00	2.10	0.97	1.19	1.35	1.32	0.90	0.97	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.032	0.395	0.038	0.094	0.388	0.109	0.230	2.033

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	144	64	81	212	199	65	156	77
N.S.	1	1.09	2.57	1.14	1.45	3.79	3.55	1.16	2.79	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.102	0.468	0.044	0.112	0.838	0.112	0.215	2.036

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	91	217	90	125	563	445	87	293	141
N.S.	1	1.12	2.68	1.11	1.54	6.95	5.49	1.07	3.62	1.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.159	0.623	0.037	0.130	1.604	0.109	0.217	2.022

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	121	296	112	169	1078	784	109	433	226
N.S.	1	1.14	2.79	1.06	1.59	10.17	7.40	1.03	4.08	2.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	0.250	0.753	0.047	0.092	3.231	0.113	0.208	2.041

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	159	150	685	0	452	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.98	4.48	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.985	0.373	9.737	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000



Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	125	111	466	0	259	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.90	3.76	0.00	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.169	6.500	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	276	0	197	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.52	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.103	4.829	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	146	0	61	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.17	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.031	1.250	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	68	298	0	381	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	3.55	0.00	4.54	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.094	1.515	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	187	135	459	0	1187	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.76	2.59	0.00	6.71	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.980	0.387	2.644	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	253	165	566	0	3129	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.73	2.49	0.00	13.78	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.337	0.499	2.711	0.000	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.268	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	73	181	0	174	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.81	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.262	4.051	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	89	60	71	237	563	0	156	84	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.64	0.76	2.52	5.99	0.00	1.66	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.086	1.585	0.142	0.087	0.000	0.124	0.228	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	66	46	57	163	279	0	113	52	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.68	0.84	2.40	4.10	0.00	1.66	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.063	0.828	0.155	0.109	0.000	0.119	0.242	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	31	39	90	100	0	68	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.98	2.25	2.50	0.00	1.70	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.029	0.823	0.160	0.088	0.000	0.115	0.221	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	93	61	69	288	564	0	295	96	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.62	0.70	2.94	5.76	0.00	3.01	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.239	1.707	0.142	0.104	0.000	0.132	0.226	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	69	47	55	199	279	0	212	62	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.66	0.77	2.80	3.93	0.00	2.99	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.193	0.903	0.140	0.102	0.000	0.124	0.221	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	32	39	109	107	0	131	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.89	2.48	2.43	0.00	2.98	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.142	0.790	0.144	0.090	0.000	0.113	0.235	0.000

Problem 93	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	18	18	32	15	26	29	15	17	30	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.78	0.83	1.44	1.61	0.83	0.94	1.67	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.168	0.243	0.029	0.118	0.174	0.113	0.220	0.051

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	25	26	129	50	36	30	45	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.74	3.69	1.43	1.03	0.86	1.29	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.049	0.253	0.037	0.083	0.248	0.110	0.222	0.082

Problem 95	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	56	54	41	35	263	127	46	46	82	141
N.S.	1	0.96	0.73	0.62	4.70	2.27	0.82	0.82	1.46	2.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.058	0.334	0.044	0.076	0.454	0.112	0.225	1.872

Problem 96	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	75	71	55	52	449	175	78	60	112	231
N.S.	1	0.95	0.73	0.69	5.99	2.33	1.04	0.80	1.49	3.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.066	0.410	0.039	0.064	0.872	0.115	0.223	1.927

Problem 97	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	20	20	42	14	27	31	15	16	31	19
N.S.	1	1.00	2.10	0.70	1.35	1.55	0.75	0.80	1.55	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.164	0.262	0.036	0.075	0.266	0.106	0.203	0.054

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	25	26	131	48	36	32	44	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.70	3.54	1.30	0.97	0.86	1.19	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.044	0.296	0.034	0.078	0.412	0.111	0.198	1.888

Problem 99	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	60	58	41	39	267	127	46	46	82	143
N.S.	1	0.97	0.68	0.65	4.45	2.12	0.77	0.77	1.37	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.059	0.332	0.039	0.072	0.667	0.112	0.219	0.087

Problem 100	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	81	77	55	55	451	175	78	60	112	233
N.S.	1	0.95	0.68	0.68	5.57	2.16	0.96	0.74	1.38	2.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.057	0.405	0.053	0.082	1.126	0.114	0.216	1.909

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	41	128	174	68	0	44	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.29	3.11	1.21	0.00	0.79	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.027	0.913	0.208	0.104	0.000	0.116	0.213	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	44	159	300	197	0	78	53	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	2.45	4.62	3.03	0.00	1.20	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.058	0.992	0.250	0.105	0.000	0.114	0.218	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	91	57	209	427	514	0	118	65	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.61	2.25	4.59	5.53	0.00	1.27	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.103	1.020	0.225	0.097	0.000	0.122	0.225	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	51	63	0	99	0	84	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.11	0.00	1.74	0.00	1.47	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.184	0.857	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.119	0.213	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	81	83	0	217	0	111	57	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.28	0.00	3.34	0.00	1.71	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.282	0.945	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.121	0.214	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	92	118	118	0	548	0	189	70	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.26	1.26	0.00	5.83	0.00	2.01	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.448	0.962	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.135	0.251	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	233	244	203	1365	0	1123	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.87	5.86	0.00	4.82	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.426	0.412	25.397	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 108	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	181	187	124	973	0	623	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.69	5.38	0.00	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.038	0.470	18.359	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.220	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	138	139	123	599	0	319	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.89	4.34	0.00	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.770	0.250	14.028	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 110	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	60	60	59	73	0	240	403	50	1	242
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.22	0.00	4.00	6.72	0.83	0.02	4.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.085	0.306	0.000	0.106	14.935	0.112	0.193	2.090

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	93	81	108	0	828	0	107	44	246
N.S.	1	1.13	0.99	1.32	0.00	10.10	0.00	1.30	0.54	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.140	0.400	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.115	0.210	2.393



Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	161	134	207	0	3166	0	249	225	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.99	1.53	0.00	23.45	0.00	1.84	1.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.639	0.288	0.644	0.000	0.159	0.000	0.119	0.233	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	239	196	342	0	7603	0	453	817	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.99	1.74	0.00	38.59	0.00	2.30	4.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.949	0.486	1.071	0.000	0.329	0.000	0.124	0.252	0.000

Problem 114	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	56	63	56	81	0	190	168	57	41	205
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	1.45	0.00	3.39	3.00	1.02	0.73	3.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.071	0.382	0.000	0.102	14.514	0.110	0.245	0.515

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	6	6	6	7	0	6	3	6	1	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.17	0.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.070	0.083	0.108	0.220	0.021

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	0	54	0	26	25	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	0.00	4.91	0.00	2.36	2.27	4.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.012	0.324	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.117	0.270	1.952

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	38	24	32	34	45	44	37	30	48
N.S.	1	1.06	0.67	0.89	0.94	1.25	1.22	1.03	0.83	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.046	0.253	0.107	0.092	0.356	0.114	0.226	0.114

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	80	218	0	184	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.02	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	0.319	6.933	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	163	133	485	0	601	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	3.19	0.00	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.834	0.279	7.425	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	241	172	797	0	2053	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.74	3.45	0.00	8.89	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.223	0.618	11.669	0.000	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.262	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	78	39	38	71	817	0	79	65	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.54	0.53	0.99	11.35	0.00	1.10	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.018	0.896	0.125	0.125	0.000	0.111	0.224	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	56	33	32	53	501	0	41	51	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.62	0.60	1.00	9.45	0.00	0.77	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.014	0.809	0.138	0.094	0.000	0.111	0.240	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	23	24	35	222	0	29	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.71	1.03	6.53	0.00	0.85	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.008	0.297	0.150	0.098	0.000	0.112	0.262	0.000

Problem 124	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	15	17	69	15	14	5	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.31	5.31	1.15	1.08	0.38	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.016	0.269	0.128	0.079	0.200	0.112	0.224	0.057

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	17	55	8	186	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	3.44	0.50	11.62	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.005	0.296	0.173	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 126	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	26	82	41	299	0	56	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	1.95	0.98	7.12	0.00	1.33	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.012	0.375	0.181	0.082	0.000	0.118	0.251	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	69	36	102	75	837	0	72	114	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.59	1.67	1.23	13.72	0.00	1.18	1.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.025	0.374	0.190	0.093	0.000	0.114	0.256	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	99	65	0	0	802	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.54	0.00	0.00	6.63	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	63	54	0	0	305	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.76	0.00	0.00	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.258	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	45	59	0	0	54	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	36	0	0	82	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 132	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	65	48	0	0	554	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.64	0.00	0.00	7.39	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 133	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	95	61	0	0	1473	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.50	0.00	0.00	12.17	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	92	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	0.542	0.097	15.123	0.121	0.153	0.000	0.112	0.250	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	60	38	125	62	659	0	52	55	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.49	1.60	0.79	8.45	0.00	0.67	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.062	0.572	0.134	0.156	0.000	0.117	0.217	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	29	25	83	27	180	0	28	26	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.69	2.31	0.75	5.00	0.00	0.78	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.024	0.564	0.118	0.095	0.000	0.112	0.263	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	29	16	116	0	13	21	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.93	1.07	7.73	0.00	0.87	1.40	2.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.005	0.491	0.121	0.083	0.000	0.112	0.216	0.068

Problem 138	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	67	48	30	48	165	1137	0	27	60	48
N.S.	1	0.72	0.45	0.72	2.46	16.97	0.00	0.40	0.90	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.024	0.528	0.121	0.105	0.000	0.118	0.300	0.133

Problem 139	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	117	68	47	60	457	3065	0	39	102	256
N.S.	1	0.58	0.40	0.51	3.91	26.20	0.00	0.33	0.87	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.041	0.549	0.146	0.181	0.000	0.117	0.260	1.911

Problem 140	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	8	8	12	9	8	31	7	10	9	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	1.12	1.00	3.88	0.88	1.25	1.12	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.009	0.277	0.032	0.082	0.181	0.107	0.251	0.078

Problem 141	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	8	8	12	9	8	31	7	10	10	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	1.12	1.00	3.88	0.88	1.25	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.009	0.310	0.025	0.065	0.169	0.109	0.237	1.828

Problem 142	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	12	12	18	11	12	20	7	10	20	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	0.92	1.00	1.67	0.58	0.83	1.67	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.001	0.404	0.037	0.075	0.211	0.105	0.226	1.830

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	24	11	12	22	7	10	22	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.71	0.79	0.86	1.57	0.50	0.71	1.57	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.001	0.457	0.031	0.081	0.345	0.110	0.220	0.048



Problem 144	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	10	10	13	11	23	48	58	21	40	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.10	2.30	4.80	5.80	2.10	4.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.015	1.264	0.033	0.090	0.209	0.105	0.286	2.018

Problem 145	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	12	12	13	11	23	54	58	22	40	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.92	4.50	4.83	1.83	3.33	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.014	1.245	0.027	0.081	0.213	0.104	0.227	2.041

Problem 146	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	10	10	12	9	8	55	15	12	16	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.90	0.80	5.50	1.50	1.20	1.60	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.008	0.477	0.036	0.075	0.262	0.110	0.265	2.089

Problem 147	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	12	12	12	11	8	55	14	12	14	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.67	4.58	1.17	1.00	1.17	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	0.009	0.563	0.047	0.070	0.251	0.106	0.208	0.083

Problem 148	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	14	14	12	9	49	33	7	16	35	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.64	3.50	2.36	0.50	1.14	2.50	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.076	0.689	0.039	0.071	0.296	0.109	0.275	0.094

Problem 149	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	16	16	12	9	49	33	8	16	35	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.56	3.06	2.06	0.50	1.00	2.19	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.069	0.872	0.038	0.071	0.502	0.107	0.252	2.096

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	18	15	31	89	126	21	56	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.07	2.21	6.36	9.00	1.50	4.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.009	1.056	0.033	0.101	0.269	0.114	0.253	2.183

Problem 151	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	20	20	18	17	35	90	126	20	52	16
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.85	1.75	4.50	6.30	1.00	2.60	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.008	1.270	0.037	0.078	0.259	0.114	0.260	1.976

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	60	51	165	102	101	1253	90	111	131
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	2.89	1.79	1.77	21.98	1.58	1.95	2.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.154	0.145	0.034	0.079	2.983	0.111	0.263	2.248

Problem 153	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	46	47	27	40	84	94	284	75	89	107
N.S.	1	1.02	0.59	0.87	1.83	2.04	6.17	1.63	1.93	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.021	157.084	0.045	0.080	1.995	0.117	0.257	2.169

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	46	39	96	78	57	692	66	83	95
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	2.18	1.77	1.30	15.73	1.50	1.89	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.167	61.892	0.028	0.092	1.248	0.109	0.267	2.066

Problem 155	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	33	32	21	26	60	52	150	51	61	71
N.S.	1	0.97	0.64	0.79	1.82	1.58	4.55	1.55	1.85	2.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.015	22.314	0.039	0.080	0.835	0.109	0.239	2.027

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	30	25	60	54	27	294	40	53	59
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	1.94	1.74	0.87	9.48	1.29	1.71	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.113	7.096	0.037	0.075	0.471	0.117	0.231	1.954

Problem 157	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	16	16	13	16	36	18	49	27	31	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.00	2.25	1.12	3.06	1.69	1.94	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.011	2.323	0.030	0.079	0.296	0.114	0.236	2.001

Problem 158	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	13	13	17	24	23	11	46	17	23	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	1.85	1.77	0.85	3.54	1.31	1.77	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.039	0.567	0.038	0.080	0.188	0.111	0.254	1.974

Problem 159	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	9	11	12	12	11	16	7	17	9	9
N.S.	1	1.22	1.33	1.33	1.22	1.78	0.78	1.89	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.007	0.181	0.032	0.085	0.061	0.106	0.283	1.943

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	29	42	20	47	103	0	52	89	51
N.S.	1	1.26	1.83	0.87	2.04	4.48	0.00	2.26	3.87	2.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.022	0.582	0.034	0.082	0.000	0.112	0.262	1.987

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	30	24	59	94	0	35	33	89
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.00	2.46	3.92	0.00	1.46	1.38	3.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.170	0.973	0.035	0.075	0.000	0.110	0.265	1.994

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	61	60	38	103	631	0	94	245	114
N.S.	1	1.11	1.09	0.69	1.87	11.47	0.00	1.71	4.45	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.102	2.277	0.031	0.084	0.000	0.108	0.257	2.017

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	43	38	36	233	250	0	59	75	263
N.S.	1	1.16	1.03	0.97	6.30	6.76	0.00	1.59	2.03	7.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.124	5.173	0.035	0.076	0.000	0.113	0.276	1.995

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	93	89	54	155	1551	0	116	405	244
N.S.	1	0.99	0.95	0.57	1.65	16.50	0.00	1.23	4.31	2.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.187	10.963	0.038	0.097	0.000	0.111	0.273	2.069

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	144	148	310	2134	0	229	444	289
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.06	2.21	15.24	0.00	1.64	3.17	2.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.157	0.092	0.045	0.108	0.000	0.122	0.326	2.771

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	184	154	409	0	2913	0	266	373	348
N.S.	1	1.19	1.00	2.66	0.00	18.92	0.00	1.73	2.42	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	1.127	0.188	0.109	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.112	0.240	2.772

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	82	84	82	178	866	0	124	255	169
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	0.99	2.14	10.43	0.00	1.49	3.07	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.115	112.233	0.037	0.096	0.000	0.117	0.235	2.311

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	125	95	223	0	1099	0	146	194	222
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	2.14	0.00	10.57	0.00	1.40	1.87	2.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.138	30.005	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.111	0.255	2.355

Problem 169	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	40	40	40	39	84	234	0	56	115	79
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	2.10	5.85	0.00	1.40	2.88	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.066	6.921	0.040	0.091	0.000	0.113	0.275	2.077

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	73	54	100	0	279	892	68	64	139
N.S.	1	1.24	0.92	1.69	0.00	4.73	15.12	1.15	1.08	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.089	1.334	0.000	0.111	52.895	0.116	0.258	2.071

Problem 171	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	19	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	2.45	1.27	1.73	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.028	0.250	0.027	0.091	0.084	0.111	0.261	0.063

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	66	49	52	59	58	0	67	66	160
N.S.	1	1.25	0.92	0.98	1.11	1.09	0.00	1.26	1.25	3.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.071	0.680	0.030	0.103	0.000	0.114	0.248	2.357

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	78	77	78	0	470	0	76	167	327
N.S.	1	1.16	1.15	1.16	0.00	7.01	0.00	1.13	2.49	4.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.175	1.240	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.117	0.237	2.605

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	117	100	90	154	818	0	179	494	291
N.S.	1	1.18	1.01	0.91	1.56	8.26	0.00	1.81	4.99	2.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.334	2.883	0.050	0.107	0.000	0.109	0.237	2.547

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	134	141	127	0	2339	0	156	481	642
N.S.	1	1.22	1.28	1.15	0.00	21.26	0.00	1.42	4.37	5.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	0.388	6.718	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.114	0.269	3.093



Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	196	165	138	348	3450	0	338	1180	559
N.S.	1	1.17	0.99	0.83	2.08	20.66	0.00	2.02	7.07	3.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.471	14.531	0.049	0.186	0.000	0.124	0.240	2.886

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	200	201	213	0	6381	0	303	919	1031
N.S.	1	1.26	1.26	1.34	0.00	40.13	0.00	1.91	5.78	6.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	1.210	29.243	0.000	0.165	0.000	0.124	0.247	3.641

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	72	61	99	0	700	0	68	252	139
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	1.48	0.00	10.45	0.00	1.01	3.76	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.099	1.328	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.122	0.268	2.106

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	133	100	154	0	2003	0	144	516	722
N.S.	1	1.18	0.88	1.36	0.00	17.73	0.00	1.27	4.57	6.39
time (sec)	N/A	1.000	0.308	1.379	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.115	0.242	7.269

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	59	46	95	96	450	0	115	292	1221
N.S.	1	1.04	0.81	1.67	1.68	7.89	0.00	2.02	5.12	21.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.098	0.766	0.125	0.102	0.000	0.114	0.230	2.607

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	75	61	78	0	326	0	67	111	285
N.S.	1	1.23	1.00	1.28	0.00	5.34	0.00	1.10	1.82	4.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.112	0.582	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.121	0.212	4.605

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	22	20	33	33	40	0	33	31	201
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	1.65	1.65	2.00	0.00	1.65	1.55	10.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.008	0.336	0.114	0.084	0.000	0.108	0.296	0.452

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	59	50	53	59	60	0	67	65	148
N.S.	1	1.09	0.93	0.98	1.09	1.11	0.00	1.24	1.20	2.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.073	0.523	0.039	0.083	0.000	0.107	0.221	0.446

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	88	77	78	0	470	0	76	167	337
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	1.01	0.00	6.10	0.00	0.99	2.17	4.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.172	0.820	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.112	0.240	2.363

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	135	101	91	156	839	0	178	494	291
N.S.	1	1.44	1.07	0.97	1.66	8.93	0.00	1.89	5.26	3.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.281	1.292	0.044	0.105	0.000	0.119	0.327	2.510

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	158	131	127	0	2417	0	172	496	666
N.S.	1	1.15	0.96	0.93	0.00	17.64	0.00	1.26	3.62	4.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.906	0.370	2.085	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.122	0.276	2.736

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	47	58	64	89	750	0	58	151	183
N.S.	1	1.02	1.26	1.39	1.93	16.30	0.00	1.26	3.28	3.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.219	1.257	0.114	0.087	0.000	0.116	0.218	1.993

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	38	25	43	223	174	0	48	77	117
N.S.	1	1.27	0.83	1.43	7.43	5.80	0.00	1.60	2.57	3.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.022	0.844	0.034	0.072	0.000	0.114	0.269	1.933

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	46	48	57	315	0	39	94	95
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	1.45	1.73	9.55	0.00	1.18	2.85	2.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.141	0.634	0.116	0.094	0.000	0.113	0.255	1.868

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	27	17	26	70	66	0	22	41	25
N.S.	1	1.42	0.89	1.37	3.68	3.47	0.00	1.16	2.16	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.017	0.426	0.035	0.076	0.000	0.107	0.248	1.849

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	18	30	23	50	0	22	36	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	2.00	1.53	3.33	0.00	1.47	2.40	2.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.167	0.352	0.132	0.088	0.000	0.118	0.255	1.923

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	22	12	14	24	28	0	22	21	26
N.S.	1	1.22	0.67	0.78	1.33	1.56	0.00	1.22	1.17	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.015	0.274	0.027	0.078	0.000	0.106	0.258	0.075

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	42	42	20	48	103	0	52	87	51
N.S.	1	1.27	1.27	0.61	1.45	3.12	0.00	1.58	2.64	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.029	0.272	0.027	0.076	0.000	0.108	0.233	1.882

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	36	25	29	121	91	0	35	47	92
N.S.	1	1.20	0.83	0.97	4.03	3.03	0.00	1.17	1.57	3.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.180	0.317	0.032	0.081	0.000	0.111	0.224	1.893

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	59	60	38	103	631	0	94	245	132
N.S.	1	1.28	1.30	0.83	2.24	13.72	0.00	2.04	5.33	2.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	0.075	0.385	0.042	0.076	0.000	0.110	0.251	1.944

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	46	41	45	469	224	0	59	103	263
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	1.10	11.44	5.46	0.00	1.44	2.51	6.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.148	0.487	0.039	0.075	0.000	0.111	0.266	2.005

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	125	0	376	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.38	0.00	10.16	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.017	0.461	0.000	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	104	0	356	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.33	0.00	14.83	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.010	0.433	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	55	112	0	291	741	60	99	197
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	2.00	0.00	5.20	13.23	1.07	1.77	3.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.076	0.614	0.000	0.107	13.298	0.110	0.249	4.046

Problem 200	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	18	18	19	23	19	46	20	22	47	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.28	1.06	2.56	1.11	1.22	2.61	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.024	0.316	0.025	0.091	0.145	0.104	0.235	0.059

Problem 201	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	24	24	19	22	20	48	31	22	46	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.92	0.83	2.00	1.29	0.92	1.92	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.220	0.358	0.028	0.089	0.232	0.109	0.261	1.913

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	100	0	315	0	66	120	160
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.54	0.00	4.85	0.00	1.02	1.85	2.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.198	0.637	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.120	0.283	13.066

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	134	101	0	303	0	90	106	974
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	1.01	0.00	3.03	0.00	0.90	1.06	9.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.313	0.673	0.000	1.279	0.000	0.115	0.223	4.829

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	63	59	0	249	0	53	45	636
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.95	0.00	4.02	0.00	0.85	0.73	10.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.504	0.188	0.616	0.000	0.302	0.000	0.113	0.225	7.373

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	112	116	100	0	298	0	90	108	983
N.S.	1	1.13	1.17	1.01	0.00	3.01	0.00	0.91	1.09	9.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	0.251	1.309	0.000	1.752	0.000	0.117	0.260	4.465

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	81	156	0	405	695	94	25	653
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.81	0.00	4.71	8.08	1.09	0.29	7.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.440	1.115	0.000	0.103	15.802	0.123	0.282	3.274

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	132	115	144	0	1044	0	155	253	301
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	1.19	0.00	8.63	0.00	1.28	2.09	2.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.622	0.548	1.864	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.138	0.260	2.695



Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	213	175	273	0	3636	0	370	688	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.94	1.46	0.00	19.44	0.00	1.98	3.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.857	0.776	6.407	0.000	0.151	0.000	0.150	0.264	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	302	245	459	0	8531	0	657	1747	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.94	1.77	0.00	32.81	0.00	2.53	6.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.197	1.854	20.825	0.000	0.331	0.000	0.162	0.334	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	193	284	487	0	780	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.49	2.55	0.00	4.08	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	0.417	0.514	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	275	434	686	0	1162	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.49	2.36	0.00	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.130	0.281	0.482	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	391	355	580	889	0	1542	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.48	2.27	0.00	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.436	0.288	0.537	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	57	55	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.473	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
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	0.381	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
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	0.303	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.297	0.000

Problem 216	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	0.331	8.027	0.177	0.246	0.090	4.412	0.210	0.317	2.114

Problem 217	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	121	34	31	34	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.89	3.36	0.94	0.86	0.94	0.97	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	27.737	0.215	0.243	0.080	4.823	0.276	0.392	2.238

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	59	138	0	480	0	0	112	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	2.30	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.096	1.364	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.307	2.122

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	103	87	231	0	1692	0	0	924	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	2.66	0.00	19.45	0.00	0.00	10.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.174	5.083	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	41	47	42	67	0	45	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.89	1.43	0.00	0.96	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.697	0.052	2.994	0.135	0.072	0.000	0.111	0.278	0.000

Problem 221	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	22	22	24	22	202	24	20	24	173	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	9.18	1.09	0.91	1.09	7.86	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	2.674	0.141	0.975	0.085	0.765	0.144	0.313	1.959

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	337	326	0	0	624	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.409	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	249	244	0	0	497	0	0	79	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.000	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 224	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	161	161	160	368	0	354	0	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	2.29	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.627	0.010	0.736	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000

Problem 225	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	18	18	18	19	18	44	41	31	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	2.44	2.28	1.72	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.141	0.352	0.027	0.099	0.573	0.117	0.245	1.914

Problem 226	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	22	22	24	22	56	24	19	24	86	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	2.55	1.09	0.86	1.09	3.91	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	8.019	0.200	0.139	0.075	4.690	0.136	0.278	1.926

Problem 227	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	24	24	26	24	26	26	22	26	1291	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	53.79	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	6.934	0.407	0.228	0.077	1.276	0.141	0.329	1.947

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	495	463	386	0	0	1174	0	0	377	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.78	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.348	0.651	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	370	356	293	0	0	937	0	0	334	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	0.00	0.00	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.965	0.488	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.297	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	242	187	862	0	669	0	0	282	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.77	3.53	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.250	0.681	2.917	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.285	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	87	69	129	0	415	1122	89	89	176
N.S.	1	1.19	0.95	1.77	0.00	5.68	15.37	1.22	1.22	2.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	0.263	1.592	0.000	0.104	57.259	0.128	0.257	2.159

Problem 232	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	24	24	26	24	92	26	20	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	3.83	1.08	0.83	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	18.127	0.512	0.186	0.075	39.362	0.157	0.254	1.991

Problem 233	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	24	24	26	24	26	26	22	26	2616	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	109.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	9.360	0.646	0.263	0.087	2.563	0.149	0.398	2.016

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	586	540	951	0	0	2025	0	0	829	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.62	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.138	4.342	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.302	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	432	388	758	0	0	1622	0	0	712	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.75	0.00	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.151	3.071	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.318	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	288	264	374	860	0	1196	0	0	583	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.30	2.99	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.381	1.519	12.735	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.305	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	55	55	55	130	340	0	88	177	122
N.S.	1	0.90	0.90	0.90	2.13	5.57	0.00	1.44	2.90	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.253	7.570	0.051	0.089	0.000	0.124	0.235	2.215

Problem 238	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	24	24	26	24	143	26	20	26	183	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	5.96	1.08	0.83	1.08	7.62	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	34.173	0.706	0.348	0.075	23.283	0.192	0.309	2.184

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	41	42	51	44	0	47	41	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.78	0.94	0.81	0.00	0.87	0.76	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.044	0.465	0.054	0.083	0.000	0.115	0.290	1.963



Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	56	59	67	90	0	169	123	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.67	0.76	1.02	0.00	1.92	1.40	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.062	1.794	0.060	0.107	0.000	0.128	0.269	1.951

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	143	117	357	115	199	0	665	324	94
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	2.40	0.77	1.34	0.00	4.46	2.17	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.342	5.254	0.073	0.098	0.000	0.145	0.258	2.011

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	177	167	184	129	293	0	777	390	102
N.S.	1	0.93	0.87	0.96	0.68	1.53	0.00	4.07	2.04	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.289	19.321	0.081	0.113	0.000	0.143	0.259	1.989

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	74	54	68	64	99	0	235	66	55
N.S.	1	1.01	0.74	0.93	0.88	1.36	0.00	3.22	0.90	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.085	1.171	0.061	0.102	0.000	0.117	0.234	1.991

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	122	87	94	87	250	0	759	262	73
N.S.	1	1.02	0.72	0.78	0.72	2.08	0.00	6.32	2.18	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.185	9.788	0.075	0.103	0.000	0.151	0.234	2.040

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	188	292	286	138	584	0	3225	784	117
N.S.	1	0.93	1.44	1.41	0.68	2.88	0.00	15.89	3.86	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.914	66.283	0.091	0.098	0.000	0.170	0.243	2.118

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	236	311	0	161	1123	0	6880	1329	134
N.S.	1	0.89	1.17	0.00	0.61	4.22	0.00	25.86	5.00	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	2.402	0.000	0.097	0.135	0.000	0.204	0.284	2.163

Problem 247	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	42	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	2.06	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.89	2.33	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.007	0.472	0.034	0.083	0.237	0.112	0.239	2.068

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	44	36	30	49	39	0	82	71	32
N.S.	1	1.13	0.92	0.77	1.26	1.00	0.00	2.10	1.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.016	1.777	0.034	0.085	0.000	0.119	0.271	2.548

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	45	42	36	86	53	71	81	85	35
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.86	2.05	1.26	1.69	1.93	2.02	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.004	7.796	0.051	0.095	1.340	0.105	0.274	2.937

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	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	50
N.S.	1	1.10	0.70	0.63	1.27	1.15	0.00	1.59	1.47	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.028	32.264	0.035	0.090	0.000	0.119	0.261	3.146

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	64	65	51	130	105	105	116	122	49
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.78	2.00	1.62	1.62	1.78	1.88	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.007	115.650	0.039	0.096	8.155	0.117	0.277	2.839

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	65	62	256	0	332	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.93	3.82	0.00	4.96	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.033	7.938	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	65	114	237	0	170	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.70	3.54	0.00	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.089	2.944	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	183	0	58	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	6.54	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.011	1.897	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	183	0	39	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	6.54	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.009	1.003	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	61	58	141	0	243	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.92	2.24	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.035	1.260	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	65	122	258	0	501	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.82	3.85	0.00	7.48	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.050	1.605	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.290	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	203	85	0	0	187	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	152	75	0	0	177	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.44	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.214	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 260	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	102	109	74	0	0	141	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.213	0.000	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 261	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	42	42	61	0	0	68	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 262	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	87	141	121	0	0	128	0	80	40	0
N.S.	1	1.62	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.92	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.000	3.298	0.244	0.000

Problem 263	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	116	305	347	0	171	0	764	1338	0
N.S.	1	1.15	3.02	3.44	0.00	1.69	0.00	7.56	13.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	1.261	0.734	0.000	0.097	0.000	1.702	0.299	0.000

Problem 264	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	366	0	749	1575	0
N.S.	1	1.14	4.44	3.35	0.00	3.42	0.00	7.00	14.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.656	2.979	3.539	0.000	0.109	0.000	6.438	0.296	0.000

Problem 265	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	0.226	0.031	3.088	0.046	0.079	2.347	0.115	0.242	0.553

Problem 266	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	53	47	53	95	207	57	55	42
N.S.	1	0.82	0.93	0.82	0.93	1.67	3.63	1.00	0.96	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.021	1.648	0.036	0.087	0.994	0.116	0.268	0.294

Problem 267	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	34
N.S.	1	0.88	0.80	0.71	0.82	1.10	1.59	0.69	0.78	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.017	0.865	0.037	0.078	0.475	0.111	0.272	0.117

Problem 268	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	30	23	19	24	50	63	22	38	18
N.S.	1	1.30	1.00	0.83	1.04	2.17	2.74	0.96	1.65	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.010	0.393	0.030	0.081	0.229	0.107	0.262	2.219

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	17	16	30	0	16	17	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.76	0.00	0.94	1.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.011	0.309	0.111	0.076	0.000	0.105	0.213	0.073

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	43	38	25	37	105	0	35	56	48
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	0.62	0.92	2.62	0.00	0.88	1.40	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.044	0.674	0.139	0.086	0.000	0.107	0.300	0.093

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	22	68	86	0	31	41	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	2.34	2.97	0.00	1.07	1.41	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.178	0.015	1.083	0.035	0.077	0.000	0.107	0.268	2.096



Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	106	64	37	83	513	0	60	147	130
N.S.	1	1.12	0.67	0.39	0.87	5.40	0.00	0.63	1.55	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.057	4.105	0.112	0.089	0.000	0.112	0.239	2.043

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	44	35	172	233	0	42	81	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.58	2.87	3.88	0.00	0.70	1.35	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.026	3.250	0.042	0.089	0.000	0.115	0.277	2.001

Problem 274	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	0.196	0.011	0.572	0.028	0.075	0.154	0.110	0.270	0.087

Problem 275	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	21	16	14	13	26	20	13	18	12
N.S.	1	1.11	0.84	0.74	0.68	1.37	1.05	0.68	0.95	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.008	0.262	0.027	0.088	0.101	0.107	0.249	2.006

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	104	24	25	76	90	0	76	70	77
N.S.	1	1.60	0.37	0.38	1.17	1.38	0.00	1.17	1.08	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.009	0.645	0.114	0.081	0.000	0.109	0.232	0.235

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	125	106	36	88	345	0	88	186	85
N.S.	1	1.45	1.23	0.42	1.02	4.01	0.00	1.02	2.16	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.061	1.348	0.111	0.102	0.000	0.116	0.238	2.284

Problem 278	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	0.187	0.013	0.596	0.026	0.085	0.155	0.119	0.263	1.967

Problem 279	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	38	20	13	18	12
N.S.	1	1.21	0.84	0.74	0.68	2.00	1.05	0.68	0.95	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.008	0.407	0.028	0.081	0.099	0.133	0.234	1.893

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	35	24	79	71	83	0	44	72	65
N.S.	1	0.64	0.44	1.44	1.29	1.51	0.00	0.80	1.31	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.010	0.653	0.112	0.080	0.000	0.114	0.268	2.013

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	121	34	59	79	481	0	79	175	84
N.S.	1	1.42	0.40	0.69	0.93	5.66	0.00	0.93	2.06	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.017	1.462	0.137	0.088	0.000	0.122	0.251	0.334

Problem 282	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	0.209	0.012	0.681	0.033	0.092	0.155	0.117	0.252	1.920

Problem 283	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	14
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	0.74	0.68	2.42	1.05	0.68	0.95	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.008	0.489	0.029	0.076	0.100	0.119	0.240	0.054

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	389	24	25	0	167	0	249	469	479
N.S.	1	1.35	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.86	1.62	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.727	0.010	0.756	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.161	0.258	5.838

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	390	34	36	0	1215	0	261	506	473
N.S.	1	1.33	0.12	0.12	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.89	1.73	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	0.015	1.364	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.136	0.285	4.750

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	190	159	148	134	2218	1610	1211	23	154
N.S.	1	0.94	0.79	0.73	0.66	10.98	7.97	6.00	0.11	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.517	0.427	2.319	0.050	0.170	3.305	0.174	0.232	3.002

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	85	90	94	699	707	889	23	100
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.68	0.71	5.30	5.36	6.73	0.17	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.137	1.041	0.053	0.089	1.165	0.172	0.274	2.388

Problem 288	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	52	63	246	265	597	51	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.69	0.84	3.28	3.53	7.96	0.68	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.063	0.373	0.041	0.105	0.655	0.138	0.254	2.141

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	70	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.271	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	139	96	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 292	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	133	148	101	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 293	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	112	218	0	99	97	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.44	1.30	0.45	0.87	0.00	0.40	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.073	8.348	0.036	0.098	0.000	0.122	0.245	0.000

Problem 294	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	81	216	74	126	0	71	67	0
N.S.	1	0.46	0.50	1.33	0.46	0.78	0.00	0.44	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.047	1.206	0.037	0.076	0.000	0.129	0.262	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	59	48	106	29	66	163	25	55	76
N.S.	1	0.80	0.65	1.43	0.39	0.89	2.20	0.34	0.74	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.025	1.251	0.038	0.081	2.183	0.121	0.281	0.134

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	42	29	21	42	0	21	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.66	0.48	0.95	0.00	0.48	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.037	0.622	0.121	0.081	0.000	0.128	0.284	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	46	69	84	120	0	38	50	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.23	1.50	2.14	0.00	0.68	0.89	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.050	1.275	0.045	0.073	0.000	0.130	0.277	1.939

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	87	72	80	209	315	0	51	96	89
N.S.	1	0.62	0.51	0.57	1.48	2.23	0.00	0.36	0.68	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.048	1.264	0.037	0.090	0.000	0.132	0.294	0.116

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	105	84	91	386	589	0	64	138	345
N.S.	1	0.55	0.44	0.48	2.02	3.08	0.00	0.34	0.72	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.057	1.331	0.039	0.083	0.000	0.129	0.240	0.120

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	28	28	0	45	99	32	28	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.68	0.00	1.10	2.41	0.78	0.68	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.035	0.575	0.000	0.075	0.239	0.116	0.267	1.962

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	79	72	65	104	0	73	14	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.85	0.76	1.22	0.00	0.86	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.057	0.806	0.038	0.094	0.000	0.125	0.260	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	91	97	81	130	0	91	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.96	0.80	1.29	0.00	0.90	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.106	1.254	0.041	0.080	0.000	0.122	0.262	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
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	0.269	0.050	0.757	0.039	0.080	0.000	0.131	0.238	0.000



Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	71	48	47	76	0	49	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.74	0.72	1.17	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.068	1.518	0.055	0.077	0.000	0.113	0.261	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	122	105	89	165	0	101	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.91	0.77	1.43	0.00	0.88	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.244	1.549	0.044	0.079	0.000	0.134	0.251	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	102	100	90	211	0	106	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.91	0.82	1.92	0.00	0.96	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.087	0.492	0.050	0.091	0.000	0.159	0.246	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	149	126	127	278	0	355	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.85	0.86	1.88	0.00	2.40	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.462	1.170	0.136	0.106	0.000	0.139	0.280	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	239	286	207	200	443	0	223	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.87	0.84	1.85	0.00	0.93	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.630	0.275	2.759	0.145	0.102	0.000	0.145	0.231	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	123	126	102	251	0	132	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.10	0.89	2.18	0.00	1.15	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.177	0.567	0.040	0.089	0.000	0.132	0.264	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	220	158	143	334	0	387	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.98	0.89	2.07	0.00	2.40	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.423	1.681	0.133	0.084	0.000	0.162	0.224	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	353	265	228	539	0	281	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.03	0.89	2.10	0.00	1.09	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.856	0.516	4.444	0.141	0.099	0.000	0.138	0.264	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	133	104	117	105	216	0	132	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.88	0.79	1.62	0.00	0.99	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.101	0.410	0.041	0.091	0.000	0.140	0.260	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	131	139	131	242	0	150	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.86	0.81	1.50	0.00	0.93	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.154	0.998	0.040	0.087	0.000	0.137	0.244	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	271	214	234	211	426	0	264	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.86	0.78	1.57	0.00	0.97	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.617	0.297	2.537	0.055	0.094	0.000	0.145	0.274	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	75	70	69	145	0	75	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.85	1.79	0.00	0.93	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.213	0.447	0.044	0.088	0.000	0.134	0.259	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
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	0.441	0.357	1.004	0.043	0.097	0.000	0.146	0.243	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	171	270	144	143	491	0	155	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	0.84	0.84	2.87	0.00	0.91	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	0.836	2.547	0.043	0.110	0.000	0.136	0.277	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	165	147	127	321	0	172	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.05	0.91	2.29	0.00	1.23	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.432	0.600	0.047	0.104	0.000	0.131	0.242	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	183	258	177	161	420	0	198	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	0.97	0.88	2.30	0.00	1.08	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.939	1.608	0.043	0.097	0.000	0.136	0.257	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	300	300	478	302	263	847	0	352	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.01	0.88	2.82	0.00	1.17	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.856	4.047	4.000	0.050	0.107	0.000	0.147	0.234	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	153	134	162	129	262	0	167	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.06	0.84	1.71	0.00	1.09	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.183	0.487	0.042	0.083	0.000	0.131	0.240	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	219	183	210	185	341	0	223	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.96	0.84	1.56	0.00	1.02	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	0.315	1.093	0.043	0.105	0.000	0.139	0.251	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	315	262	326	263	526	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	0.825	0.606	2.821	0.057	0.087	0.000	0.142	0.260	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	185	160	139	324	0	181	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.04	0.90	2.10	0.00	1.18	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	0.438	0.540	0.041	0.113	0.000	0.138	0.271	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
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	0.709	1.427	1.308	0.044	0.096	0.000	0.139	0.271	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	323	323	501	326	287	851	0	369	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.55	1.01	0.89	2.63	0.00	1.14	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.849	4.519	3.086	0.049	0.125	0.000	0.150	0.242	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	251	186	151	362	0	207	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	1.16	0.94	2.25	0.00	1.29	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	0.965	0.636	0.048	0.120	0.000	0.138	0.229	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	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	0.818	4.025	1.779	0.058	0.104	0.000	0.150	0.264	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	344	344	2991	384	315	939	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	1.170	6.433	5.049	0.059	0.106	0.000	0.154	0.277	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	46	0	0	0	0	0	19	39
N.S.	1	1.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.216	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.166

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	16	0	0	109	0	0	25	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	4.54	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.261	2.020

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	64	0	0	0	0	0	21	110
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	2.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300	2.172

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	76	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 334	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	26	25	36	23	41	36	62	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.83	1.20	0.77	1.37	1.20	2.07	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.042	1.458	0.037	0.079	0.065	0.127	0.252	0.052

Problem 335	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	51	52	81	54	85	75	114	48
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.93	1.45	0.96	1.52	1.34	2.04	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.059	0.288	0.038	0.080	0.093	0.125	0.337	0.074



Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	213	166	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	0.721	0.349	0.522	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
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	1.048	0.561	0.826	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.231	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 [85] had the largest ratio of [1.80000000000000004]

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	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
2	A	3	3	1.00	8	0.375
3	C	4	3	1.23	8	0.375
4	A	5	5	1.11	8	0.625
5	C	4	3	1.12	8	0.375
6	A	7	7	1.15	8	0.875
7	A	6	6	1.07	10	0.600
8	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
9	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
10	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
11	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
12	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
13	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
14	A	6	6	1.01	10	0.600
15	A	8	8	1.09	8	1.000
16	A	6	6	1.00	8	0.750
17	A	6	6	1.00	8	0.750
18	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
19	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
20	A	6	6	1.00	8	0.750
21	A	6	6	1.00	8	0.750

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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	1.06	8	1.000
23	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
24	C	10	9	1.15	13	0.692
25	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
26	A	7	7	0.96	13	0.538
27	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
28	A	5	5	1.00	11	0.455
29	A	10	9	1.04	13	0.692
30	A	12	11	1.02	13	0.846
31	C	12	11	1.12	13	0.846
32	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
33	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
34	A	6	6	1.07	10	0.600
35	A	8	8	1.11	10	0.800
36	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
37	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
38	A	6	6	1.07	12	0.500
39	A	8	8	1.10	12	0.667
40	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
41	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
42	A	6	6	1.04	14	0.429
43	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
44	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
45	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
46	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
47	A	8	7	1.05	14	0.500
48	A	6	6	1.04	15	0.400
49	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
50	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
51	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
52	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
53	A	8	7	1.05	15	0.467

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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	14	13	1.15	13	1.000
55	A	10	9	1.12	13	0.692
56	A	10	9	1.05	13	0.692
57	A	6	5	1.00	11	0.455
58	A	7	6	1.00	11	0.545
59	A	11	10	1.05	13	0.769
60	A	13	12	1.13	13	0.923
61	A	16	15	1.15	13	1.154
62	A	8	8	1.07	12	0.667
63	A	6	6	1.06	12	0.500
64	A	4	4	1.03	12	0.333
65	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
66	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
67	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
68	A	8	7	1.13	12	0.583
69	A	11	10	1.20	12	0.833
70	A	13	12	1.23	12	1.000
71	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
72	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
73	A	10	9	1.07	12	0.750
74	A	13	12	1.10	12	1.000
75	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
76	A	5	5	1.09	12	0.417
77	A	8	8	1.12	12	0.667
78	A	11	11	1.14	12	0.917
79	A	15	15	1.04	10	1.500
80	A	12	12	1.01	10	1.200
81	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
82	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
83	A	7	7	1.00	10	0.700
84	A	15	15	1.06	10	1.500
85	A	18	18	1.11	10	1.800

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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	A	9	9	1.00	13	0.692
87	A	8	8	0.95	17	0.471
88	A	6	6	0.97	17	0.353
89	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
90	A	8	8	0.95	18	0.444
91	A	6	6	0.97	18	0.333
92	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
93	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
94	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
95	A	6	6	0.96	13	0.462
96	A	8	8	0.95	13	0.615
97	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
98	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
99	A	6	6	0.97	15	0.400
100	A	8	8	0.95	15	0.533
101	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
102	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
103	A	8	7	0.98	17	0.412
104	A	6	5	1.00	18	0.278
105	A	6	5	1.00	18	0.278
106	A	8	7	0.98	18	0.389
107	A	18	18	1.05	17	1.059
108	A	15	15	1.03	17	0.882
109	A	12	12	1.01	17	0.706
110	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
111	A	8	7	1.13	15	0.467
112	A	11	10	1.19	15	0.667
113	A	13	12	1.21	15	0.800
114	A	6	5	1.12	20	0.250
115	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
116	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
117	A	4	4	1.06	13	0.308

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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	9	9	1.00	17	0.529
119	A	12	12	1.07	17	0.706
120	A	15	15	1.04	17	0.882
121	A	10	10	1.08	10	1.000
122	A	8	8	1.06	10	0.800
123	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
124	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
125	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
126	A	6	6	1.00	10	0.600
127	A	8	8	1.13	10	0.800
128	A	12	12	0.82	10	1.200
129	A	8	8	0.89	10	0.800
130	A	6	6	0.94	10	0.600
131	A	6	6	0.89	10	0.600
132	A	8	8	0.87	10	0.800
133	A	12	12	0.79	10	1.200
134	A	13	13	0.70	10	1.300
135	A	9	9	0.77	10	0.900
136	A	5	5	0.81	10	0.500
137	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
138	C	6	5	0.72	10	0.500
139	C	6	5	0.58	10	0.500
140	A	5	4	1.00	9	0.444
141	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
142	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
143	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
144	A	6	5	1.00	11	0.455
145	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
146	A	5	4	1.00	9	0.444
147	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
148	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
149	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231

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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	6	5	1.00	11	0.455
151	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
152	A	13	13	1.05	13	1.000
153	A	6	5	1.02	13	0.385
154	A	10	10	1.05	13	0.769
155	A	6	5	0.97	13	0.385
156	A	7	7	0.97	13	0.538
157	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
158	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
159	A	5	4	1.22	11	0.364
160	A	6	5	1.26	11	0.455
161	A	9	8	1.00	13	0.615
162	A	6	5	1.11	13	0.385
163	C	6	5	1.16	13	0.385
164	A	6	5	0.99	13	0.385
165	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
166	A	16	15	1.19	13	1.154
167	A	6	5	0.99	13	0.385
168	A	12	11	1.20	13	0.846
169	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
170	A	10	9	1.24	13	0.692
171	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
172	A	6	5	1.25	11	0.455
173	A	8	7	1.16	13	0.538
174	A	6	5	1.18	13	0.385
175	A	10	9	1.22	13	0.692
176	A	6	5	1.17	13	0.385
177	A	14	13	1.26	13	1.000
178	A	10	9	1.07	13	0.692
179	A	12	11	1.18	13	0.846
180	A	6	5	1.04	13	0.385
181	A	13	12	1.23	13	0.923

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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	7	6	1.10	11	0.545
183	A	9	8	1.09	11	0.727
184	A	13	12	1.14	13	0.923
185	A	9	8	1.44	13	0.615
186	C	20	19	1.15	13	1.462
187	A	15	14	1.02	13	1.077
188	C	11	10	1.27	13	0.769
189	A	11	10	1.00	13	0.769
190	C	10	9	1.42	13	0.692
191	A	9	8	1.00	13	0.615
192	A	7	6	1.22	11	0.545
193	C	14	13	1.27	11	1.182
194	C	11	10	1.20	13	0.769
195	C	18	17	1.28	13	1.308
196	C	11	10	1.12	13	0.769
197	A	7	6	1.00	13	0.462
198	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
199	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
200	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
201	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
202	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
203	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
204	A	9	8	1.00	15	0.533
205	C	8	8	1.13	15	0.533
206	A	12	11	1.00	31	0.355
207	A	14	13	1.09	31	0.419
208	A	17	16	1.14	31	0.516
209	A	19	18	1.16	31	0.581
210	A	9	8	1.01	12	0.667
211	A	10	9	0.95	14	0.643
212	A	11	10	0.91	14	0.714
213	A	5	4	0.98	36	0.111
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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	5	4	0.98	36	0.111
215	A	4	3	1.00	34	0.088
216	N/A	4	0	1.00	34	0.000
217	N/A	4	0	1.00	36	0.000
218	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
219	A	9	8	1.18	12	0.667
220	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
221	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
222	A	7	6	1.03	22	0.273
223	A	6	5	1.02	22	0.227
224	A	5	4	1.00	20	0.200
225	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
226	N/A	1	0	1.00	22	0.000
227	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
228	C	23	22	0.94	24	0.917
229	C	18	17	0.96	24	0.708
230	A	15	14	0.99	22	0.636
231	A	10	9	1.19	21	0.429
232	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
233	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
234	C	29	28	0.92	24	1.167
235	C	21	20	0.90	24	0.833
236	C	16	15	0.92	22	0.682
237	A	6	5	0.90	21	0.238
238	N/A	1	0	1.00	24	0.000
239	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
240	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
241	A	2	2	0.96	13	0.154
242	A	3	3	0.93	13	0.231
243	A	1	1	1.01	15	0.067
244	A	2	2	1.02	17	0.118
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
245	A	2	2	0.93	17	0.118
246	A	3	3	0.89	17	0.176
247	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
248	A	5	4	1.13	17	0.235
249	C	5	4	1.07	17	0.235
250	A	7	6	1.10	17	0.353
251	C	5	4	0.98	17	0.235
252	A	6	5	0.97	19	0.263
253	A	6	5	0.97	19	0.263
254	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
255	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
256	A	6	5	0.97	19	0.263
257	A	6	5	0.97	19	0.263
258	A	9	8	0.99	18	0.444
259	A	8	7	0.89	18	0.389
260	A	7	6	1.07	18	0.333
261	A	4	3	1.00	18	0.167
262	A	5	4	1.62	18	0.222
263	C	13	12	1.15	14	0.857
264	C	13	12	1.14	16	0.750
265	A	5	4	0.86	16	0.250
266	A	6	5	0.82	16	0.312
267	A	5	4	0.88	16	0.250
268	A	5	4	1.30	14	0.286
269	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
270	A	5	4	1.08	16	0.250
271	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
272	A	7	6	1.12	16	0.375
273	A	6	5	1.00	16	0.312
274	A	5	4	1.08	10	0.400
275	A	5	4	1.11	8	0.500
276	A	11	10	1.60	8	1.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
277	A	12	11	1.45	10	1.100
278	A	5	4	1.08	10	0.400
279	A	5	4	1.21	8	0.500
280	A	11	10	0.64	8	1.250
281	A	12	11	1.42	10	1.100
282	A	5	4	1.08	10	0.400
283	A	5	4	1.21	8	0.500
284	A	11	10	1.35	8	1.250
285	A	11	10	1.33	10	1.000
286	A	2	2	0.94	18	0.111
287	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
288	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
289	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
290	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
291	A	2	2	1.12	18	0.111
292	A	2	2	1.11	18	0.111
293	A	7	6	0.41	25	0.240
294	A	7	6	0.46	25	0.240
295	A	6	5	0.80	25	0.200
296	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
297	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
298	A	7	6	0.62	25	0.240
299	A	7	6	0.55	25	0.240
300	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
301	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
302	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
303	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
304	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
305	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
306	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
307	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
308	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
309	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
310	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
311	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
312	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
313	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
314	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
315	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
316	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
317	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
318	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
319	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
320	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
321	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
322	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
323	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
324	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
325	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
326	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
327	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
328	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
329	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
330	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
331	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
332	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
333	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
334	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
335	A	2	2	1.00	6	0.333
336	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
337	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

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3.12	$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$ . . . . .	209
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3.15	$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx$ . . . . .	228
3.16	$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$ . . . . .	234
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3.18	$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx$ . . . . .	246
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3.20	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$ . . . . .	256
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3.23	$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx$ . . . . .	274
3.24	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$ . . . . .	279
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3.26	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	293
3.27	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	299
3.28	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	304
3.29	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	309
3.30	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	316
3.31	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	323
3.32	$\int \frac{1}{1+\cosh(c+dx)} dx$	331
3.33	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$	336
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$	342
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$	348
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{1-\cosh(c+dx)} dx$	356
3.37	$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$	361
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$	367
3.39	$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$	373
3.40	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}} dx$	381
3.41	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} dx$	387
3.42	$\int (a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	393
3.43	$\int (a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	399
3.44	$\int \sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	405
3.45	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx$	410
3.46	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	416
3.47	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	422
3.48	$\int (a-a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	429
3.49	$\int (a-a \cosh(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	436
3.50	$\int \sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	442
3.51	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx$	447
3.52	$\int \frac{1}{(a-a \cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	453
3.53	$\int \frac{1}{(a-a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	459
3.54	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	466
3.55	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	476
3.56	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	484
3.57	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	492
3.58	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	498

3.59	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	504
3.60	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	512
3.61	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	521
3.62	$\int (a+b \cosh(c+dx))^5 dx$	532
3.63	$\int (a+b \cosh(c+dx))^4 dx$	541
3.64	$\int (a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3 dx$	549
3.65	$\int (a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2 dx$	555
3.66	$\int (a+b \cosh(c+dx)) dx$	561
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	566
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$	572
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$	580
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$	589
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	598
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$	603
3.73	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$	610
3.74	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$	618
3.75	$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	628
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$	633
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$	640
3.78	$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$	649
3.79	$\int (a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$	658
3.80	$\int (a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$	667
3.81	$\int \sqrt{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	675
3.82	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$	681
3.83	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	686
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	692
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx$	702
3.86	$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$	712
3.87	$\int (a+a \cosh(x))^{5/2}(A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	719
3.88	$\int (a+a \cosh(x))^{3/2}(A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	726
3.89	$\int \sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}(A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	733
3.90	$\int (a-a \cosh(x))^{5/2}(A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	739
3.91	$\int (a-a \cosh(x))^{3/2}(A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	747
3.92	$\int \sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}(A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	754
3.93	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{1+\cosh(x)} dx$	760
3.94	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$	765

3.95	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$	771
3.96	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^4} dx$	778
3.97	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{1-\cosh(x)} dx$	786
3.98	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$	791
3.99	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$	797
3.100	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^4} dx$	803
3.101	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}} dx$	811
3.102	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	817
3.103	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	823
3.104	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} dx$	830
3.105	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a-a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	836
3.106	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a-a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	842
3.107	$\int (a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	849
3.108	$\int (a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	860
3.109	$\int \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} (A+B \cosh(x)) dx$	870
3.110	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	879
3.111	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx$	885
3.112	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^3} dx$	892
3.113	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^4} dx$	900
3.114	$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	909
3.115	$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	915
3.116	$\int \frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{(b+a \cosh(x))^2} dx$	920
3.117	$\int \frac{3+\cosh(x)}{2-\cosh(x)} dx$	925
3.118	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$	931
3.119	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$	939
3.120	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$	948
3.121	$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx$	958
3.122	$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx$	965
3.123	$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	972
3.124	$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx$	978
3.125	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx$	984
3.126	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	990



3.127	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	996
3.128	$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx$	1003
3.129	$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx$	1011
3.130	$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx$	1017
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx$	1023
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1029
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1036
3.134	$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx$	1044
3.135	$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	1052
3.136	$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx$	1059
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx$	1065
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	1071
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	1077
3.140	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$	1084
3.141	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$	1089
3.142	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$	1094
3.143	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$	1099
3.144	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$	1104
3.145	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$	1110
3.146	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$	1116
3.147	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$	1121
3.148	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$	1126
3.149	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$	1131
3.150	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$	1136
3.151	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$	1142
3.152	$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1148
3.153	$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1156
3.154	$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1163
3.155	$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1170
3.156	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1176
3.157	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1183

3.158	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1188
3.159	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1193
3.160	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1198
3.161	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1204
3.162	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1210
3.163	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1217
3.164	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1224
3.165	$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1232
3.166	$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1240
3.167	$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1251
3.168	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1259
3.169	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1268
3.170	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1274
3.171	$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1282
3.172	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1287
3.173	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1293
3.174	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1300
3.175	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1308
3.176	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1317
3.177	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1325
3.178	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx$	1335
3.179	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1342
3.180	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1352
3.181	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1360
3.182	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1369
3.183	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1375
3.184	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1382
3.185	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1390
3.186	$\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1398
3.187	$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1409

3.188	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1417
3.189	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1424
3.190	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1431
3.191	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1437
3.192	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1443
3.193	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1448
3.194	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1455
3.195	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1462
3.196	$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$	1471
3.197	$\int \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx$	1479
3.198	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$	1485
3.199	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1491
3.200	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{1+\cosh(x)} dx$	1498
3.201	$\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{1-\cosh(x)} dx$	1503
3.202	$\int \frac{A+B \tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1508
3.203	$\int \frac{A+B \coth(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1514
3.204	$\int \frac{A+B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1521
3.205	$\int \frac{A+B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$	1529
3.206	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{a+b \cosh(d+ex)} dx$	1536
3.207	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2} dx$	1545
3.208	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^3} dx$	1554
3.209	$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^4} dx$	1564
3.210	$\int \frac{x}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx$	1575
3.211	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx$	1583
3.212	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx$	1592
3.213	$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	1602
3.214	$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	1607
3.215	$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	1612
3.216	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	1617
3.217	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$	1622
3.218	$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx$	1627

3.219	$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^3} dx$	1633
3.220	$\int \frac{(2+\cosh^2(a+bx)) \sinh(a+bx)}{dx} dx$	1641
3.221	$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1646
3.222	$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1651
3.223	$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1660
3.224	$\int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1667
3.225	$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1673
3.226	$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx$	1679
3.227	$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1684
3.228	$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1689
3.229	$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1704
3.230	$\int \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1715
3.231	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1725
3.232	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx$	1733
3.233	$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1738
3.234	$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1743
3.235	$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1761
3.236	$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1774
3.237	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$	1784
3.238	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx$	1791
3.239	$\int \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1796
3.240	$\int \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1801
3.241	$\int \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1807
3.242	$\int \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1815
3.243	$\int x^m \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1823
3.244	$\int x^m \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1829
3.245	$\int x^m \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1836
3.246	$\int x^m \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n)) dx$	1845
3.247	$\int \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1853
3.248	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1858
3.249	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1864
3.250	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1870
3.251	$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1876
3.252	$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1882

3.253	$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$	1888
3.254	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$	1894
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx$	1899
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1904
3.257	$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$	1910
3.258	$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx$	1916
3.259	$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx$	1923
3.260	$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$	1931
3.261	$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$	1938
3.262	$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$	1943
3.263	$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	1949
3.264	$\int \cosh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$	1957
3.265	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx$	1966
3.266	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx$	1972
3.267	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx$	1978
3.268	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx$	1984
3.269	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx$	1990
3.270	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx$	1995
3.271	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx$	2001
3.272	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx$	2006
3.273	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx$	2013
3.274	$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx$	2019
3.275	$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx$	2025
3.276	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx$	2030
3.277	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$	2038
3.278	$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx$	2046
3.279	$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx$	2052
3.280	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx$	2057
3.281	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx$	2064
3.282	$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx$	2072
3.283	$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx$	2078
3.284	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx$	2083
3.285	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx$	2095
3.286	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$	2105
3.287	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$	2113

3.288	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx$	2120
3.289	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$	2126
3.290	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$	2131
3.291	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$	2136
3.292	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx$	2142
3.293	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2} dx$	2148
3.294	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2} dx$	2155
3.295	$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} dx$	2162
3.296	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$	2168
3.297	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$	2173
3.298	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$	2179
3.299	$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$	2186
3.300	$\int e^x \cosh(a+bx) dx$	2194
3.301	$\int e^x \cosh(a+cx^2) dx$	2199
3.302	$\int e^x \cosh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2204
3.303	$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a+bx) dx$	2209
3.304	$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a+cx^2) dx$	2214
3.305	$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a+bx+cx^2) dx$	2219
3.306	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d+fx^2) dx$	2224
3.307	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2230
3.308	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2236
3.309	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2244
3.310	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2250
3.311	$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2257
3.312	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$	2265
3.313	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$	2271
3.314	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$	2277
3.315	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+fx^2) dx$	2284
3.316	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2290
3.317	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2296
3.318	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2303
3.319	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2309
3.320	$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2316
3.321	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$	2324
3.322	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$	2330
3.323	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$	2337
3.324	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+fx^2) dx$	2345

3.325	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx$	2351
3.326	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx$	2358
3.327	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2366
3.328	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2372
3.329	$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$	2379
3.330	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$	2388
3.331	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx$	2393
3.332	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$	2398
3.333	$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$	2403
3.334	$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx$	2408
3.335	$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx$	2413
3.336	$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx$	2418
3.337	$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx$	2424

### 3.1 $\int \cosh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	147
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	147
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	148
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	149
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	149
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	150
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	150
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	151
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	151

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 10

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

output `sinh(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

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

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

output `(Cosh[b*x]*Sinh[a])/b + (Cosh[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 = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3117}

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

$$\int \cosh(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3117}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(a + bx)}{b}$$

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

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(cosh(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `sinh(b*x+a)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

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

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

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

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

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

output `sinh(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

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

input `integrate(cosh(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

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

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

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

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

Optimal result	152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	152
Rubi [A] (verified)	153
Maple [A] (verified)	154
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	155
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	155
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	155
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	156
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	156

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 25

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

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

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

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {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.

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

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

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

**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]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

input `int(cosh(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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

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

input `integrate(cosh(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*cosh(a)**2, True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

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

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

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

input `int(cosh(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 $\int \cosh^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	157
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	157
Rubi [C] (verified) . . . . .	158
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	159
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	159
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	160
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	160
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	160
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	161
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	161

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 26

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

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

output

```
Sinh[a + b*x]/b + Sinh[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \cosh^3(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 \frac{i \int (\sinh^2(a + bx) + 1) d(-i \sinh(a + bx))}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{3}i \sinh^3(a + bx) - i \sinh(a + bx)\right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(I*((-I)*Sinh[a + b*x] - (I/3)*Sinh[a + b*x]^3))/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 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 = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

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

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

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

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

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

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

input `integrate(cosh(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(24) = 48.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

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

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

output  $\frac{1}{24}e^{(3bx+3a)/b} + \frac{3}{8}e^{(bx+a)/b} - \frac{3}{8}e^{(-bx-a)/b} - \frac{1}{24}e^{(-3bx-3a)/b}$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

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

input `int(cosh(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 $\int \cosh^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	162
Rubi [A] (verified)	163
Maple [A] (verified)	164
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	166
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	167

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

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

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[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 = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {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.

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

input

```
Int[Cosh[a + b*x]^4, x]
```

output

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



## 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 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 = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

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

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

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

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

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

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

input `int(cosh(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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

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

input `int(cosh(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 $\int \cosh^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	168
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	168
Rubi [C] (verified) . . . . .	169
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	171
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	171
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	172
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	172
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	173
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	173

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 41

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

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

output

```
Sinh[a + b*x]/b + (2*Sinh[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) + Sinh[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \cosh^5(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 \frac{i \int (\sinh^4(a + bx) + 2 \sinh^2(a + bx) + 1) d(-i \sinh(a + bx))}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{5}i \sinh^5(a + bx) - \frac{2}{3}i \sinh^3(a + bx) - i \sinh(a + bx)\right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input

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

output

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

## 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 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 = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

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

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

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

$$= \frac{3 \sinh(bx + a)^5 + 5(6 \cosh(bx + a)^2 + 5) \sinh(bx + a)^3 + 15(\cosh(bx + a)^4 + 5 \cosh(bx + a)^2 + 10)}{240b}$$

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

output `1/240*(3*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + 5*(6*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 5)*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 15*(cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 5*cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 10)*sinh(b*x + a))/b`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

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

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

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

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

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

input `int(cosh(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 $\int \cosh^6(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	174
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	174
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	175
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	177
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	178
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	178
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 67

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

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

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^6(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \int \cosh^4(a + bx) dx + \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^5(a + bx)}{6b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^5(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \cosh^2(a + bx) dx + \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^3(a + bx)}{4b} \right) + \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^5(a + bx)}{6b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^5(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^3(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh(a + bx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^3(a + bx)}{4b} \right) + \\ & \quad \frac{\sinh(a + bx) \cosh^5(a + bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 24 \\ \frac{\sinh(a+bx)\cosh^5(a+bx)}{6b} + \\ \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{\sinh(a+bx)\cosh^3(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sinh(a+bx)\cosh(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \end{array}$$

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

output `(Cosh[a + b*x]^5* Sinh[a + b*x])/(6*b) + (5*((Cosh[a + b*x]^3* Sinh[a + b*x])/(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 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 = 2.83 (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	$\frac{\left(\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^5}{6} + \frac{5 \cosh(bx+a)^3}{24} + \frac{5 \cosh(bx+a)}{16}\right) \sinh(bx+a) + \frac{5bx}{16} + \frac{5a}{16}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^5}{6} + \frac{5 \cosh(bx+a)^3}{24} + \frac{5 \cosh(bx+a)}{16}\right) \sinh(bx+a) + \frac{5bx}{16} + \frac{5a}{16}}{b}$
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	$x \cosh(bx+a)^6 + \frac{49 \cosh(bx+a)^5 \sinh(bx+a)}{24b} - \frac{49x(30 \cosh(bx+a)^4 b^2 \sinh(bx+a)^2 + 6 \cosh(bx+a)^6 b^2)}{144b^2}$

input `int(cosh(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 = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

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

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^5 + 2(5 \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 9 \cosh(bx+a)) \sinh(bx+a)^3 + 30bx + 3(\cosh(bx+a)^6 + 6 \cosh(bx+a)^4 \sinh(bx+a)^2 + 6 \cosh(bx+a)^2 \sinh(bx+a)^4 + \sinh(bx+a)^6)}{96b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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)^6 + 6*cosh(b*x + a)^4*sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 6*cosh(b*x + a)^2*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + sinh(b*x + a)^6))/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 = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

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

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 + 5*sinh(a + b*x)**5*cosh(a + b*x)/(16*b) - 5*sinh(a + b*x)**3*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(6*b) + 11*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**5/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cosh(a)**6, True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

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

$$- \frac{45e^{(-2bx-2a)} + 9e^{(-4bx-4a)} + e^{(-6bx-6a)}}{384b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

input `integrate(cosh(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 - 1/384*e^(-6*b*x - 6*a)/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

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

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

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

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



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

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

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

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 69

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{-20i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}(23 \sinh(a + bx) + 3 \sinh(3(a + bx)))}{42b}$$

input

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

output

```
((-20*I)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2] + Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]]*(23*Sinh[a + b*x] + 3*Sinh[3*(a + b*x)]))/(42*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, 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, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx + \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{7} \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3120}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b} \right)$$

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

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

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 7.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \left(48\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^9 - 120\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^7 + 128\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^5 - 72\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 + 5\sqrt{-s}\right)}{21\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cos}}$

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

output 
$$\frac{2}{21} * ((2 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 - 1) * \sinh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2)^{1/2} * (48 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^9 - 120 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^7 + 128 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^5 - 72 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^3 + 5 * (-\sinh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2)^{1/2} * (-2 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 + 1)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(\cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a), 2^{1/2}) + 16 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)) / (2 * \sinh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^4 + \sinh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2)^{1/2} / \sinh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) / (2 * \cosh(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 - 1)^{1/2} / b$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

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

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

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{84} * (40 * (\text{sqrt}(2) * \cosh(b * x + a))^3 + 3 * \text{sqrt}(2) * \cosh(b * x + a)^2 * \sinh(b * x + a) + 3 * \text{sqrt}(2) * \cosh(b * x + a) * \sinh(b * x + a)^2 + \text{sqrt}(2) * \sinh(b * x + a)^3) * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(b * x + a) + \sinh(b * x + a)) + (3 * \cosh(b * x + a)^6 + 18 * \cosh(b * x + a) * \sinh(b * x + a)^5 + 3 * \sinh(b * x + a)^6 + (45 * \cosh(b * x + a)^2 + 23) * \sinh(b * x + a)^4 + 23 * \cosh(b * x + a)^4 + 4 * (15 * \cosh(b * x + a)^3 + 23 * \cosh(b * x + a)) * \sinh(b * x + a)^3 + (45 * \cosh(b * x + a)^4 + 138 * \cosh(b * x + a)^2 - 23) * \sinh(b * x + a)^2 - 23 * \cosh(b * x + a)^2 + 2 * (9 * \cosh(b * x + a)^5 + 46 * \cosh(b * x + a)^3 - 23 * \cosh(b * x + a)) * \sinh(b * x + a) - 3) * \text{sqrt}(\cosh(b * x + a))) / (b * \cosh(b * x + a)^3 + 3 * b * \cosh(b * x + a)^2 * \sinh(b * x + a) + 3 * b * \cosh(b * x + a) * \sinh(b * x + a)^2 + b * \sinh(b * x + a)^3)$$

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

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \cosh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \cosh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \cosh(a + bx)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`output `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

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

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))*cosh(a + b*x)**3, x)`

### 3.8 $\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

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

output

```
-6/5*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b+2/5*cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sinh(b*x+a)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{-6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx) \mid 2\right) + \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} \sinh(2(a + bx))}{5b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((-6*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2] + Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]]*Sinh[2*(a + b*x)])/(5*b)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c + d \cdot x) + d \cdot x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/n) \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

rule 3119  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin(c + d \cdot x)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \cdot \text{EllipticE}[(1/2) \cdot (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d \cdot x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 4.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

method	result
default	$2 \sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \left(8 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^7 - 16 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^5 + 10 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} - 5 \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} - \dots\right)$

input  $\text{int}(\cosh(b \cdot x + a)^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left( (2 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a))^2 - 1 \right) \cdot \sinh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 \cdot \sqrt{8 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^7 - 16 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^5 + 10 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^3 - 3 \cdot (-\sinh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot (-2 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} \cdot \text{EllipticE}(\cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a), 2^{(1/2)}) - 2 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)} / (2 \cdot \sinh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^4 + \sinh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sinh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a) / (2 \cdot \cosh(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} / b$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs.  $2(40) = 80$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{12(\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bx + a)^2) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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(cosh(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \cosh(a + bx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)} \cosh(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))*cosh(a + b*x)**2,x)`

### 3.9 $\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	193
Mathematica [C] (verified)	193
Rubi [A] (verified)	194
Maple [B] (verified)	195
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	196
Sympy [F]	196
Maxima [F]	197
Giac [F]	197
Mupad [F(-1)]	197
Reduce [F]	198

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} \sinh(a + bx)}{3b}$$

output `-2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*(b*x+a), 2^(1/2))/b+2/3*cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2)*sinh(b*x+a)/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 = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sinh(2(a + bx)) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh(2(a + bx)) - \sinh(2(a + bx))\right) \sqrt{1 + \cosh(2(a + bx))}}{3b\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 + b*x)] + Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]]/(3*
b*Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, 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, 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.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3120}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx) \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b}$$

input

```
Int[Cosh[a + b*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

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

## 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \left(4\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^5 - 6\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 + \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}, 2\right) + 2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}, 2\right) + 3\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1} b$

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*((2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^(1/2))*(4*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5-6*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3+(-sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))+2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)/b`



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bx + a)) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a)) + (\cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2 \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a)^2 - 1) \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}}{3(b \cosh(bx + a) + b \sinh(bx + a))}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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(cosh(b*x + a)))/(b*cosh(b*x + a) + b*sinh(b*x + a))`

**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cosh(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \cosh(a + bx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

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

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))*cosh(a + b*x),x)`

### 3.10 $\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx$

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

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

output

```
-2*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]],x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2])/b
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , 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.

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$-\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2])/b`

**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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.75

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2-1}b}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(1+e^{2bx+2a})e^{-bx-a}}}{b} + \left( -\frac{2(1+e^{2bx+2a})}{\sqrt{(1+e^{2bx+2a})e^{bx+a}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{-i(e^{bx+a}+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{bx+a}-i)}\sqrt{ie^{bx+a}}(-2i\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i(e^{bx+a}+i)}\right),\sqrt{2})\sqrt{e^{3bx+3a}+e^{bx+a}})}{\sqrt{(1+e^{2bx+2a})e^{bx+a}}} \right) / b(1+e^{2bx+2a})$

```
input int(cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*((2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))/(2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)/b
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a))) + \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}\right)}{b}$$

```
input integrate(cosh(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(cosh(b*x + a)))/b
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cosh(b*x + a)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cosh(b*x + a)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`output `int(cosh(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x)), x)`



### 3.11 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	204
Rubi [A] (verified)	205
Maple [B] (verified)	206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Sympy [F]	207
Maxima [F]	207
Giac [F]	207
Mupad [F(-1)]	208
Reduce [F]	208

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx), 2\right)}{b}$$

output `-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*(b*x+a), 2^(1/2))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx), 2\right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]], x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2])/b`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 3120

$$-\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx), 2\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2])/b`

**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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.  $134$  vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2-1}b}$	135

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))/sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)/b`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a))}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(cosh(a + b*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(cosh(b*x + a)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(cosh(b*x + a)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}}{\cosh(bx + a)} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))/cosh(a + b*x),x)`

### 3.12 $\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	209
Rubi [A] (verified)	210
Maple [B] (verified)	211
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	212
Sympy [F]	212
Maxima [F]	213
Giac [F]	213
Mupad [F(-1)]	213
Reduce [F]	214

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{b} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}}$$

output

```
2*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^(1/2))/b+2*sinh(b*x+a)/b/cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{b} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}}$$

input

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

output

```
((2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2])/b + (2*Sinh[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ia+ibx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2\sinh(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2\sinh(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ia+ibx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2\sinh(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}} + \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx)\mid 2\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*x]^(-3/2),x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2])/b + (2*Sinh[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Cosh[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 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 2\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1} b}$	103

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs.  $2(40) = 80$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a))^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bx + a)^2 + \sqrt{2} \right) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a))) + 2(\cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2\cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a)^2) \sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}}{b \cosh(bx + a)^2 + 2b \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a) + b \sinh(bx + a)^2 + b}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(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(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(cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cosh(a + b*x)**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}}{\cosh(bx + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))/cosh(a + b*x)**2,x)`

### 3.13 $\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	215
Mathematica [C] (verified)	215
Rubi [A] (verified)	216
Maple [B] (verified)	217
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	218
Sympy [F]	218
Maxima [F]	219
Giac [F]	219
Mupad [F(-1)]	219
Reduce [F]	220

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx), 2\right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+bx)}{3b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(\sinh(a+bx) + \cosh(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh(2(a+bx)) - \sinh(2(a+bx))\right)\right) \sqrt{1 + \cosh(2(a+bx))}}{3b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*(Sinh[a + b*x] + Cosh[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Cosh[2*(a + b*x)] - Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sqrt[1 + Cosh[2*(a + b*x)] + Sinh[2*(a + b*x)]])/((3*b*Cosh[a + b*x]^(3/2)))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, 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, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

↓ 3116

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx)}{3b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx)}{3b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx)}{3b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b}$$

input

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

output

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

## 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]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} + 2 \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\right)}{3 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2 \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{3 \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}}}{\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1} b}$

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1/3*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1/2)^2+2/3*(-sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2)))/sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)/b`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a))^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(bx + a)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(bx + a)^4 + 2(3\sqrt{2} \cosh(bx + a))^2 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(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(cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cosh(a + b*x)**(-5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh (a + bx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(5/2), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}}{\cosh(bx + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))/cosh(a + b*x)**3,x)`

### 3.14 $\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	221
Rubi [A] (verified)	222
Maple [B] (verified)	223
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	224
Sympy [F(-1)]	225
Maxima [F]	226
Giac [F]	226
Mupad [F(-1)]	226
Reduce [F]	227

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx) \middle| 2\right)}{5b} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+bx)}{5b \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{6 \sinh(a+bx)}{5b \sqrt{\cosh(a+bx)}}$$

output `6/5*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^(1/2))/b+2/5*sinh(b*x+a)/b/cosh(b*x+a)^(5/2)+6/5*sinh(b*x+a)/b/cosh(b*x+a)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{6i \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+bx) \middle| 2\right) + 3 \sinh(2(a+bx)) + 2 \tanh(a+bx)}{5b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

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

output

```
((6*I)*Cosh[a + b*x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*x), 2] + 3*Sinh[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*Tanh[a + b*x])/(5*b*Cosh[a + b*x]^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3116}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx)}{5b \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ia + ibx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3116}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3119}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(a + bx)}{5b \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{\cosh(a + bx)}} + \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b} \right)$$

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

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

### 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \left(24\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^6 \cosh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 12\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right), 2\right]\right)$

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/5*((2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/(8*sinh(1/2*
b*x+1/2*a)^6+12*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+6*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)/sinh(1/2*
b*x+1/2*a)^3*(24*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+12*(-sinh(1/2*b
*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*b
*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+24*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*cosh(1/2
*b*x+1/2*a)+12*(-sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)
^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+8*cosh
(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+3*(-sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(-2
*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2)))*(2
*sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+sinh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/(2*cosh(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)
^2-1)^(1/2)/b

```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 613 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cosh(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*s
qrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a))*sinh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(b*x + a)^4 + 6*s
qrt(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, weierstrassPIn
verse(-4, 0, cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a))) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + a)^6 + 18*c
osh(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)*sin
h(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(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*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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)**(7/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(-7/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)^(-7/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh (a + bx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`

output `int(1/cosh(a + b*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(bx + a)}}{\cosh(bx + a)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(b*x+a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(a + b*x))/cosh(a + b*x)**4,x)`



### 3.15 $\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	228
Rubi [A] (verified)	229
Maple [B] (verified)	231
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	231
Sympy [F(-1)]	232
Maxima [F]	232
Giac [F]	233
Mupad [F(-1)]	233
Reduce [F]	233

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{10ia^4 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{21\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{10}{21}a^3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{7}a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

$$-10/21*I*a^4*\cosh(x)^{(1/2)}*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x, 2^{(1/2)})/(a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}+10/21*a^3*(a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)+2/7*a*(a*\cosh(x))^{(5/2)}*\sinh(x)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \left( -20i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right) + \sqrt{\cosh(x)}(23 \sinh(x) + 3 \sinh(3x)) \right)}{42 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*\text{Cosh}[x])^{(7/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Cosh}[x]]*((-20*I)*\text{EllipticF}[(I/2)*x, 2] + \text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[x]]*(23*\text{Si}\text{nh}[x] + 3*\text{Sinh}[3*x]))) / (42*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[x]])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right) \right)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} a^2 \int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{7} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{7} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{5}{7} a^2 \int \left( a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} a^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{7} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{7} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{5}{7} a^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{5}{7} a^2 \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{7} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{7} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{5}{7} a^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{2}{7}a \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{5}{7}a^2 \left( \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} - \frac{2ia^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x])^(7/2),x]`

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

### 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*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Ssin  
[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`

rule 3121 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Ssin[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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 5.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a^4 \left(96 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9 - 240 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7 + 256 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + 5\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - 144 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 32 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}{21 \sqrt{a \left(2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a}}$

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

output `1/21*((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*(96*cosh(1/2*x)^9-240*cosh(1/2*x)^7+256*cosh(1/2*x)^5+5*2^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*x)^2+1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))-144*cosh(1/2*x)^3+32*cosh(1/2*x)^2)/(a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x))/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{80 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (a^3 \cosh(x)^3 + 3 a^3 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x) + 3 a^3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 + a^3 \sinh(x)^3)}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
1/84*(80*sqrt(1/2)*(a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^3*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*a^3*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x)^2 + a^3*sinh(x)^3)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) +
sinh(x)) + (3*a^3*cosh(x)^6 + 18*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*a^3*sinh(x)^6 +
23*a^3*cosh(x)^4 - 23*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + (45*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 23*a^3)*sinh(x)
^4 + 4*(15*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 23*a^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 3*a^3 + (45*a^3*cos
h(x)^4 + 138*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 23*a^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(9*a^3*cosh(x)^5 + 46*a
^3*cosh(x)^3 - 23*a^3*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a*cosh(x)))/(cosh(x)^3 + 3*co
sh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^3)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{7/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \cosh(x)^3 dx \right) a^3$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*cosh(x)**3,x)*a**3`

### 3.16 $\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	234
Rubi [A] (verified)	235
Maple [B] (verified)	236
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	237
Sympy [F(-1)]	237
Maxima [F]	238
Giac [F]	238
Mupad [F(-1)]	238
Reduce [F]	239

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{6ia^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{5} a (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x)$$

output `-6/5*I*a^2*(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2))/cosh(x)^(1/2)+2/5*a*(a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \left( -3iE\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) + \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \sinh(x) \right)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*((-3*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + Cosh[x]^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/ (5*Cosh[x]^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right) \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{3}{5} a^2 \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx + \frac{2}{5} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{3}{5} a^2 \int \sqrt{a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx}{5 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{5} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx}{5 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} - \frac{6ia^2 E \left( \frac{ix}{2} \mid 2 \right) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}{5 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a*Cosh[x])^(5/2),x]
```



output  $\frac{((-6I)/5)a^2\sqrt{a\cosh[x]}\text{EllipticE}[(I/2)x, 2] / \sqrt{\cosh[x]} + (2a(a\cosh[x])^{3/2}\sinh[x]) / 5}$

**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 3115  $\text{Int}[(b\_)\sin[(c\_)+(d\_)(x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)\cos[c+d*x]*(b\sin[c+d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b\sin[c+d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3119  $\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c\_)+(d\_)(x_)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 3121  $\text{Int}[(b\_)\sin[(c\_)+(d\_)(x_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b\sin[c+d*x])^n / \sin[c+d*x]^n \text{Int}[\sin[c+d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1\right)a\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a^3\left(16\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6+16\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2}\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{a\left(2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1}}$

input `int((cosh(x)*a)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/5*((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(16*cosh(1/2*x)*sinh(1/2*x)^6+16*sinh(1/2*x)^4*cosh(1/2*x)+3*2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))-6*2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x))/(a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2))^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = 24 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)^2) \sqrt{a} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots))$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/10*(24*sqrt(1/2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a^2*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) - (a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + a^2*sinh(x)^4 - 12*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 2*a^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 + 4*(a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a*cosh(x)))/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))**(5/2),x)
```

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*cosh(x)**2,x)*a**2`

### 3.17 $\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	240
Mathematica [C] (verified)	240
Rubi [A] (verified)	241
Maple [B] (verified)	242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Sympy [F]	243
Maxima [F]	244
Giac [F]	244
Mupad [F(-1)]	244
Reduce [F]	245

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2ia^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x)$$

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

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3}(a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \left( \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh(2x) - \sinh(2x)\right) \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{1 + \cosh(2x)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Cosh[2*x] - Sinh[2*x]]*Sech[x]^2*Sqrt[1 + Cosh[2*x] + Sinh[2*x]] + Tanh[x]))/3`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} - \frac{2ia^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \text{EllipticF} \left( \frac{ix}{2}, 2 \right)}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [(a*Cosh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output 
$$\frac{((-2I)/3)a^2\sqrt{\cosh[x]} \operatorname{EllipticF}[(I/2)x, 2]/\sqrt{a\cosh[x]} + (2a\sqrt{a\cosh[x]}\sinh[x])/3}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3115 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(b\_)\sin[(c\_)] + (d\_)(x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)\cos[c + dx] * ((b\sin[c + dx])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \operatorname{Int}[(b\sin[c + dx])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3120 
$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c\_)] + (d\_)(x\_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d)\operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3121 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(b\_)\sin[(c\_)] + (d\_)(x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b\sin[c + dx])^n/\sin[c + dx]^n \operatorname{Int}[\sin[c + dx]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{(2\cosh(\frac{x}{2})^2-1)a\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2} a^2 \left(8\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^4 \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-2\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2-1}\sqrt{-\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2}\cosh(\frac{x}{2}), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 4\sinh(\frac{x}{2})\right)}{3\sqrt{a(2\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + \sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2)} \sinh(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{(2\cosh(\frac{x}{2})^2-1)a}}$

input 
$$\operatorname{int}((\cosh(x)*a)^{(3/2)}, x, \operatorname{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/3*((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*(8*sinh(1/2*x)^4*cosh(
1/2*x)+2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x))/(a*(2*sinh(
1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2))^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (a \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + (a \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x))^{3/2}}{3 (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*(4*sqrt(1/2)*(a*cosh(x) + a*sinh(x))*sqrt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0
, cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a*sinh(x)^2 -
a)*sqrt(a*cosh(x)))/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cosh(x))**(3/2), x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \cosh(x) dx \right) a$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*cosh(x),x)*a`

### 3.18 $\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	246
Mathematica [A] (verified)	246
Rubi [A] (verified)	247
Maple [B] (verified)	248
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Sympy [F]	249
Maxima [F]	249
Giac [F]	250
Mupad [F(-1)]	250
Reduce [F]	250

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

output `-2*I*(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2))/cosh(x)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]], x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2])/Sqrt[Cosh[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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2 \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{2} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a \left(2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a}}$
risch	$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left(e^{2x} + 1\right) a} e^{-x} + \frac{\left(-\frac{4 \left(e^{2x} a + a\right)}{a \sqrt{e^x \left(e^{2x} a + a\right)}} + \frac{2i \sqrt{-i \left(e^x + i\right)} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{i \left(e^x - i\right)} \sqrt{i e^x} \left(-2i \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-i \left(e^x + i\right)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + i \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-i \left(e^x + i\right)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a} e^{3x} + a e^x}\right)}{2 e^{2x} + 2}$

input `int((cosh(x)*a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a*2^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*x)^2+1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2*EllipticE(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x), 1/2*2^(1/2)))/(a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2))^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = -4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))) - 2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) - 2*sqrt(a*cosh(x))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*cosh(x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*cosh(x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx \right)$$

input `int((a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x)),x)`

### 3.19 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	251
Rubi [A] (verified)	252
Maple [B] (verified)	253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	254
Sympy [F]	254
Maxima [F]	254
Giac [F]	255
Mupad [F(-1)]	255
Reduce [F]	255

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}$$

output `-2*I*cosh(x)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, 2])/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]]`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & -\frac{2i\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, 2])/Sqrt[a*Cosh[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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a\left(2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a}}$	100

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*x)^2+1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))/sinh(1/2*x)/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4*sqrt(1/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))/sqrt(a)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*cosh(x)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*cosh(x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*cosh(x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x),x))/a`

### 3.20 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	256
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	256
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	257
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	258
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	259
Sympy [F] . . . . .	259
Maxima [F] . . . . .	260
Giac [F] . . . . .	260
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	260
Reduce [F] . . . . .	261

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}$$

output `2*I*(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x), 2^(1/2))/a^2/cosh(x)^(1/2)+2*sinh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cosh(x) \left( i\sqrt{\cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) + \sinh(x) \right)}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `(2*Cosh[x]*(I*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + Sinh[x]))/(a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{a \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2iE(\frac{ix}{2} | 2) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x])^(-3/2), x]`

output  $((2*I)*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Cosh}[x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*x, 2])/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[x]]) + (2*\text{Sin}[x])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Cosh}[x]])$

### 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  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3121  $\text{Int}[(b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 a + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{a \sqrt{a \left(2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(\cosh(x)*a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+a*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x))/(a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 1) \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))) \right)}{a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)^2 + a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4*(sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) + sqrt(a*cosh(x))*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2))/(a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a^2*sinh(x)^2 + a^2)
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cosh(x))**(-3/2), x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^2} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x)**2,x))/a**2`

### 3.21 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	262
Mathematica [C] (verified)	262
Rubi [A] (verified)	263
Maple [B] (verified)	264
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	265
Sympy [F]	265
Maxima [F]	266
Giac [F]	266
Mupad [F(-1)]	266
Reduce [F]	267

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{3a^2\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3a(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

`-2/3*I*cosh(x)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))/a^2/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*sinh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x))^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh(2x) - \sinh(2x)\right) \sqrt{1 + \cosh(2x) + \sinh(2x)}\right)}{3a^2\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a*Cosh[x])^(-5/2),x]`

output

`(2*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Cosh[2*x] - Sinh[2*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Cosh[2*x] + Sinh[2*x]] + Tanh[x]))/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3a(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3a(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3a(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3a(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3a(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \text{EllipticF}(\frac{ix}{2}, 2)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x])^(-5/2), x]`

output 
$$\left(\frac{-2i}{3}\right)\sqrt{\cosh[x]}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{1}{2}x, 2\right]/\left(a^2\sqrt{a\cosh[x]}\right) + \left(\frac{2\sinh[x]}{3a(a\cosh[x])^{3/2}}\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$$

rule 3116 
$$\operatorname{Int}[\left((b\_)\sin[(c\_)] + (d\_)(x\_)\right)^{n\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*\left(\frac{b*\sin[c + d*x]^{n+1}}{b*d*(n+1)}\right), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(n+2)/(b^2*(n+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{n+2}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{Lt}Q[n, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{Integer}Q[2*n]$$

rule 3120 
$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c\_)] + (d\_)(x\_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2/d)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3121 
$$\operatorname{Int}[\left((b\_)\sin[(c\_)] + (d\_)(x\_)\right)^{n\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^n/\sin[c + d*x]^n \operatorname{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{Lt}Q[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{Integer}Q[2*n]$$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2}\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{2}\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}{3a^2\sqrt{a\left(2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)}\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1}}$

input 
$$\operatorname{int}(1/(\cosh(x)*a)^{(5/2)}, x, \operatorname{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/3*(2*2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF
(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))*sinh(1/2*x)^2+2^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2-
1)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(2^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x),1/2*2^(1/2))
+4*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x))/a^2*((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1
/2)/(a*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4+sinh(1/2*x)^2))^(1/2)/(2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)/sinh(1/2
*x)/((2*cosh(1/2*x)^2-1)*a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 2(3 \cosh(x)^2 + 1) \sinh(x)^2 + 1) \right)}{3 (a^3 \cosh(x))^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4/3*(sqrt(1/2)*(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)*sq
rt(a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^3 + (3*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x) - cosh(x))*sqrt(a*cosh
(x)))/(a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + a^3*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a^3*cos
h(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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cosh(x))**(-5/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^3} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x)**3,x))/a**3`



### 3.22 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	268
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	268
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	269
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	271
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	271
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	272
Maxima [F] . . . . .	272
Giac [F] . . . . .	273
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	273
Reduce [F] . . . . .	273

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6i\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5a^4 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{6 \sinh(x)}{5a^3 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}$$

output `6/5*I*(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2))/a^4/cosh(x)^(1/2)  
+2/5*sinh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x))^(5/2)+6/5*sinh(x)/a^3/(a*cosh(x))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(3i \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) + 3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \tanh(x)\right)}{5a^2(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(2*((3*I)*Cosh[x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + 3*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x] + Tanh[x  
]))/(5*a^2*(a*Cosh[x])^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{5a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{a \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3121} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right)}{5a^2} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right)}{5a^2}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5a(a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{a\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2iE(\frac{ix}{2}|2)\sqrt{a \cosh(x)}}{a^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right)}{5a^2}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(2*Sinh[x])/(5*a*(a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)) + (3*(((2*I)*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2])/(a^2*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]) + (2*Sinh[x])/(a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x])))/(5*a^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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1\right)a\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{a\left(2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{20a\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3}+\frac{6\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1\right)a\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}+\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{10\sqrt{a\left(2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\right)}\right)+\frac{a^3\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1\right)a\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{a^3\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-1\right)a\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$2*\left(\left(2*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2-1\right)*a*\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/a^3*\left(\frac{1}{20}\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)/a*\left(a*\left(2*\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2-1/2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}+6/5*\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)/\left(\left(2*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2-1\right)*a*\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}+3/10*2^{\frac{1}{2}}*\left(-2*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2+1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}*\left(-\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\left(a*\left(2*\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}*\text{EllipticF}\left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right),1/2*2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-3/5*2^{\frac{1}{2}}*\left(-2*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2+1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}*\left(-\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\left(a*\left(2*\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^4+\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}*\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right),1/2*2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right),1/2*2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\right)/\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)/\left(\left(2*\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2-1\right)*a\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
4/5*(3*sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 3*(5*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(5*cosh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + 3*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(cosh(x)^5 + 2*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1)*sqrt(a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) + (3*cosh(x)^6 + 18*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*sinh(x)^6 + (45*cosh(x)^2 + 8)*sinh(x)^4 + 8*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(15*cosh(x)^3 + 8*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (45*cosh(x)^4 + 48*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + cosh(x)^2 + 2*(9*cosh(x)^5 + 16*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a*cosh(x))/(a^4*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^4*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^4*cosh(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*cosh(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))
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^4} dx \right)}{a^4}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x))^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x)**4,x))/a**4`

### 3.23 $\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	274
Rubi [A] (verified)	275
Maple [F]	276
Fricas [F]	276
Sympy [F]	277
Maxima [F]	277
Giac [F]	277
Mupad [F(-1)]	278
Reduce [F]	278

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{(b \cosh(c + dx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cosh^2(c + dx)\right) \sinh(c + dx)}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{-\sinh^2(c + dx)}}$$

output

```
-(b*cosh(d*x+c))^(1+n)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cosh(d*x+c)^2)*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d/(1+n)/(-sinh(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{(b \cosh(c + dx))^n \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cosh^2(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{-\sinh^2(c + dx)}}{d(1+n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Cosh[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

output  $((b \cdot \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x])^n \cdot \text{Coth}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x]^2] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[-\text{Sinh}[c + d \cdot x]^2]) / (d \cdot (1 + n))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , 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.

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left( b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3122$$

$$\frac{\sinh(c + dx)(b \cosh(c + dx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cosh^2(c + dx) \right)}{bd(n + 1) \sqrt{-\sinh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x])^n, x]$

output  $-(((b \cdot \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x])^{(1 + n)} \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x]^2] \cdot \text{Sinh}[c + d \cdot x]) / (b \cdot d \cdot (1 + n) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[-\text{Sinh}[c + d \cdot x]^2]))$



**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]**

$$\int (b \cosh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `int((b*cosh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

output `int((b*cosh(d*x+c))^n,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \cosh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*cosh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*cosh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*cosh(d*x+c))**n,x)`

output `Integral((b*cosh(c + d*x))**n, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \cosh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*cosh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \cosh(dx + c))^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*cosh(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(d*x + c))^n, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx$$

input `int((b*cosh(c + d*x))^n,x)`output `int((b*cosh(c + d*x))^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (b \cosh(c + dx))^n dx = b^n \left( \int \cosh(dx + c)^n dx \right)$$

input `int((b*cosh(d*x+c))^n,x)`output `b**n*int(cosh(c + d*x)**n,x)`

### 3.24 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	279
Rubi [C] (verified)	280
Maple [A] (verified)	282
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	283
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	285
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	286
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	286

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 54

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

output

```
-3/2*x/a+4*sinh(x)/a-3/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a-cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))
+4/3*sinh(x)^3/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(-36x \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 45 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18 \sinh\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) - 2 \sinh\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{7x}{2}\right)\right)}{24a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(Sech[x/2]*(-36*x*Cosh[x/2] + 45*Sinh[x/2] + 18*Sinh[(3*x)/2] - 2*Sinh[(5*x)/2] + Sinh[(7*x)/2]))/(24*a)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 3246, 3042, 3227, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4}{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3246} \\
 & -\frac{\int \cosh^2(x)(3a - 4a \cosh(x)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{\int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (3a - 4a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & -\frac{3a \int \cosh^2(x) dx - 4a \int \cosh^3(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{3a \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - 4a \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{3a \int \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 4ia \int (\sinh^2(x) + 1) d(-i \sinh(x))}{a^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{3a \int \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - 4ia(-\frac{1}{3}i \sinh^3(x) - i \sinh(x))}{a^2}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)\right) - 4ia(-\frac{1}{3}i \sinh^3(x) - i \sinh(x))}{a^2}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)\right) - 4ia(-\frac{1}{3}i \sinh^3(x) - i \sinh(x))}{a^2}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, 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 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  $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(c) + d \cdot x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-b \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1} / (d \cdot n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 \cdot (n-1) / n \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

rule 3227  $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m, x], x] + \text{Simp}[d/b \cdot \text{Int}[(b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]

rule 3246  $\text{Int}[(c + d \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x)^n / (a + b \cdot \sin(e) + f \cdot x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \cos[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n-1} / (a \cdot f \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])), x] - \text{Simp}[d/(a \cdot b) \cdot \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2} \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot d \cdot (n-1) - a \cdot c \cdot n + (b \cdot c \cdot (n-1) - a \cdot d \cdot n) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /;$  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 = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-18x + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)(31 + \cosh(3x) - \cosh(2x) + 17 \cosh(x))}{12a}$
risch	$\frac{-18e^{-x} + 2e^{-2x} + e^{4x} - 2e^{3x} + 18e^{2x} - 69 - 36xe^x - e^{-3x} + 21e^x - 36x}{24(e^x + 1)a}$
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^3} + \frac{1}{(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} - \frac{5}{2(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))} - \frac{3 \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{3(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)^3} - \frac{1}{(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)^2} - \frac{5}{2(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)}}{a}$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(-18*x+tanh(1/2*x)*(31+cosh(3*x)-cosh(2*x)+17*cosh(x)))/a`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(x)^4 + (4 \cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 3 \cosh(x)^3 + (6 \cosh(x)^2 - 9 \cosh(x) + 20) \sinh(x)}{24(a \cosh(x) + a)}$$

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

output `1/24*(cosh(x)^4 + (4*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 3*cosh(x)^3 + (6*cosh(x)^2 - 9*cosh(x) + 20)*sinh(x)^2 - 3*(12*x - 1)*cosh(x) + 20*cosh(x)^2 + (4*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x)^2 - 36*x + 32*cosh(x) + 39)*sinh(x) - 36*x - 69)/(a*cosh(x) + a*sinh(x) + a)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .



Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{9x \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$+ \frac{27x \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{27x \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$+ \frac{9x}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$+ \frac{6 \tanh^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{48 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$+ \frac{50 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{24 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `-9*x*tanh(x/2)**6/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) + 27*x*tanh(x/2)**4/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 27*x*tanh(x/2)**2/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) + 9*x/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) + 6*tanh(x/2)**7/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 48*tanh(x/2)**5/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) + 50*tanh(x/2)**3/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 24*tanh(x/2)/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{21e^{(-x)} - 3e^{(-2x)} + e^{(-3x)}}{24a} - \frac{2e^{(-x)} - 18e^{(-2x)} - 69e^{(-3x)} - 1}{24(ae^{(-3x)} + ae^{(-4x)})}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/2*x/a - 1/24*(21*e^(-x) - 3*e^(-2*x) + e^(-3*x))/a - 1/24*(2*e^(-x) - 18*e^(-2*x) - 69*e^(-3*x) - 1)/(a*e^(-3*x) + a*e^(-4*x))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{(69e^{(3x)} + 18e^{(2x)} - 2e^x + 1)e^{(-3x)}}{24a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{a^2e^{(3x)} - 3a^2e^{(2x)} + 21a^2e^x}{24a^3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/2*x/a - 1/24*(69*e^(3*x) + 18*e^(2*x) - 2*e^x + 1)*e^(-3*x)/(a*(e^x + 1)) + 1/24*(a^2*e^(3*x) - 3*a^2*e^(2*x) + 21*a^2*e^x)/a^3`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a} - \frac{7e^{-x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24a} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24a} - \frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{7e^x}{8a}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `exp(-2*x)/(8*a) - (7*exp(-x))/(8*a) - exp(2*x)/(8*a) - exp(-3*x)/(24*a) +  
exp(3*x)/(24*a) - (3*x)/(2*a) - 2/(a*(exp(x) + 1)) + (7*exp(x))/(8*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{7x} - 2e^{6x} + 18e^{5x} - 36e^{4x}x + 90e^{4x} - 36e^{3x}x - 18e^{2x} + 2e^x - 1}{24e^{3x}a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(e**(7*x) - 2*e**(6*x) + 18*e**(5*x) - 36*e**(4*x)*x + 90*e**(4*x) - 36*e*  
*(3*x)*x - 18*e**(2*x) + 2*e**x - 1)/(24*e**(3*x)*a*(e**x + 1))`

### 3.25 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(12x \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3 \sinh\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{5x}{2}\right)\right)}{8a}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(Sech[x/2]*(12*x*Cosh[x/2] - 12*Sinh[x/2] - 3*Sinh[(3*x)/2] + Sinh[(5*x)/2]))/(8*a)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, 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, 3246, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3246}$$

$$-\frac{\int \cosh(x)(2a - 3a \cosh(x)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$-\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - \frac{\int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (2a - 3a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx}{a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3213}$$

$$-\frac{-\frac{3ax}{2} + 2a \sinh(x) - \frac{3}{2}a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a}$$

input `Int [Cosh[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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], 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 = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
paralelrisch	$\frac{6x - 4 \sinh(x) + \sinh(2x) - 4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{4a}$	24
risch	$\frac{e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} + 20 + 3e^{-x} + 12xe^x - 4e^x - e^{-2x} + 12x}{8(e^x + 1)a}$	48
default	$\frac{-\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) + \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)^2} + \frac{3}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{2} - \frac{1}{2(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} + \frac{3}{2(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))} + \frac{3 \ln(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2}}{a}$	70

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(6*x-4*sinh(x)+sinh(2*x)-4*tanh(1/2*x))/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^3 + (3 \cosh(x) - 4) \sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^3 + (12x - 1) \cosh(x) - 4 \cosh(x)^2 + (3 \cosh(x)^2 + 12x - 4 \cosh(x) - 7) \sinh(x) + 12x + 20}{8(a \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x) + a)}$$

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

output `1/8*(cosh(x)^3 + (3*cosh(x) - 4)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^3 + (12*x - 1)*cosh(x) - 4*cosh(x)^2 + (3*cosh(x)^2 + 12*x - 4*cosh(x) - 7)*sinh(x) + 12*x + 20)/(a*cosh(x) + a*sinh(x) + a)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3x \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a} - \frac{6x \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a} + \frac{3x}{2a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a} - \frac{2 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a} + \frac{10 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a} - \frac{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
3*x*tanh(x/2)**4/(2*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 4*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 2*a) - 6*x*tanh(x/2)**2/(2*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 4*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 2*a) + 3*x/(2*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 4*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 2*a) - 2*tanh(x/2)**5/(2*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 4*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 2*a) + 10*tanh(x/2)**3/(2*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 4*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 2*a) - 4*tanh(x/2)/(2*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 4*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 2*a)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{4e^{(-x)} - e^{(-2x)}}{8a} - \frac{3e^{(-x)} + 20e^{(-2x)} - 1}{8(ae^{(-2x)} + ae^{(-3x)})}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
3/2*x/a + 1/8*(4*e^(-x) - e^(-2*x))/a - 1/8*(3*e^(-x) + 20*e^(-2*x) - 1)/(a*e^(-2*x) + a*e^(-3*x))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{(20e^{(2x)} + 3e^x - 1)e^{(-2x)}}{8a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{ae^{(2x)} - 4ae^x}{8a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
3/2*x/a + 1/8*(20*e^(2*x) + 3*e^x - 1)*e^(-2*x)/(a*(e^x + 1)) + 1/8*(a*e^(2*x) - 4*a*e^x)/a^2
```



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{2a} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8a} + \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)} - \frac{e^x}{2a}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `exp(-x)/(2*a) - exp(-2*x)/(8*a) + exp(2*x)/(8*a) + (3*x)/(2*a) + 2/(a*(exp(x) + 1)) - exp(x)/(2*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^x \cosh(x)^2 x + \cosh(x)^2 x + e^x \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - e^x \sinh(x)^2 x - 2e^x \sinh(x) + 2e^x}{2a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(e**x*cosh(x)**2*x + cosh(x)**2*x + e**x*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + cosh(x)*sinh(x) - e**x*sinh(x)**2*x - 2*e**x*sinh(x) + 2*e**x*x - 4*e**x - sinh(x)**2*x - 2*sinh(x) + 2*x)/(2*a*(e**x + 1))`

### 3.26 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	293
Mathematica [A] (verified)	293
Rubi [A] (verified)	294
Maple [A] (verified)	296
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	296
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	297
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	298
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	298

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-2x + \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3x}{2}\right) + 3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*x + Sech[x/2]*Sinh[(3*x)/2] + 3*Tanh[x/2])/(2*a)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {3042, 3225, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \frac{x - \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \frac{x - \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \frac{x - \frac{\sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)+1}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

### 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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[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 = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\sinh(x)-x+\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a}$	15
risc	$-\frac{x}{a} + \frac{e^x}{2a} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2a} - \frac{2}{(e^x+1)a}$	35
default	$\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{1}{1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2})} - \ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \frac{1}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1} + \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{a}$	46

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

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2x \cosh(x) - \cosh(x)^2 + 2(x - \cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x) - \sinh(x)^2 + 2x + 5}{2(a \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x) + a)}$$

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

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

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs.  $2(17) = 34$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{x}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{\tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)**2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `-x*tanh(x/2)**2/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a) + x/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a) + tanh(x/2)*  
*3/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a) - 3*tanh(x/2)/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} + \frac{5e^{(-x)} + 1}{2(ae^{(-x)} + ae^{(-2x)})} - \frac{e^{(-x)}}{2a}$$

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

output `-x/a + 1/2*(5*e^(-x) + 1)/(a*e^(-x) + a*e^(-2*x)) - 1/2*e^(-x)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} - \frac{(5e^x + 1)e^{(-x)}}{2a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{e^x}{2a}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-x/a - 1/2*(5*e^x + 1)*e^{-x}/(a*(e^x + 1)) + 1/2*e^x/a$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^x}{2a} - \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2a}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cosh(x)^2/(a + a*\cosh(x)), x)$$

output

$$\exp(x)/(2*a) - x/a - 2/(a*(\exp(x) + 1)) - \exp(-x)/(2*a)$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

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

input

$$\text{int}(\cosh(x)^2/(a+a*\cosh(x)), x)$$

output

$$(e^{**x}*\sinh(x) - e^{**x}*x + 2*e^{**x} + \sinh(x) - x)/(a*(e^{**x} + 1))$$

### 3.27 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	299
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	299
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	300
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	302
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	302
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	302
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	303
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	303

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 18

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\arcsin(\cosh(x))\operatorname{csch}(x)\sqrt{-\sinh^2(x)} - \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(ArcSin[Cosh[x]]*Csch[x]*Sqrt[-Sinh[x]^2] - Tanh[x/2])/a`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `x/a - Sinh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[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 = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{x - \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a}$	13
risc	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{(e^x + 1)a}$	18
default	$\frac{-\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) + \ln(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}$	28

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(x-tanh(1/2*x))/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*cosh(x) + x*sinh(x) + x + 2)/(a*cosh(x) + a*sinh(x) + a)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `x/a - tanh(x/2)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x/a - 2/(a*e^(-x) + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)}$$

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

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `x/a + 2/(a*(exp(x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^x x - 2e^x + x}{a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(e**x*x - 2*e**x + x)/(a*(e**x + 1))`

### 3.28 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	304
Rubi [A] (verified)	305
Maple [A] (verified)	306
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Sympy [F]	307
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	308
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	308

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)}$$

output `arctan(sinh(x))/a-sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] - Tanh[x/2])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {3042, 3226, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) (a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/a - Sinh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[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 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 = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	19
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-i(-\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-i) + \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})+i)) + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a}$	33
risch	$\frac{2}{(e^x+1)a} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{a} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{a}$	37

input `int(sech(x)/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(-tanh(1/2*x)+2*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2((\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + 1)}{a \cosh(x) + a \sinh(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan(e^{-x})}{a} - \frac{2}{ae^{-x} + a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^x)}{a} + \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*arctan(e^x)/a + 2/(a*(e^x + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)`output `2/(a*(exp(x) + 1)) + (2*atan((exp(x)*(a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(a^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^x}{a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(sech(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*(e**x*atan(e**x) + atan(e**x) - e**x))/(a*(e**x + 1))`

### 3.29 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	309
Rubi [A] (verified)	310
Maple [A] (verified)	312
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	312
Sympy [F]	313
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	314
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	314

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} + \frac{2 \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)}$$

output `-arctan(sinh(x))/a+2*tanh(x)/a-tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(-2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \tanh(x)\right)\right)}{a(1 + \cosh(x))} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2 (a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & -\frac{\int -((2a - a \cosh(x))\operatorname{sech}^2(x)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (2a - a \cosh(x))\operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{\int \frac{2a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx - a \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{2a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{2ia \int 1d(-i \tanh(x)) - a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{2a \tanh(x) - a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{2a \tanh(x) - a \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a}$$

input `Int[Sech[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-(Tanh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x])) + (-(a*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]) + 2*a*Tanh[x])/a^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 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 3247 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := 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] + Simp[d/(a*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*n - b*(n + 1)*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[n, 0] && (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 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1} - 2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	33
parallelrisc	$\frac{i \cosh(x) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right) - i \cosh(x) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right) + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cosh(x) + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cosh(x)a}$	48
risc	$-\frac{2(e^{2x} + e^x + 2)}{(e^{2x} + 1)a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)}{a} - \frac{i \ln(e^x + i)}{a}$	53

input `int(sech(x)^2/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(tanh(1/2*x)+2*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)-2*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left( (\cosh(x))^3 + (3 \cosh(x) + 1) \sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^3 + \cosh(x)^2 + (3 \cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) + 1) \sinh(x) \right)}{a \cosh(x)^3 + a \sinh(x)^3 + a \cosh(x)^2 + (3a \cosh(x) + a)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)**2/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2(e^{-x} + e^{-2x} + 2)}{ae^{-x} + ae^{-2x} + ae^{-3x} + a} + \frac{2 \arctan(e^{-x})}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*(e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) + 2)/(a*e^(-x) + a*e^(-2*x) + a*e^(-3*x) + a) + 2*arctan(e^(-x))/a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan(e^x)}{a} - \frac{2(e^{2x} + e^x + 2)}{a(e^{3x} + e^{2x} + e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*arctan(e^x)/a - 2*(e^(2*x) + e^x + 2)/(a*(e^(3*x) + e^(2*x) + e^x + 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2e^{2x}}{a} + \frac{4}{a} + \frac{2e^x}{a}}{e^{2x} + e^{3x} + e^x + 1} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^2*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)`output `- ((2*exp(2*x))/a + 4/a + (2*exp(x))/a)/(exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + exp(x) + 1) - (2*atan((exp(x)*(a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(a^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{-2e^{3x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2e^{3x} - 2}{a(e^{3x} + e^{2x} + e^x + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sech(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*( - e**(3*x)*atan(e**x) - e**(2*x)*atan(e**x) - e**x*atan(e**x) - atan(
e**x) + e**(3*x) - 1))/(a*(e**(3*x) + e**(2*x) + e**x + 1))
```



### 3.30 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	316
Rubi [A] (verified)	317
Maple [A] (verified)	319
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	320
Sympy [F]	321
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	322
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	322

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a} - \frac{2 \tanh(x)}{a} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)}$$

output

$3/2*\arctan(\sinh(x))/a-2*\tanh(x)/a+3/2*\operatorname{sech}(x)*\tanh(x)/a-\operatorname{sech}(x)*\tanh(x)/(a+a*\cosh(x))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + (-2 + \operatorname{sech}(x)) \tanh(x)\right)\right)}{a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sech}[x]^3/(a + a*\text{Cosh}[x]), x]$

output

```
(Cosh[x/2]*(-2*Sinh[x/2] + Cosh[x/2]*(6*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + (-2 + Sech[x])
*Tanh[x])))/(a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$ , Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3 (a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & -\frac{\int -((3a - 2a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}^3(x)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (3a - 2a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}^3(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{\int \frac{3a - 2a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \operatorname{sech}^3(x) dx - 2a \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{3a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - 2a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{3a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - 2ia \int 1d(-i \tanh(x))}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{-2a \tanh(x) + 3a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{3a\left(\frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x)dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)\right) - 2a \tanh(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{-2a \tanh(x) + 3a\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx\right)}{a^2} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{3a\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)\right) - 2a \tanh(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech [x]^3/(a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

output `-((Sech [x]*Tanh [x])/(a + a*Cosh [x])) + (-2*a*Tanh [x] + 3*a*(ArcTan [Sinh [x] ]/2 + (Sech [x]*Tanh [x])/2))/a^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 3042 `Int [u_, x_Symbol] := Int [DeactivateTrig [u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q [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 = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{-3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2} + 3 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	46
risch	$\frac{3e^{4x} + 3e^{3x} + 5e^{2x} + e^x + 4}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2 a (e^x + 1)} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x + i)}{2a} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x - i)}{2a}$	66
paralelrisch	$\frac{3i(-1 - \cosh(2x)) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right) + 3i(1 + \cosh(2x)) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right) - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (\cosh(x) + 2 \cosh(2x) + 1)}{2a(1 + \cosh(2x))}$	67

input `int(sech(x)^3/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{a}(-\tanh(1/2*x)+2*(-3/2*\tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/2*\tanh(1/2*x)))/(\tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^2+3*\arctan(\tanh(1/2*x))$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 325 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(x)^4 + 3(4 \cosh(x) + 1) \sinh(x)^3 + 3 \sinh(x)^4 + 3 \cosh(x)^3 + (18 \cosh(x)^2 + 9 \cosh(x) + 5) \sinh(x) + 5 \operatorname{arctan}(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{a \cosh(x)^5 + a \sinh(x)^5 + a \cosh(x)^4 + (5a \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x)^4 + 2a \cosh(x)^3 + 2(5a \cosh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x)^3 + 2a \cosh(x)^2 + 2(5a \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x)^2 + a \cosh(x) + (5a \cosh(x)^4 + 4a \cosh(x)^3 + 6a \cosh(x)^2 + 4a \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(3*\cosh(x)^4 + 3*(4*\cosh(x) + 1)*\sinh(x)^3 + 3*\sinh(x)^4 + 3*\cosh(x)^3 + (18*\cosh(x)^2 + 9*\cosh(x) + 5)*\sinh(x)^2 + 3*(\cosh(x)^5 + (5*\cosh(x) + 1)*\sinh(x)^4 + \sinh(x)^5 + \cosh(x)^4 + 2*(5*\cosh(x)^2 + 2*\cosh(x) + 1)*\sinh(x)^3 + 2*\cosh(x)^3 + 2*(5*\cosh(x)^3 + 3*\cosh(x)^2 + 3*\cosh(x) + 1)*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*\cosh(x)^2 + (5*\cosh(x)^4 + 4*\cosh(x)^3 + 6*\cosh(x)^2 + 4*\cosh(x) + 1)*\sinh(x) + \cosh(x) + 1)*\arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + 5*\cosh(x)^2 + (12*\cosh(x)^3 + 9*\cosh(x)^2 + 10*\cosh(x) + 1)*\sinh(x) + \cosh(x) + 4)/(a*\cosh(x)^5 + a*\sinh(x)^5 + a*\cosh(x)^4 + (5*a*\cosh(x) + a)*\sinh(x)^4 + 2*a*\cosh(x)^3 + 2*(5*a*\cosh(x)^2 + 2*a*\cosh(x) + a)*\sinh(x)^3 + 2*a*\cosh(x)^2 + 2*(5*a*\cosh(x)^3 + 3*a*\cosh(x)^2 + 3*a*\cosh(x) + a)*\sinh(x)^2 + a*\cosh(x) + (5*a*\cosh(x)^4 + 4*a*\cosh(x)^3 + 6*a*\cosh(x)^2 + 4*a*\cosh(x) + a)*\sinh(x) + a)$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**3/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)} + 5e^{(-2x)} + 3e^{(-3x)} + 3e^{(-4x)} + 4}{ae^{(-x)} + 2ae^{(-2x)} + 2ae^{(-3x)} + ae^{(-4x)} + ae^{(-5x)} + a} - \frac{3 \arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(e^(-x) + 5*e^(-2*x) + 3*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x) + 4)/(a*e^(-x) + 2*a*e^(-2*x) + 2*a*e^(-3*x) + a*e^(-4*x) + a*e^(-5*x) + a) - 3*arctan(e^(-x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \arctan(e^x)}{a} + \frac{e^{(3x)} + 2e^{(2x)} - e^x + 2}{a(e^{(2x)} + 1)^2} + \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{e^x}{a}}{e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - \frac{2e^x}{a(2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^3*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)`output `2/(a*(exp(x) + 1)) + (2/a + exp(x)/a)/(exp(2*x) + 1) + (3*atan((exp(x)*(a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(a^2)^(1/2) - (2*exp(x))/(a*(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3e^{5x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 3e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 6e^{3x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 6e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 3e^x \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 3e^{5x} - 3e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} - 3e^x - 3}{a(e^{5x} + e^{4x} + 2e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} + e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(3*e**(5*x)*atan(e**x) + 3*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) + 6*e**(3*x)*atan(e**x) + 6*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x) + 3*e**x*atan(e**x) + 3*atan(e**x) - 3*e**(5*x) - 3*e**(3*x) - e**(2*x) - 2*e**x + 1)/(a*(e**(5*x) + e**(4*x) + 2*e**(3*x) + 2*e**(2*x) + e**x + 1))`

### 3.31 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	323
Rubi [C] (verified) . . . . .	324
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	330
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	330

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a} + \frac{4 \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} - \frac{4 \tanh^3(x)}{3a}$$

output

```
-3/2*arctan(sinh(x))/a+4*tanh(x)/a-3/2*sech(x)*tanh(x)/a-sech(x)^2*tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))-4/3*tanh(x)^3/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(-18 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + (10 - 3 \operatorname{sech}(x) + 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x)) \tanh(x)\right)\right)}{3a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]
```



output

```
(Cosh[x/2]*(6*Sinh[x/2] + Cosh[x/2]*(-18*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + (10 - 3*Sech[x] + 2*Sech[x]^2)*Tanh[x])))/(3*a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$ , Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 2009, 4255, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4 (a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & -\frac{\int -((4a - 3a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}^4(x)) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int (4a - 3a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}^4(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{\int \frac{4a - 3a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4} dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{4a \int \operatorname{sech}^4(x) dx - 3a \int \operatorname{sech}^3(x) dx}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{4a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - 3a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{4ia \int (1 - \tanh^2(x)) d(-i \tanh(x)) - 3a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{4ia\left(\frac{1}{3}i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x)\right) - 3a \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{-3a\left(\frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)\right) + 4ia\left(\frac{1}{3}i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x)\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} + 4ia\left(\frac{1}{3}i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x)\right) - 3a\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx\right)}{a^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{-\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} - 3a\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)\right) + 4ia\left(\frac{1}{3}i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x)\right)}{a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech [x]^4/(a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

output `-((Sech [x]^2*Tanh [x])/(a + a*Cosh [x])) + (-3*a*(ArcTan [Sinh [x]]/2 + (Sech [x]*Tanh [x])/2) + (4*I)*a*((-I)*Tanh [x] + (I/3)*Tanh [x]^3))/a^2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 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  $\text{Int}[\text{((b}_.) * \sin[\text{e}_.] + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))]^{\text{m}} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * \sin[\text{e}_.] + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{b} * \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{m}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{b} * \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{m} + 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3247  $\text{Int}[\text{((c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * \sin[\text{e}_.] + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_))]^{\text{n}} / ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * \sin[\text{e}_.] + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{(-b}^2) * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}] * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n} + 1} / (\text{a} * \text{f} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}/(\text{a} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}])^{\text{n}} * (\text{a} * \text{n} - \text{b} * (\text{n} + 1) * \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x}]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{c}^2 - \text{d}^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2 * \text{n}] \text{ || EqQ}[\text{c}, 0])$
- rule 4254  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{n}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{d}^{-1} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + \text{x}^2)^{\text{n}/2 - 1}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Cot}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/2, 0]$
- rule 4255  $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.) )^{\text{n}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{(-b)} * \text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}] * ((\text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}])^{\text{n} - 1} / (\text{d} * (\text{n} - 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 * ((\text{n} - 2) / (\text{n} - 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{b} * \text{Csc}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}])^{\text{n} - 2}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * \text{n}]$
- rule 4257  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{8\left(-\frac{5\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{8} - \frac{2\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \frac{3\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^3} - 3\arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{9e^{6x} + 9e^{5x} + 24e^{4x} + 24e^{3x} + 39e^{2x} + 7e^x + 16}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^3 a(e^x + 1)} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x - i)}{2a} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x + i)}{2a}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{9i(\cosh(3x) + 3\cosh(x)) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - i\right) + 9i(-\cosh(3x) - 3\cosh(x)) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i\right) + 44\left(\cosh(x) + \frac{7\cosh(2x)}{22} + \frac{4\cosh(3x)}{11} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a(\cosh(3x) + 3\cosh(x))}$

input `int(sech(x)^4/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a*(tanh(1/2*x)-8*(-5/8*tanh(1/2*x)^5-2/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3-3/8*tanh(1/2*x))/  
(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^3-3*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 600 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/3*(9*cosh(x)^6 + 9*(6*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + 9*sinh(x)^6 + 9*cosh(x)^
5 + 3*(45*cosh(x)^2 + 15*cosh(x) + 8)*sinh(x)^4 + 24*cosh(x)^4 + 6*(30*cos
h(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2 + 16*cosh(x) + 4)*sinh(x)^3 + 24*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(45*c
osh(x)^4 + 30*cosh(x)^3 + 48*cosh(x)^2 + 24*cosh(x) + 13)*sinh(x)^2 + 9*(c
osh(x)^7 + (7*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^6 + sinh(x)^7 + cosh(x)^6 + 3*(7*cosh(x)
)^2 + 2*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*cosh(x)^5 + (35*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^
2 + 15*cosh(x) + 3)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*cosh(x)^4 + (35*cosh(x)^4 + 20*cosh(x)^3
+ 30*cosh(x)^2 + 12*cosh(x) + 3)*sinh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(7*cosh(x)^5
+ 5*cosh(x)^4 + 10*cosh(x)^3 + 6*cosh(x)^2 + 3*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + 3
*cosh(x)^2 + (7*cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5 + 15*cosh(x)^4 + 12*cosh(x)^3 + 9*
cosh(x)^2 + 6*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + cosh(x) + 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)
) + 39*cosh(x)^2 + (54*cosh(x)^5 + 45*cosh(x)^4 + 96*cosh(x)^3 + 72*cosh(x)
)^2 + 78*cosh(x) + 7)*sinh(x) + 7*cosh(x) + 16)/(a*cosh(x)^7 + a*sinh(x)^7
+ a*cosh(x)^6 + (7*a*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a*cosh(x)^5 + 3*(7*a*cosh
(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*a*cosh(x)^4 + (35*a*cosh(x)^3 + 15*
a*cosh(x)^2 + 15*a*cosh(x) + 3*a)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*a*cosh(x)^3 + (35*a*cosh(x)
)^4 + 20*a*cosh(x)^3 + 30*a*cosh(x)^2 + 12*a*cosh(x) + 3*a)*sinh(x)^3 + 3*
a*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(7*a*cosh(x)^5 + 5*a*cosh(x)^4 + 10*a*cosh(x)^3 + 6*a*cosh
(x)^2 + 3*a*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)^2 + a*cosh(x) + (7*a*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a*cosh
(x)^5 + 15*a*cosh(x)^4 + 12*a*cosh(x)^3 + 9*a*cosh(x)^2 + 6*a*cosh(x) + ...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**4/(a+a*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)**4/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{7e^{(-x)} + 39e^{(-2x)} + 24e^{(-3x)} + 24e^{(-4x)} + 9e^{(-5x)} + 9e^{(-6x)} + 16}{3(ae^{(-x)} + 3ae^{(-2x)} + 3ae^{(-3x)} + 3ae^{(-4x)} + 3ae^{(-5x)} + ae^{(-6x)} + ae^{(-7x)} + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(7*e^(-x) + 39*e^(-2*x) + 24*e^(-3*x) + 24*e^(-4*x) + 9*e^(-5*x) + 9*e^(-6*x) + 16)/(a*e^(-x) + 3*a*e^(-2*x) + 3*a*e^(-3*x) + 3*a*e^(-4*x) + 3*a*e^(-5*x) + a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-7*x) + a) + 3*arctan(e^(-x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 \arctan(e^x)}{a} - \frac{2}{a(e^x + 1)} - \frac{3e^{(5x)} + 6e^{(4x)} + 24e^{(2x)} - 3e^x + 10}{3a(e^{(2x)} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3*arctan(e^x)/a - 2/(a*(e^x + 1)) - 1/3*(3*e^(5*x) + 6*e^(4*x) + 24*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x + 10)/(a*(e^(2*x) + 1)^3)`



### 3.32 $\int \frac{1}{1+\cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	331
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	331
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	332
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	334
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	334
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	335

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output `sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1), x]`

output `Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/d`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx) + 1} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 3127

$$\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `Int[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(1 + Cosh[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 = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$	14
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$	14
risc	$-\frac{2}{d(e^{dx+c}+1)}$	16

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c) + d}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c) + d)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\cosh(c)+1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x/(cosh(c) + 1), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d(e^{c+dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

output `-2/(d*(exp(c + d*x) + 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2e^{dx+c}}{d(e^{dx+c} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*e**(c + d*x))/(d*(e**(c + d*x) + 1))`

### 3.33 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	336
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	336
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	337
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	338
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	339
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	339
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	340
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	341

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output  $1/3*\sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+\cosh(d*x+c))^2+1/3*\sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+\cosh(d*x+c))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{4 \sinh(c + dx) + \sinh(2(c + dx))}{6d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[(1 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^{-2}, x]$

output  $(4*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x] + \text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)])/(6*d*(1 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^2)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx) + 1} dx + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 + Cosh[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 = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{dx+c}+1)}{3d(e^{dx+c}+1)^3}$	26
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - 3\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{6d}$	29
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d}$	30
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d}$	30

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*exp(d*x+c)+1)/d/(exp(d*x+c)+1)^3`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3 \cosh(dx + c) + 3 \sinh(dx + c) + 1)}{3(d \cosh(dx + c))^3 + d \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 3d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 3(d \cosh(dx + c) + d) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 3d \cosh(dx + c) + 3(d \cosh(dx + c) + d) \sinh(dx + c) + d}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*sinh(d*x + c) + 1)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + d)*sinh(d*x + c) + d)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\tanh^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6d} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(\cosh(c) + 1)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(6*d) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(cosh(c) + 1)**2, True))`



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{(-dx-c)}}{d(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 1)} + \frac{2}{3d(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}{3d(e^{(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{c+dx} + 1)}{3d(e^{c+dx} + 1)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)^2,x)`output `-(2*(3*exp(c + d*x) + 1))/(3*d*(exp(c + d*x) + 1)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-2e^{dx+c} - \frac{2}{3}}{d(e^{3dx+3c} + 3e^{2dx+2c} + 3e^{dx+c} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(2*( - 3*e**(c + d*x) - 1))/(3*d*(e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*e**(c + d*x) + 1))`

### 3.34 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	342
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	342
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	343
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	344
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	345
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	345
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	346
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	346
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	347
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	347

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2 \sinh(c + dx)}{15d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{2 \sinh(c + dx)}{15d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output `1/5*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^3+2/15*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2+2/15*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{15 \sinh(c + dx) + 6 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + \sinh(3(c + dx))}{30d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output `(15*Sinh[c + d*x] + 6*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + Sinh[3*(c + d*x)])/(30*d*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx) + 1} dx + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output

$$\frac{\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(5*d*(1 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^2) + \text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])))}{5}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

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

rule 3127

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3129

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\{(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(10e^{2dx+2c}+5e^{dx+c}+1)}{15d(e^{dx+c}+1)^5}$	37
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d}$	43
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{20} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4d}$	43
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 15 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{60d}$	44

input

$$\text{int}(1/(1+\cosh(d*x+c))^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$-4/15*(10*\exp(2*d*x+2*c)+5*\exp(d*x+c)+1)/d/(\exp(d*x+c)+1)^5$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-4/15(11 \cosh(dx + c) + 9 \sinh(dx + c) + 5)/(d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + d \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 5d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + (4d \cosh(dx + c) + 5d) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 10d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + (6d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15d \cosh(dx + c) + 10d) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 11d \cosh(dx + c) + (4d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 15d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 20d \cosh(dx + c) + 9d) \sinh(dx + c) + 5d}{15(d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + d \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 5d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + (4d \cosh(dx + c) + 5d) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 10d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + (6d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15d \cosh(dx + c) + 10d) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 11d \cosh(dx + c) + (4d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 15d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 20d \cosh(dx + c) + 9d) \sinh(dx + c) + 5d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/15*(11*cosh(d*x + c) + 9*sinh(d*x + c) + 5)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (4*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 15*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 10*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 11*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 20*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 9*d)*sinh(d*x + c) + 5*d`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\tanh^5\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{20d} - \frac{\tanh^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6d} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(\cosh(c)+1)^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(20*d) - tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(6*d) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(cosh(c) + 1)**3, True))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{(-dx-c)}}{3d(5e^{(-dx-c)} + 10e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{3d(5e^{(-dx-c)} + 10e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{15d(5e^{(-dx-c)} + 10e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/3*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(5*e^(-d*x - c) + 10*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 1)) + 8/3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(5*e^(-d*x - c) + 10*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 1)) + 4/15/(d*(5*e^(-d*x - c) + 10*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4(10e^{(2dx+2c)} + 5e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}{15d(e^{(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/15*(10*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*e^(d*x + c) + 1)/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + 1)^5)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{4(5e^{c+dx} + 10e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}{15d(e^{c+dx} + 1)^5}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)^3,x)`output `-(4*(5*exp(c + d*x) + 10*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))/(15*d*(exp(c + d*x) + 1)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{8e^{2dx+2c}}{3} - \frac{4e^{dx+c}}{3} - \frac{4}{15}}{d(e^{5dx+5c} + 5e^{4dx+4c} + 10e^{3dx+3c} + 10e^{2dx+2c} + 5e^{dx+c} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(4*(- 10*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 5*e**(c + d*x) - 1))/(15*d*(e**(5*c + 5*d*x) + 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 10*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 5*e**(c + d*x) + 1))`



### 3.35 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	348
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	348
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	349
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	351
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	351
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	352
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	354
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	354

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} + \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{35d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2 \sinh(c + dx)}{35d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{2 \sinh(c + dx)}{35d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output `1/7*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^4+3/35*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^3+2/35*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^2+2/35*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1+cosh(d*x+c))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{56 \sinh(c + dx) + 28 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 8 \sinh(3(c + dx)) + \sinh(4(c + dx))}{140d(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output

$$(56*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x] + 28*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*\text{Sinh}[3*(c + d*x)] + \text{Sinh}[4*(c + d*x)])/(140*d*(1 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^4)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\ & \frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} dx + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^4} + \frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\ & \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} \right) + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^4} + \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(\cosh(c + dx) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^2} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c+dx)+1} dx + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{5d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^3} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{7d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{7d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^4} + \\
& \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{5d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
& \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{5d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3d(\cosh(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `Sinh[c + d*x]/(7*d*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(Sinh[c + d*x]/(5*d*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x]))))/5)/7`

### 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 = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(35e^{3dx+3c}+21e^{2dx+2c}+7e^{dx+c}+1)}{35d(e^{dx+c}+1)^7}$	48
paralelrisch	$-\frac{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{21 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{5} + 7 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 7\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{56d}$	54
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56} + \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{40} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{8}}{d}$	56
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{56} + \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{40} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{8}}{d}$	56

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/35*(35*exp(3*d*x+3*c)+21*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+7*exp(d*x+c)+1)/d/(exp(d*x+c)+1)^7`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{35(d \cosh(dx + c))^6 + d \sinh(dx + c)^6 + 7d \cosh(dx + c)^5 + (6d \cosh(dx + c) + 7d) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + \dots}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-4/35*(35*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(7*cosh(d*x + c) + 2)*sinh(d*x + c) + 35*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 22*cosh(d*x + c) + 7)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (6*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 7*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 35*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 21*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (20*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 70*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 84*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 35*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 70*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 126*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 105*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 35*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 22*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 84*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 70*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 20*d)*sinh(d*x + c) + 7*d)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\tanh^7\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{56d} + \frac{3\tanh^5\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{40d} - \frac{\tanh^3\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right)}{8d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(\cosh(c)+1)^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**7/(56*d) + 3*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(40*d) - tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*d) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(8*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(cosh(c) + 1)**4, True))
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{(-dx-c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} + \frac{12e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} + \frac{4e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} + \frac{4}{35d(7e^{(-dx-c)} + 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4/5*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1)) + 12/5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1)) + 4*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1)) + 4/35/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) + 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1))
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4(35e^{(3dx+3c)} + 21e^{(2dx+2c)} + 7e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}{35d(e^{(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-4/35*(35*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} + 21*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 7*e^{(d*x + c)} + 1)/(d*(e^{(d*x + c)} + 1)^7)$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4}{35 d (4 e^{c+dx} + 6 e^{2c+2dx} + 4 e^{3c+3dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{35 d (5 e^{c+dx} + 10 e^{2c+2dx} + 10 e^{3c+3dx} + 5 e^{4c+4dx} + e^{5c+5dx} + 1)}{16 e^{c+dx} 8 e^{2c+2dx}} - \frac{7 d (6 e^{c+dx} + 15 e^{2c+2dx} + 20 e^{3c+3dx} + 15 e^{4c+4dx} + 6 e^{5c+5dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}{16 e^{3c+3dx}} - \frac{7 d (7 e^{c+dx} + 21 e^{2c+2dx} + 35 e^{3c+3dx} + 35 e^{4c+4dx} + 21 e^{5c+5dx} + 7 e^{6c+6dx} + e^{7c+7dx} + 1)}{16 e^{3c+3dx}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(\cosh(c + d*x) + 1)^4, x)$$

output

$$-4/(35*d*(4*\exp(c + d*x) + 6*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 4*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (16*\exp(c + d*x))/(35*d*(5*\exp(c + d*x) + 10*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 5*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(5*c + 5*d*x) + 1)) - (8*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(7*d*(6*\exp(c + d*x) + 15*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 20*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 15*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 6*\exp(5*c + 5*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (16*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x))/(7*d*(7*\exp(c + d*x) + 21*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 35*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 35*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 21*\exp(5*c + 5*d*x) + 7*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(7*c + 7*d*x) + 1))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{-4e^{3dx+3c} - \frac{12e^{2dx+2c}}{5} - \frac{4e^{dx+c}}{5} - \frac{4}{35}}{d(e^{7dx+7c} + 7e^{6dx+6c} + 21e^{5dx+5c} + 35e^{4dx+4c} + 35e^{3dx+3c} + 21e^{2dx+2c} + 7e^{dx+c} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1+cosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(4*( - 35*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) - 21*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 7*e**(c + d*x) - 1))/(3  
5*d*(e**(7*c + 7*d*x) + 7*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 21*e**(5*c + 5*d*x) + 35*e**(  
4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 21*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 7*e**(c + d*x)  
+ 1))`



### 3.36 $\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	356
Mathematica [A] (verified)	356
Rubi [A] (verified)	357
Maple [A] (verified)	358
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	360
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	360

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output `-sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1), x]`

output `Coth[(c + d*x)/2]/d`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, 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, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 3127

$$-\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))}$$

input `Int[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `-(Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - Cosh[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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$	14
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{d \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$	16
default	$\frac{1}{d \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$	16
risch	$\frac{2}{d(e^{dx+c}-1)}$	16

input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `coth(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c) - d}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c) - d)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{d \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{1 - \cosh(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((1/(d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(1 - cosh(c)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) - 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{d(e^{(dx+c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/(d*(e^(d*x + c) - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2}{d(e^{c+dx} - 1)}$$

input `int(-1/(cosh(c + d*x) - 1),x)`

output `2/(d*(exp(c + d*x) - 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2e^{dx+c}}{d(e^{dx+c} - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*e**(c + d*x))/(d*(e**(c + d*x) - 1))`

### 3.37 $\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	361
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Maple [A] (verified)	363
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	364
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	365
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	366

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(-2 + \cosh(c + dx)) \sinh(c + dx)}{3d(-1 + \cosh(c + dx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]
```

output

```
((-2 + Cosh[c + d*x])*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*d*(-1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `-1/3*Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^2) - Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 - Cosh[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 = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{dx+c}-1)}{3d(e^{dx+c}-1)^3}$	26
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-3\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{6d}$	29
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{2\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-\frac{1}{6\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}}{d}$	32
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-\frac{1}{6\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}}{d}$	32

input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(3*exp(d*x+c)-1)/d/(exp(d*x+c)-1)^3`



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(3 \cosh(dx + c) + 3 \sinh(dx + c) - 1)}{3(d \cosh(dx + c))^3 + d \sinh(dx + c)^3 - 3d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 3(d \cosh(dx + c) - d) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 3d \cosh(dx + c) + 3(d \cosh(dx + c) - d) \sinh(dx + c) - 1}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*sinh(d*x + c) - 1)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d*cosh(d*x + c) - d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + d)*sinh(d*x + c) - d)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2d \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{6d \tanh^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(1 - \cosh(c))^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((1/(2*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 1/(6*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(1 - cosh(c))**2, True))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{(-dx-c)}}{d(3e^{(-dx-c)} - 3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 1)} - \frac{2}{3d(3e^{(-dx-c)} - 3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{(dx+c)} - 1)}{3d(e^{(dx+c)} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{c+dx} - 1)}{3d(e^{c+dx} - 1)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x) - 1)^2,x)`

output `-(2*(3*exp(c + d*x) - 1))/(3*d*(exp(c + d*x) - 1)^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-2e^{dx+c} + \frac{2}{3}}{d(e^{3dx+3c} - 3e^{2dx+2c} + 3e^{dx+c} - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(2*( - 3*e**(c + d*x) + 1))/(3*d*(e**(3*c + 3*d*x) - 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*e**(c + d*x) - 1))`

### 3.38 $\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	367
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	367
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	368
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	369
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	370
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	370
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	371
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	371
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	372
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	372

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{5d(1-\cosh(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2\sinh(c+dx)}{15d(1-\cosh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2\sinh(c+dx)}{15d(1-\cosh(c+dx))}$$

output `-1/5*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^3-2/15*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2-2/15*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(8-6\cosh(c+dx)+\cosh(2(c+dx)))\sinh(c+dx)}{15d(-1+\cosh(c+dx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output `((8 - 6*Cosh[c + d*x] + Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[c + d*x])/(15*d*(-1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \left( -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output 
$$-1/5*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(-1/3*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^2) - \text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 - \text{Cosh}[c + d*x]))) / 5$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3127 
$$\text{Int}[\text{((a_) + (b_) * sin[(c_) + (d_) * (x_)])}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3129 
$$\text{Int}[\text{((a_) + (b_) * sin[(c_) + (d_) * (x_)])}^n, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])}^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{n + 1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{8e^{2dx+2c} - 4e^{dx+c} + 4}{3d(e^{dx+c}-1)^5}$	37
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \coth\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \coth\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + 15 \coth\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{60d}$	44
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{20 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{1}{4 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{6 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}}{d}$	45
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{20 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{1}{4 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{6 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}}{d}$	45

input 
$$\text{int}(1/(1-\cosh(d*x+c))^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output 
$$4/15*(10*\exp(2*d*x+2*c)-5*\exp(d*x+c)+1)/d/(\exp(d*x+c)-1)^5$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} \frac{11 \cosh(dx + c) + 9 \sinh(dx + c) - 5}{(d \cosh(dx + c))^4 + d \sinh(dx + c)^4 - 5 d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + (4 d \cosh(dx + c) - 5 d) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 10 d^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + (6 d^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 15 d^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 10 d^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 11 d^2 \cosh(dx + c) + (4 d^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 15 d^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 20 d^2 \cosh(dx + c) - 9 d^2) \sinh(dx + c) + 5 d^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4/15*(11*cosh(d*x + c) + 9*sinh(d*x + c) - 5)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (4*d*cosh(d*x + c) - 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 15*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 10*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 11*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 20*d*cosh(d*x + c) - 9*d)*sinh(d*x + c) + 5*d)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4d \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{6d \tanh^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{20d \tanh^5\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(1 - \cosh(c))^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((1/(4*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 1/(6*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3) + 1/(20*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**5), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(1 - cosh(c))**3, True))`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{(-dx-c)}}{3d(5e^{(-dx-c)} - 10e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{3d(5e^{(-dx-c)} - 10e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{4}{15d(5e^{(-dx-c)} - 10e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/3*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(5*e^(-d*x - c) - 10*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 1)) - 8/3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(5*e^(-d*x - c) - 10*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 1)) - 4/15/(d*(5*e^(-d*x - c) - 10*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{4(10e^{(2dx+2c)} - 5e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}{15d(e^{(dx+c)} - 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/15*(10*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 5*e^(d*x + c) + 1)/(d*(e^(d*x + c) - 1)^5)`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{4(10e^{2c+2dx} - 5e^{c+dx} + 1)}{15d(e^{c+dx} - 1)^5}$$

input `int(-1/(cosh(c + d*x) - 1)^3,x)`output `(4*(10*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 5*exp(c + d*x) + 1))/(15*d*(exp(c + d*x) - 1)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{8e^{2dx+2c}}{3} - \frac{4e^{dx+c}}{3} + \frac{4}{15}}{d(e^{5dx+5c} - 5e^{4dx+4c} + 10e^{3dx+3c} - 10e^{2dx+2c} + 5e^{dx+c} - 1)}$$

input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(4*(10*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 5*e**(c + d*x) + 1))/(15*d*(e**(5*c + 5*d*x) - 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) - 10*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 5*e**(c + d*x) - 1))`

### 3.39 $\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	373
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	373
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	374
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	376
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	376
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	377
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	377
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	378
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	379
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	379

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{7d(1-\cosh(c+dx))^4} - \frac{3\sinh(c+dx)}{35d(1-\cosh(c+dx))^3} - \frac{2\sinh(c+dx)}{35d(1-\cosh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2\sinh(c+dx)}{35d(1-\cosh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/7*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^4-3/35*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^3-2/35*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^2-2/35*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(1-cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cosh(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{(-32 + 29 \cosh(c+dx) - 8 \cosh(2(c+dx)) + \cosh(3(c+dx))) \sinh(c+dx)}{70d(-1 + \cosh(c+dx))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]
```

output

```
((-32 + 29*Cosh[c + d*x] - 8*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + Cosh[3*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[c + d*x])/(70*d*(-1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$-\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} + \frac{3}{7} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$-\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} + \frac{3}{7} \left( -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3129}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \quad - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} + \\
& \frac{3}{7} \left( - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
& \frac{3}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{3d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{5d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{7d(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `-1/7*Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^4) + (3*(-1/5*Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^3) + (2*(-1/3*Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])^2) - Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*d*(1 - Cosh[c + d*x])))/5))/7`

### 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 = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(35e^{3dx+3c}-21e^{2dx+2c}+7e^{dx+c}-1)}{35d(e^{dx+c}-1)^7}$	48
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\left(\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^6-\frac{21\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{5}+7\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2-7\right)\coth\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{56d}$	54
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{1}{8\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}+\frac{3}{40\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}-\frac{1}{56\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}+\frac{1}{8\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}}{d}$	58
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{8\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}+\frac{3}{40\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}-\frac{1}{56\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}+\frac{1}{8\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}}{d}$	58

input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/35*(35*exp(3*d*x+3*c)-21*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+7*exp(d*x+c)-1)/d/(exp(d*x+c)-1)^7`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{35(d \cosh(dx + c))^6 + d \sinh(dx + c)^6 - 7d \cosh(dx + c)^5 + (6d \cosh(dx + c) - 7d) \sinh(dx + c)^5}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-4/35*(35*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(7*cosh(d*x + c) - 2)*sinh(d*x + c) + 35*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 22*cosh(d*x + c) + 7)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (6*d*cosh(d*x + c) - 7*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 35*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 21*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (20*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 70*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 84*d*cosh(d*x + c) - 35*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 70*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 126*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 105*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 35*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 22*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 84*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 105*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 70*d*cosh(d*x + c) - 20*d)*sinh(d*x + c) + 7*d)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8d \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{8d \tanh^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{3}{40d \tanh^5\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{56d \tanh^7\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(1 - \cosh(c))^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((1/(8*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 1/(8*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3) + 3/(40*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**5) - 1/(56*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**7), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(1 - cosh(c))**4, True))
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{(-dx-c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} - \frac{12e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{5d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} + \frac{4e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} - \frac{4}{35d(7e^{(-dx-c)} - 21e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 35e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 35e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 21e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4/5*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - 1)) - 12/5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - 1)) + 4*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - 1)) - 4/35/(d*(7*e^(-d*x - c) - 21*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 35*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 35*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) - 1))`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4(35e^{(3dx+3c)} - 21e^{(2dx+2c)} + 7e^{(dx+c)} - 1)}{35d(e^{(dx+c)} - 1)^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-4/35*(35*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} - 21*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 7*e^{(d*x + c)} - 1)/(d*(e^{(d*x + c)} - 1)^7)$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{4}{35 d (6 e^{2c+2dx} - 4 e^{c+dx} - 4 e^{3c+3dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

$$-\frac{35 d (5 e^{c+dx} - 10 e^{2c+2dx} + 10 e^{3c+3dx} - 5 e^{4c+4dx} + e^{5c+5dx} - 1)}{16 e^{c+dx}}$$

$$-\frac{7 d (15 e^{2c+2dx} - 6 e^{c+dx} - 20 e^{3c+3dx} + 15 e^{4c+4dx} - 6 e^{5c+5dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}{8 e^{2c+2dx}}$$

$$-\frac{7 d (7 e^{c+dx} - 21 e^{2c+2dx} + 35 e^{3c+3dx} - 35 e^{4c+4dx} + 21 e^{5c+5dx} - 7 e^{6c+6dx} + e^{7c+7dx} - 1)}{16 e^{3c+3dx}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(\cosh(c + d*x) - 1)^4, x)$$

output

$$-4/(35*d*(6*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*\exp(c + d*x) - 4*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (16*\exp(c + d*x))/(35*d*(5*\exp(c + d*x) - 10*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) - 5*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(5*c + 5*d*x) - 1)) - (8*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(7*d*(15*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 6*\exp(c + d*x) - 20*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 15*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 6*\exp(5*c + 5*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (16*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x))/(7*d*(7*\exp(c + d*x) - 21*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 35*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) - 35*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 21*\exp(5*c + 5*d*x) - 7*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(7*c + 7*d*x) - 1))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4e^{3dx+3c} + \frac{12e^{2dx+2c}}{5} - \frac{4e^{dx+c}}{5} + \frac{4}{35}}{d(e^{7dx+7c} - 7e^{6dx+6c} + 21e^{5dx+5c} - 35e^{4dx+4c} + 35e^{3dx+3c} - 21e^{2dx+2c} + 7e^{dx+c} - 1)}$$



input `int(1/(1-cosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(4*( - 35*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 21*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 7*e**(c + d*x) + 1))/(3  
5*d*(e**(7*c + 7*d*x) - 7*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 21*e**(5*c + 5*d*x) - 35*e**(  
4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) - 21*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 7*e**(c + d*x)  
- 1))`

### 3.40 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	381
Rubi [A] (verified)	382
Maple [B] (verified)	383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Sympy [F]	384
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	385
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	385
Mupad [F(-1)]	386
Reduce [F]	386

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+2
*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\arctan\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a(1+\cosh(x))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]], x]
```

output

```
(-2*Cosh[x/2]*(ArcTan[Sinh[x/2]] - 2*Sinh[x/2]))/Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[x])]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} - 2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x)}{\cosh(x)a + a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a}}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]])])/Sqrt[a]) + (2*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_+, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u_+, x], x] /;$   $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u_+, x]$

rule 3128  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)*\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3230  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)*\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^m * ((c_+) + (d_+)*\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m / (f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs.  $2(40) = 80$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) a + 2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-a} a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$	92

input  $\text{int}(\cosh(x)/(a+\cosh(x)*a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
cosh(1/2*x)*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-a))*a+2*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/2)/a/sinh(1/2*x)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)}} (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))*(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/sqrt(a)))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a (\cosh(x) + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(x)/sqrt(a*(cosh(x) + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs.  $2(40) = 80$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2}x}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}x}}{\sqrt{ae^x + \sqrt{a}}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{3 \arctan\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}}{\sqrt{ae^{-x} + \sqrt{a}}} \right) \\ + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^{\frac{3}{2}x}} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^{-\frac{1}{2}x}}}{3(ae^x + a)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(2)*(arctan(e^(1/2*x))/sqrt(a) - e^(1/2*x)/(sqrt(a)*e^x + sqrt(a))) +  
1/3*sqrt(2)*(3*arctan(e^(-1/2*x))/sqrt(a) - 2*e^(-1/2*x)/sqrt(a) - e^(-1/  
2*x)/(sqrt(a)*e^(-x) + sqrt(a))) + 1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(3/2*x) - sqrt  
(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-1/2*x))/(a*e^x + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(e^{\frac{1}{2}x}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{1}{2}x}}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a + a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(cosh(x)/(a + a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.41 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	387
Rubi [A] (verified)	388
Maple [A] (verified)	389
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	390
Sympy [F]	390
Maxima [F]	391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	391
Mupad [F(-1)]	391
Reduce [F]	392

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}}$$

output

$-2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)*2^{(1/2)/(a-a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}+2*\sinh(x)/(a-a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{2(2 \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - \log(\cosh(\frac{x}{4})) + \log(\sinh(\frac{x}{4}))) \sinh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output

$(2*(2*\cosh[x/2] - \text{Log}[\cosh[x/4]] + \text{Log}[\sinh[x/4]])*\sinh[x/2])/Sqrt[a - a*\cosh[x]]$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} + 2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x)}{a - a \cosh(x)} + 2a} d \frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]], x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]])])/Sqrt[a]) + (2*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]`

## 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 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sinh(\frac{x}{2})(4 \cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + \ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) - \ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}) + 1))}{\sqrt{-2 \sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a}}$	40

input `int(cosh(x)/(a-cosh(x)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `sinh(1/2*x)*(4*cosh(1/2*x)+ln(cosh(1/2*x)-1)-ln(cosh(1/2*x)+1))/(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}(\cosh(x)+\sinh(x))-\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)-1}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)-1}\right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)}}(\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)-1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{-a(\cosh(x) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cosh(x)/sqrt(-a*(cosh(x) - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{-a \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(x)/sqrt(-a*cosh(x) + a), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-ae^x} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^x}}{a \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(-a*e^x)/sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(-e^x + 1)) - sqrt(2)/(sqrt(-a*e^x)*sgn(-e^x + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*e^x)/(a*sgn(-e^x + 1))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a - a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(x)/(a - a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)-1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `( - sqrt(a)*int((sqrt( - cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1),x))/a`

### 3.42 $\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	393
Rubi [A] (verified)	394
Maple [A] (verified)	395
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	396
Sympy [F(-1)]	397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Giac [F(-2)]	397
Mupad [F(-1)]	398
Reduce [F]	398

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{64a^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} + \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} \sinh(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{2a(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} \sinh(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `64/15*a^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*a^2*(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+2/5*a*(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/d`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(c + dx))} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (150 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 25 \sinh(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \sinh(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)))}{30d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(a^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])]*Sech[(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)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a + a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \int (\cosh(c + dx) a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{8}{5} a \int \left( \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{\cosh(c + dx) a + a} dx + \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}}{3d} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}}{3d} + \frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{\sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3125}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{8a^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \cosh(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{2a \sinh(c+dx)\sqrt{a \cosh(c+dx)+a}}{3d} \right) + \frac{2a \sinh(c+dx)(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*a*(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sinh[c + d*x]/(5*d) + (8*a*((8*a^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])*Sinh[c + d*x]/(3*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 = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(3 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right) \sqrt{2}}{15 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} d}$	73



input `int((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{8}{15}a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) (3 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^4 + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 8) 2^{(1/2)} / (a \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2)^{(1/2)} / d$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 327 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int (a + a \cosh(dx + c) + dx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 3a^2 \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 25a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 150a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 150a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 10*(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 10a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 15a^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 - 25a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 30*(a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15a^2 \cosh(dx + c) - 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 3a^2 + 5*(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 20a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 90a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 60a^2 \cosh(dx + c) - 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)) \sqrt{a / (\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}}{(d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{30} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 3a^2 \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 25a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 150a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5*(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)^4 - 150a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 10*(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 10a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 15a^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 - 25a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 30*(a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15a^2 \cosh(dx + c) - 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 3a^2 + 5*(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 20a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 90a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 60a^2 \cosh(dx + c) - 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)) \sqrt{a / (\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}}{(d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c)^2)}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(\frac{5}{2}dx + \frac{5}{2}c)}}{20d} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(\frac{3}{2}dx + \frac{3}{2}c)}}{12d} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}}{2d} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}}{2d} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-\frac{3}{2}dx - \frac{3}{2}c)}}{12d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-\frac{5}{2}dx - \frac{5}{2}c)}}{20d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/20*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c)/d + 5/12*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)/d + 5/2*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d - 5/2*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d - 5/12*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3/2*d*x - 3/2*c)/d - 1/20*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5/2*d*x - 5/2*c)/d`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) + 1} dx \right. \\ &+ 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) + 1} \cosh(dx + c) dx \right) \\ &\left. + \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) + 1} \cosh(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x) + 2*int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) +
1)*cosh(c + d*x),x) + int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)*cosh(c + d*x)**2,x))
```

### 3.43 $\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	399
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	399
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	400
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	401
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	402
Sympy [F] . . . . .	402
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	403
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	403
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	404
Reduce [F] . . . . .	404

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} \sinh(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
8/3*a^2*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/3*a*(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/d
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(c + dx))} \operatorname{sech}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (9 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sinh(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)))}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])]*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]*(9*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/(3*d)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (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, 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.

$$\int (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\cosh(c + dx)a + a} dx + \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}}{3d} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$\frac{8a^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

input

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

output

```
(8*a^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*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 = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 2\right) \sqrt{2}}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} d}$	58

input `int((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4/3*a^2*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(a \cosh(dx + c)^3 + a \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 9a \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 3(a \cosh(dx + c) + 3a) \sinh(dx + c) + 3(d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c)))}{3(d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(1/2)*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*a)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 9*a*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*cosh(d*x + c) - 3*a)*sinh(d*x + c) - a)*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))/(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*cosh(c + d*x) + a)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(\frac{3}{2}dx + \frac{3}{2}c)}}{6d} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}}{2d} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-\frac{3}{2}dx - \frac{3}{2}c)}}{6d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`



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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) + 1} \cosh(dx + c) dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x) + int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)*co  
sh(c + d*x),x))`

### 3.44 $\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	405
Rubi [A] (verified)	406
Maple [A] (verified)	407
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Sympy [F]	408
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Giac [F(-2)]	408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	409
Reduce [F]	409

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}}$$

output `2*a*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(c + dx))} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x]])*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/d`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, 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, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*Sinh[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]])`

**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]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} d}$	43
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(e^{dx+c}+1)^2 e^{-dx-c}} (e^{dx+c}-1)}{(e^{dx+c}+1)d}$	49

input `int((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2*a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)  
^2)^(1/2)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)}} (\cosh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c) - 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(  
d*x + c) - 1)/d`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*cosh(c + d*x) + a), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{(-\frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `int((a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*tanh(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2))/d`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x)`

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	410
Rubi [A] (verified)	411
Maple [B] (verified)	412
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	413
Sympy [F]	413
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	414
Giac [F(-2)]	414
Mupad [F(-1)]	415
Reduce [F]	415

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/d
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cot^{-1}\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a(1+\cosh(c+dx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-2*ArcCot[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2])/(d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x])])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, 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 = {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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{\cosh(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{ia \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cosh(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d)`



### 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]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} d}$	103

input `int(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/2)*ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left( -\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a} (\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c))+\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)-1}}{\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)+1}} \right)}{d}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*sqrt(-1/a)*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1)/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1))/d, -2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a)*d)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*cosh(c + d*x) + a), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = 2\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} + \frac{e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}{(\sqrt{a}e^{(dx+c)} + \sqrt{a})d} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{2}e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}}{\sqrt{a}de^{(dx+c)} + \sqrt{ad}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(dx+c)+1}}{\cosh(dx+c)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)/(cosh(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.46 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	416
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	416
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	417
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	418
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	419
Sympy [F] . . . . .	419
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	420
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	420
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	421
Reduce [F] . . . . .	421

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

output `1/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d+1/2*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\arctan\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d(a(1 + \cosh(c + dx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]`

output `(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(ArcTan[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*(a*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x]))^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{\cosh(c+dx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{ia \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cosh(c+dx)a+a}}\right)}{2ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3128  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2 \cdot a - x^2), x], x, b \cdot (\text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3129  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)\sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )])^{n_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^n / (a \cdot d \cdot (2 \cdot n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n + 1) / (a \cdot (2 \cdot n + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{n + 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a} \right) \sqrt{2}}{4a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 d}}$	144

input  $\text{int}(1/(a+a \cdot \cosh(d \cdot x + c))^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/4*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)*(ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
)^2*a)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-(-a)^(1/2)*(s
inh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2))/a^2/cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2(\cosh(dx + c) + 1)\sinh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)^2 + \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2\cosh(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{a}\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1/2}\sqrt{a/(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}) + 2\sqrt{1/2}(\cosh(dx + c)^2 + (2\cosh(dx + c) - 1)\sinh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)^2 - \cosh(dx + c))\sqrt{a/(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))})}{(a^2 d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + a^2 d \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 d \cosh(dx + c) + a^2 d + 2(a^2 d \cosh(dx + c) + a^2 d)\sinh(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh
(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a
/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))/sqrt(a))
+ 2*sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (2*cosh(d*x + c) - 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + si
nh(d*x + c)^2 - cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))))/(a
^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^2
*d + 2*(a^2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^2*d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cosh(c + d*x) + a)**(-3/2), x)
```



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{3 e^{(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c)} + 8 e^{(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c)} - 3 e^{(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}}{(a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(3 dx + 3 c)} + 3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(dx + c)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}}) d} + \frac{3 \arctan \left( e^{(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} d} \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt{2} e^{(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c)}}{3 (a^{\frac{3}{2}} d e^{(3 dx + 3 c)} + 3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} d e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} d e^{(dx + c)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*sqrt(2)*((3*e^(5/2*d*x + 5/2*c) + 8*e^(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) - 3*e^(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((a^(3/2)*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^(d*x + c) + a^(3/2))*d) + 3*arctan(e^(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(a^(3/2)*d) - 4/3*sqrt(2)*e^(3/2*d*x + 3/2*c)/(a^(3/2)*d*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*a^(3/2)*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*a^(3/2)*d*e^(d*x + c) + a^(3/2)*d)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(dx+c)+1}}{\cosh(dx+c)^2 + 2 \cosh(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)/(cosh(c + d*x)**2 + 2*cosh(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

**3.47**  $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	422
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	422
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	423
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	425
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	425
Sympy [F] . . . . .	426
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	426
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	427
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	427
Reduce [F] . . . . .	428

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \cosh(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \sinh(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
3/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d+1/4*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)+3/16*sinh(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (32\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) \sinh^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3(\arctan(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)))^5}{4d(a(1+\cosh(c+dx)))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]^5*(32*Csch[c + d*x]^4*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]^5 + 3*(ArcTan[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sech[(c + d*x)/2]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]))/(4*d*(a*(1 + Cosh[c + d*x]))^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(c+dx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(c+dx)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} \right)}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4d(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{a^2 \sinh^2(c+dx) + 2a} dx \left( -\frac{ia \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{\cosh(c+dx)a+a}} \right)}{2ad} \right)}{8a} \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 \frac{3 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4d(a \cosh(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `Sinh[c + d*x]/(4*d*(a + a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[c + d*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a + a*Cosh[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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \left( 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a - 2a}{\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 3\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a}{32a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} d}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)*(3*ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))*a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-3*(-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-2*(-a)^(1/2)*(sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2))/a^3/cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/d
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/16*(3*sqrt(2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c
) + 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 + 3*cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt
(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*(cosh
(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))/sqrt(a)) + 2*sqrt(1/2)*(3*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (12
*cosh(d*x + c) + 11)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 11*cosh(d*x + c
)^3 + (18*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 33*cosh(d*x + c) - 11)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 11*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 + (12*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 33*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 22*cosh(d*x + c
) - 3)*sinh(d*x + c) - 3*cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x +
c))))/(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + a^3*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^3*d*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + 6*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^3*d + 4*(a^3*d
*cosh(d*x + c) + a^3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^3
*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a
^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^3*d)*sinh(d*x + c))

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*cosh(c + d*x) + a)**(-5/2), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{80} \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{15 e^{(\frac{9}{2} dx + \frac{9}{2} c)} + 70 e^{(\frac{7}{2} dx + \frac{7}{2} c)} + 128 e^{(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c)} - 70 e^{(\frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c)}}{(a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(5 dx + 5 c)} + 5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + 10 a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(3 dx + 3 c)} + 10 a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(dx + c)} + a^{\frac{5}{2}})} - \frac{8 \sqrt{2} e^{(\frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c)}}{5 (a^{\frac{5}{2}} de^{(5 dx + 5 c)} + 5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} de^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + 10 a^{\frac{5}{2}} de^{(3 dx + 3 c)} + 10 a^{\frac{5}{2}} de^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} de^{(dx + c)} + a^{\frac{5}{2}} d)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{80}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{15e^{9/2dx+9/2c} + 70e^{7/2dx+7/2c} + 128e^{5/2dx+5/2c} - 70e^{3/2dx+3/2c} - 15e^{1/2dx+1/2c}}{(a^{5/2})e^{5dx+5c} + 5a^{5/2}e^{4dx+4c} + 10a^{5/2}e^{3dx+3c} + 10a^{5/2}e^{2dx+2c} + 5a^{5/2}e^{dx+c} + a^{5/2}}\right) + 15a \operatorname{rctan}\left(\frac{e^{1/2dx+1/2c}}{a^{5/2}d}\right) - \frac{8}{5}\sqrt{2}e^{5/2dx+5/2c} \left(\frac{1}{(a^{5/2}d)e^{5dx+5c} + 5a^{5/2}d e^{4dx+4c} + 10a^{5/2}d e^{3dx+3c} + 10a^{5/2}d e^{2dx+2c} + 5a^{5/2}d e^{dx+c} + a^{5/2}}\right)$$

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(dx+c)+1}}{\cosh(dx+c)^3 + 3 \cosh(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cosh(dx+c) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x) + 1)/(cosh(c + d*x)**3 + 3*cosh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**3`

### 3.48 $\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{64a^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{15d\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} - \frac{16a^2 \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} \sinh(c + dx)}{15d} - \frac{2a(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} \sinh(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-64/15*a^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-16/15*a^2*(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/d-2/5*a*(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/d
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} (150 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 25 \cosh(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \cosh(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)))}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]]*(150*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - 25*Cosh[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 3*Cosh[(5*(c + d*x))/2])*Csch[(c + d*x)/2])/(30*d)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a - a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx - \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{8}{5} a \int \left( a - a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}{3d} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( -\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{a - a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3125}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left( -\frac{8a^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{3d\sqrt{a-a\cosh(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a \sinh(c+dx)\sqrt{a-a\cosh(c+dx)}}{3d} \right) - \frac{2a \sinh(c+dx)(a-a\cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

input `Int[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*a*(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (8*a*((-8*a^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*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 = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{16 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right)}{15 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a d}$	71

input `int((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-16/15*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*a^3*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(3*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-4*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+8)/(-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/d`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int (a - a \cosh(dx + c) + dx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 3a^2 \sinh(dx + c)^5 - 25a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 150a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 150a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 30a^2 \sinh(dx + c)^3 - 25a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 30(a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 5a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15a^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 3a^2 + 5(3a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 20a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 90a^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 60a^2 \cosh(dx + c) - 5a^2) \sinh(dx + c)) \sqrt{-a/(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}}{(d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*sqrt(1/2)*(3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*a^2*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 25*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 150*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c) - 5*a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 150*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 10*a^2*cosh(d*x + c) + 15*a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 25*a^2*cosh(d*x + c) + 30*(a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 15*a^2*cosh(d*x + c) + 5*a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 + 5*(3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 20*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 90*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 60*a^2*cosh(d*x + c) - 5*a^2)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + 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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-dx-c)}}{12d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{5/2}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{2d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{2d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{5/2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{12d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}e^{(-5dx-5c)}}{20d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}}{20d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5/12*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(-e^(-d*x - c))^(5/2)) - 5/2*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(-e^(-d*x - c))^(5/2)) - 5/2*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(-e^(-d*x - c))^(5/2)) + 5/12*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(-e^(-d*x - c))^(5/2)) - 1/20*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)/(d*(-e^(-d*x - c))^(5/2)) - 1/20*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)/(d*(-e^(-d*x - c))^(5/2))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( 3 \sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}} a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - 25 \sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}} a^2 e^{(dx+c)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1) + 150 \sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/60*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 25*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^2*e^(d*x + c)*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) + 150*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^2*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) - (150*a^5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 25*a^5*e^(d*x + c)*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*a^5*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1))*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^2)/d`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(dx + c) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(dx + c) + 1} \cosh(dx + c) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{-\cosh(dx + c) + 1} \cosh(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(-cosh(c+d*x)+1),x) - 2*int(sqrt(-cosh(c+d*x)+1)*cosh(c+d*x),x) + int(sqrt(-cosh(c+d*x)+1)*cosh(c+d*x)**2,x))`



### 3.49 $\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	436
Rubi [A] (verified)	437
Maple [A] (verified)	438
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	439
Sympy [F]	439
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	440
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	440
Mupad [F(-1)]	441
Reduce [F]	441

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8a^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} \sinh(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
-8/3*a^2*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*a*(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/d
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}(-9 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \cosh(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx))) \operatorname{csch}(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]]*(-9*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(3*(c + d*x)
)/2])*Csch[(c + d*x)/2])/d
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a - a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3126} \\
 & \frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx - \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{4}{3} a \int \sqrt{a - a \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
 & -\frac{8a^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-8*a^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3*d*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*Sqrt[a - a*C
osh[c + d*x]]*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 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 = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - 3\right)}{3 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a d}$	56

input `int((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/3*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*a^2*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3)/(-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/d`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(a \cosh(dx + c)^3 + a \sinh(dx + c)^3 - 9a \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 3(a \cosh(dx + c) - 3a) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 9a \cosh(dx + c) + 3(a \cosh(dx + c) - 3a) \sinh(dx + c) + a) \sqrt{-a/(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}}{3(d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(1/2)*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 9*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a*cosh(d*x + c) - 3*a)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 9*a*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 6*a*cosh(d*x + c) - 3*a)*sinh(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))/(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (-a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-a*cosh(c + d*x) + a)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-dx-c)}}{2d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{2d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{6d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}}{6d(-e^{(-dx-c)})^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}} ae^{(dx+c)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - 9 \sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}} a \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1) + \frac{(9a^3 e^{(dx+c)}) \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}{d} \right)}{6d}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a*e^(d*x + c)*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) + (9*a^3*e^(d*x + c)*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1) - a^3*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1))*e^(-d*x - c)/(sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a)/d`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(dx + c) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. - \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(dx + c) + 1} \cosh(dx + c) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(-cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x) - int(sqrt(-cosh(c + d*x) + 1)*cosh(c + d*x),x))`

### 3.50 $\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	442
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (verified)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Sympy [F]	445
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	446
Reduce [F]	446

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}$$

output `-2*a*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]]*Coth[(c + d*x)/2])/d`

**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,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , 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.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$-\frac{2a \sinh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(-2*a*Sinh[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]])`

**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]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{4 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a} d}$	41
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a(e^{dx+c}-1)^2 e^{-dx-c} (e^{dx+c}+1)}}{(e^{dx+c}-1)d}$	50

input `int((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-4*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*a*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)}} (\cosh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c) + 1)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1)/d`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \cosh(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*cosh(c + d*x) + a), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{(-dx-c)}}{d\sqrt{-e^{(-dx-c)}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{d\sqrt{-e^{(-dx-c)}}}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*sqrt(-e^(-d*x - c))) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)/(d*sqrt(-e^(-d*x - c)))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}\operatorname{asgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - \frac{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)}+1)}{\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}}\right)}{ad}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-\sqrt{2} * (\sqrt{-a * e^{(d * x + c)}} * a * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(d * x + c)} + 1) - a^2 * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(d * x + c)} + 1) / \sqrt{-a * e^{(d * x + c)}}) / (a * d)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \coth\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input  $\operatorname{int}((a - a * \cosh(c + d * x))^{(1/2)}, x)$

output  $(2 * \coth(c/2 + (d * x)/2) * (a - a * \cosh(c + d * x))^{(1/2)}) / d$

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(dx + c) + 1} dx \right)$$

input  $\operatorname{int}((a - a * \cosh(d * x + c))^{(1/2)}, x)$

output  $\sqrt{a} * \operatorname{int}(\sqrt{-\cosh(c + d * x) + 1}, x)$

### 3.51 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	449
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Sympy [F]	450
Maxima [F]	451
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Mupad [F(-1)]	451
Reduce [F]	452

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

output

$-2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\sinh(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)/(a-a*\cosh(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/d$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$(-2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cosh}[(c+d*x)/2]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(c+d*x)/2])/(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a-a*\operatorname{Cosh}[c+d*x]])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a-a \cosh(c+dx)} + 2a} d \frac{ia \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a \cosh(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*d))`

### 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]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a d}}$	41

input `int(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*arctanh(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/d`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{\cosh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a} (\cosh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c)) - \cosh(dx+c) - \sinh(dx+c) - 1}}{\cosh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c) - 1}} \right)}{d}, 2\sqrt{2} \arctan \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*sqrt(-1/a)*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) - cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c) - 1)/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1))/d, 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))/sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a)*d)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a \cosh(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(-a*cosh(c + d*x) + a), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a \cosh(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-a*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d\operatorname{sgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(dx+c)+1}}{\cosh(dx+c)-1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `( - sqrt(a)*int(sqrt( - cosh(c + d*x) + 1)/(cosh(c + d*x) - 1),x))/a`

### 3.52 $\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	453
Mathematica [A] (verified)	453
Rubi [A] (verified)	454
Maple [A] (verified)	455
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	456
Sympy [F]	456
Maxima [F]	457
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	457
Mupad [F(-1)]	457
Reduce [F]	458

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

```
output -1/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/d-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)) - 4 \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx))) + 4 \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx))))}{4ad(-1 + \cosh(c + dx))\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}$$

```
input Integrate[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]
```

```
output ((Csch[(c + d*x)/4]^2 - 4*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/4]] + 4*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/4]] + Sech[(c + d*x)/4]^2)*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]^3)/(4*a*d*(-1 + Cosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a - a \cosh(c + dx)} + 2a} d \frac{ia \sinh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}}{2ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) - Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a - a*Cosh[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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-2 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \left(\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{4a \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a d}$	87

input `int(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/a*(-2*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+(ln(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-ln(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)/sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/d`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2(\cosh(dx + c) - 1)\sinh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 2\cosh(dx + c) + 1)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c) + a \cosh(dx + c) + a \sinh(dx + c) + a}{\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c) - 1}\right) + 4\sqrt{1/2}(\cosh(dx + c)^2 + (2\cosh(dx + c) + 1)\sinh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)^2 + \cosh(dx + c))\sqrt{-a/(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}}{4(a^2 d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + a^2 d \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 2a^2 d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + a^2 d + 2(a^2 d \cosh(dx + c) - a^2 d) \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(sqrt(2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(cosh(d*x + c) - 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + a)/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1)) + 4*sqrt(1/2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (2*cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 + cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))))/(a^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^2*d + 2*(a^2*d*cosh(d*x + c) - a^2*d)*sinh(d*x + c))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-a*cosh(c + d*x) + a)**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a \cosh(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-a*cosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{3/2} \operatorname{dsgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}ae^{(dx+c)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}a}{2(ae^{(dx+c)} - a)^2 a \operatorname{dsgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a^2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(dx+c)+1}}{\cosh(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cosh(dx+c)+1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(-cosh(c + d*x) + 1)/(cosh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*cosh(c + d*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

### 3.53 $\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	459
Rubi [A] (verified)	460
Maple [A] (verified)	462
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	462
Sympy [F]	463
Maxima [F]	463
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Mupad [F(-1)]	464
Reduce [F]	465

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{16ad(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-3/32*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/d-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-3/16*sinh(d*x+c)/a/d/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(6\operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)) - \operatorname{csch}^4(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)) + 24(-\log(\cosh(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)))) + 1}{32a^2d(-1 + \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]
```



output

```
((6*Csch[(c + d*x)/4]^2 - Csch[(c + d*x)/4]^4 + 24*(-Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/4]
] + Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/4]]) + 6*Sech[(c + d*x)/4]^2 + Sech[(c + d*x)/4]^4)
*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]^5)/(32*a^2*d*(-1 + Cosh[c + d*x])^2*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c +
d*x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
& \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{8a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(c + dx)}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{4d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{4a} \right)}{8a}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3128 \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4d(a-a\cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3\left(-\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a-a\cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{i\int\frac{1}{a-a\cosh(c+dx)}+2a d\frac{ia\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-a\cosh(c+dx)}}}{2ad}\right)}{8a} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{3\left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a\cosh(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a-a\cosh(c+dx))^{3/2}}\right)}{8a} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4d(a-a\cosh(c+dx))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/4*Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(a - a*Cosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (3*(-1/2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[c + d*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*d) - Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*d*(a - a*Cosh[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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-6 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \left(3 \ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 3 \ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{32a^2 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} a d}$	137

input

```
int(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32/a^2*(-6*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)+(3*ln(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-3*ln(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))*sinh(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)^4)/(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)/(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)/sinh(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)/(-2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a)^(1/2)/d
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 580 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(cosh(d*x + c) - 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x +
c) + 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*cosh(
d*x + c)^2 + 3*cosh(d*x + c) - 1)*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*cosh(d*x + c) + 1)*sq
rt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x
+ c))))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c
) + a)/(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1)) + 4*sqrt(1/2)*(3*cosh(d*x + c)
^4 + (12*cosh(d*x + c) - 11)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 11*cosh
(d*x + c)^3 + (18*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 33*cosh(d*x + c) - 11)*sinh(d*x + c)^2
- 11*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (12*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 33*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 22*cosh
(d*x + c) + 3)*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a/(cosh(d*x + c) + s
inh(d*x + c))))/(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + a^3*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a^3*d*c
osh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^3*d +
4*(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c) - a^3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^
2 - 2*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + a^3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c
)^3 - 3*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^3*d*cosh(d*x + c) - a^3*d)*sinh(d*x +
c))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a \cosh(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((-a*cosh(c + d*x) + a)**(-5/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-a \cosh(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((-a*cosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2} \operatorname{dsgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1)} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}a^3e^{(3dx+3c)} - 11\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 11\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}a^3e^{(dx+c)} + 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^{(dx+c)}}}{16(ae^{(dx+c)} - a)^4 a^2 \operatorname{dsgn}(-e^{(dx+c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))/sqrt(a))/(a^(5/2)*d*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1)) + 1/16*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 11*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 11*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^3*e^(d*x + c) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*e^(d*x + c))*a^3)/((a*e^(d*x + c) - a)^4*a^2*d*sgn(-e^(d*x + c) + 1))`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a - a*cosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(dx+c)+1}}{\cosh(dx+c)^3 - 3 \cosh(dx+c)^2 + 3 \cosh(dx+c) - 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a-a*cosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `( - sqrt(a)*int(sqrt( - cosh(c + d*x) + 1)/(cosh(c + d*x)**3 - 3*cosh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*cosh(c + d*x) - 1),x))/a**3`

### 3.54 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2 + b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}b^4\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{3b^3} - \frac{a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2b^2} + \frac{\cosh^2(x) \sinh(x)}{3b}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)*x/b^4+2*a^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/((a-b)^(1/2)/b^4/(a+b)^(1/2))+1/3*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*sinh(x)/b^3-1/2*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/b^2+1/3*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-6a(2a^2 + b^2)x - \frac{24a^4 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + 3b(4a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh(x) - 3ab^2 \sinh(2x) + b^3 \sinh(3x)}{12b^4}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output  $(-6*a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*x - (24*a^4*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + 3*b*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sinh[x] - 3*a*b^2*Sinh[2*x] + b^3*Sinh[3*x])/(12*b^4)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3272, 3042, 3528, 25, 3042, 3502, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3272} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(x)(-3a \cosh^2(x) + 2b \cosh(x) + 2a)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{3b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(-3a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2a)}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3528} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2 - b \cosh(x)a - 2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{3b} - \frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - b \cosh(x)a - 2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}}{3b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{-\frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 - b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a - 2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{3b}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{3(ba^2 + (2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)a)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{b}}{2b} - \frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}}{3b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{ba^2 + (2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)a}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{b}}{2b} - \frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}}{3b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{-\frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{ba^2 + (2a^2 + b^2) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{2b}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{3 \left( \frac{ax(2a^2 + b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \right) - \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{b}}{2b} - \frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}}{3b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{-\frac{3a \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} - \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{ax(2a^2 + b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right)}{2b}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{ax(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^4 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} dx \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} \right) - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2)\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{3a\sinh(x)\cosh(x)}{2b}}{2b} + \\
& \frac{3b \sinh(x)\cosh^2(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{ax(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2)\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{3a\sinh(x)\cosh(x)}{2b} + \frac{\sinh(x)\cosh^2(x)}{3b}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^2*Sinh[x])/(3*b) + ((-3*a*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/(2*b) - ((3*((a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*x)/b - (4*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b])))/b - (2*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sinh[x])/b)/(2*b))/(3*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 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*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[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))*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] && 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)*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*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. 202 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
default	$\frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{1}{3b(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)^3} - \frac{a+b}{2b^2(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab+2b^2}{2b^3(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)} + \frac{a(2a^2+b^2) \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)}{2b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3x}{b^4} - \frac{ax}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24b} - \frac{ae^{2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^x a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{3e^x}{8b} - \frac{e^{-x} a^2}{2b^3} - \frac{3e^{-x}}{8b} + \frac{ae^{-2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24b} + \frac{a^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} b^4}$

input

```
int(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2*a^4/b^4/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2
))-1/3/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3-1/2*(a+b)/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b+
2*b^2)/b^3/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)/b^4*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-1/3/b/(
1+tanh(1/2*x))^3-1/2*(-a-b)/b^2/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b+2*b^2)/b^
3/(1+tanh(1/2*x))-1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)/b^4*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))

```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 778 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1625, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.51

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(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*
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*c
osh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a))/(b*cosh(x)^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*c
osh(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)*sin
h(x)^2 + (a^2*b^4 - b^6)*sinh(x)^3), 1/24*((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x)^6 + ...
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b^4} + \frac{b^2e^{(3x)} - 3abe^{(2x)} + 12a^2e^x + 9b^2e^x}{24b^3} - \frac{(2a^3 + ab^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{(3ab^2e^x - b^3 - 3(4a^2b + 3b^3)e^{(2x)})e^{(-3x)}}{24b^4}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
( - 48*e**(3*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2
))*a**4 + 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))
```



### 3.55 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	476
Rubi [A] (verified)	477
Maple [B] (verified)	480
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [F(-1)]	481
Maxima [F(-2)]	482
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	483

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)x}{2b^3} - \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b^3 \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{a \sinh(x)}{b^2} + \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2b}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{4a^2x + 2b^2x + \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - 4ab \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(2x)}{4b^3}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output

$$(4a^2x + 2b^2x + (8a^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{(a-b)\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}]) / \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} - 4ab \operatorname{Sinh}[x] + b^2 \operatorname{Sinh}[2x]) / (4b^3)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 3272, 3042, 3502, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3272} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-2a \cosh^2(x) + b \cosh(x) + a}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} + \frac{\int \frac{-2a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ab + (2a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b} - \frac{2a \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} + \frac{-2a \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{\int \frac{ab + (2a^2 + b^2) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b}}{2b} - \frac{2a \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b} + \frac{-\frac{2a \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b}}{2b}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b}}{2b} - \frac{2a \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}}}{2b} - \frac{2a \sinh(x)}{b} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2b}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/(2*b) + (((((2*a^2 + b^2)*x)/b - (4*a^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]))/b - (2*a*Sinh[x])/b)/(2*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*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
*dSin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && 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*Sin[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m
+ n)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[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*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]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2b(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} - \frac{-2a-b}{2b^2(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2)\ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2b^3} + \frac{1}{2b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} - \frac{-2a-b}{2b^2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} + \frac{(-2a^2-b^2)\ln(1-\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2b^3}$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{b^3} + \frac{x}{2b} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} - \frac{a e^x}{2b^2} + \frac{a e^{-x}}{2b^2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} b^3} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} b^3}$

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

output 
$$-1/2/b/(1+\tanh(1/2*x))^2 - 1/2*(-2*a-b)/b^2/(1+\tanh(1/2*x)) + 1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)/b^3*\ln(1+\tanh(1/2*x)) + 1/2/b/(\tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2 - 1/2*(-2*a-b)/b^2/(\tanh(1/2*x)-1) + 1/2/b^3*(-2*a^2-b^2)*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)-1) - 2*a^3/b^3/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)*\tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 903, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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))*sinh(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)*cosh(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), 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))*sinh(x)^2 + 16*(a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a^3*sinh(x)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + 4*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x) + 4*(a^3*b - a*b^3 + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cosh(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...
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)**3/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b^3} + \frac{be^{(2x)} - 4ae^x}{8b^2} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)x}{2b^3} + \frac{(4abe^x - b^2)e^{(-2x)}}{8b^3}$$

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

output `-2*a^3*arctan((b*e^x + a)/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 = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} - \frac{ae^x}{2b^2} + \frac{ae^{-x}}{2b^2} + \frac{x(2a^2 + b^2)}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2a^3 e^x}{b^4} - \frac{2a^3(b+ae^x)}{b^4 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2a^3 e^x}{b^4} + \frac{2a^3(b+ae^x)}{b^4 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `exp(2*x)/(8*b) - exp(-2*x)/(8*b) - (a*exp(x))/(2*b^2) + (a*exp(-x))/(2*b^2) + (x*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(2*b^3) + (a^3*log((2*a^3*exp(x))/b^4 - (2*a^3*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^4*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b^3*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (a^3*log((2*a^3*exp(x))/b^4 + (2*a^3*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^4*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b^3*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^3 + \cosh(x)^2 a^2 b^2 x - \cosh(x)^2 b^4 x + \cosh(x) \sinh(x) a^2 b^2 - \cosh(x) \sinh(x) a^3 b + 2 \sinh(x) a^2 b^2 x - \cosh(x) \sinh(x) a^3 b + 2 \sinh(x) a^2 b^2 x - 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) a^3 b}{2b^3(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(4*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**3 + cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**2*x - cosh(x)**2*b**4*x + cosh(x)*sinh(x)*a**2*b**2 - cosh(x)*sinh(x)*b**4 - sinh(x)**2*a**2*b**2*x + sinh(x)**2*b**4*x - 2*sinh(x)*a**3*b + 2*sinh(x)*a*b**3 + 2*a**4*x - 2*a**2*b**2*x)/(2*b**3*(a**2 - b**2))`



### 3.56 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	484
Rubi [A] (verified)	485
Maple [A] (verified)	487
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	488
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	488
Maxima [F(-2)]	489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	491

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b^2 \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b}$$

output

```
-a*x/b^2+2*a^2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b^2/(a+b)^(1/2)+sinh(x)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{a \left( -x - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) + b \sinh(x)}{b^2}$$

input

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

output

$$(a*(-x - (2*a*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]) + b*Sinh[x])/b^2$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 3225, 25, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{a \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{a \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a+b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{221} \\
 \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `-((a*(x/b - (2*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b])))/b) + Sinh[x]/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 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 = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{1}{b(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)} + \frac{a \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))} - \frac{a \ln(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{b^2}$	94
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^x}{2b} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b^2}$	144

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

output `2*a^2/b^2/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))-1/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+a/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-1/b/(1+tanh(1/2*x))-a/b^2*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.24

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

$$= \left[ \frac{a^2b - b^3 + 2(a^3 - ab^2)x \cosh(x) - (a^2b - b^3) \cosh(x)^2 - (a^2b - b^3) \sinh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 \cosh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a^2b - b^3 + 2(a^3 - ab^2)x \cosh(x) - (a^2b - b^3) \cosh(x)^2 - (a^2b - b^3) \sinh(x)^2 + 4(a^2 \cosh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right]$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(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*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^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)), -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 + 4*(a^2*cosh(x) + a^2*sinh(x))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + 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 [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1275 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 58.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1275, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.56

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `Piecewise((zoo*sinh(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x*tanh(x/2)**2/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) + x/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) + tanh(x/2)**3/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) - 3*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b), Eq(a, b)), (x*tanh(x/2)**3/(b*tanh(x/2)**3 - b*tanh(x/2)) - x*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2)**3 - b*tanh(x/2)) - 3*tanh(x/2)**2/(b*tanh(x/2)**3 - b*tanh(x/2)) + 1/(b*tanh(x/2)**3 - b*tanh(x/2))), Eq(a, -b)), ((-x*sinh(x)**2/2 + x*cosh(x)**2/2 + sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-a**2*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2/(a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a**2*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - a**2*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a**2*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 + b**3*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a**2*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - a*b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b...`

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}b^2} - \frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*a^2*arctan((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`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^x}{2b} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(-\frac{2a^2 e^x}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2(b+ae^x)}{b^3\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a^2(b+ae^x)}{b^3\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2a^2 e^x}{b^3}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(a + b*cosh(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 + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b^2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (a^2*log((2*a^2*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (2*a^2*exp(x))/b^3))/(b^2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 + \sinh(x) a^2 b - \sinh(x) b^3 - a^3 x + a b^2 x}{b^2 (a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(-2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2 + sinh(x)*a**2*b - sinh(x)*b**3 - a**3*x + a*b**2*x)/(b**2*(a**2 - b**2))`



### 3.57 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b \sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

$x/b - 2*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(1/2)}/b/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{x + \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output

$(x + (2*a*\operatorname{ArcTan}(((a - b)*\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])/b$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) + a + b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `x/b - (2*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3138  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_ \cdot x_ ) + (d_ \cdot x_ )])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3214  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(e_ \cdot x_ ) + (f_ \cdot x_ )]) / ((c_ \cdot x_ ) + (d_ \cdot \sin[(e_ \cdot x_ ) + (f_ \cdot x_ )]) \cdot x_ )], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)/d \text{ Int}[1/(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b}$	64
risch	$\frac{x}{b} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b}$	122

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

output 
$$-2/b \cdot a / ((a+b) \cdot (a-b))^{(1/2)} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}((a-b) \cdot \tanh(1/2 \cdot x)) / ((a+b) \cdot (a-b))^{(1/2)} - 1/b \cdot \ln(\tanh(1/2 \cdot x) - 1) + 1/b \cdot \ln(1 + \tanh(1/2 \cdot x))$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a \log \left( \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b} \right) + (a^2 b - b^3)}{a^2 b - b^3} \right] + ($$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(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), (2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (a^2 - b^2)*x)/(a^2*b - b^3)]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 13.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x \\ \frac{x}{b} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} \\ \frac{x}{b} - \frac{1}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \\ \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} \\ \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} + \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} - \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x/b - tanh(x/2)/b, Eq(a, b)), (x/
b - 1/(b*tanh(x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), (sinh(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (a*x*sqrt(a/(a - b
) + b/(a - b))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/
(a - b))) + a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - a*log(sqrt(a/(a -
b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt
(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - b*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))), True))
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 a \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}b} + \frac{x}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*a*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b) + x/b
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{x}{b} + \frac{a \ln \left( \frac{2ae^x}{b^2} - \frac{2a(b+ae^x)}{b^2 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}} \right)}{b \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{a \ln \left( \frac{2ae^x}{b^2} + \frac{2a(b+ae^x)}{b^2 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}} \right)}{b \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `x/b + (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^2 - (2*a*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^2 + (2*a*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) a + a^2 x - b^2 x}{b(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a + a**2*x - b**2*x)/(b*(a**2 - b**2))`

### 3.58 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [A] (verified)	501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [F]	502
Maxima [F(-2)]	502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	503

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

$\arctan(\sinh(x))/a-2*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a/(a-b)^{(1/2)}/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left( \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

input

`Integrate[Sech[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output

```
(2*(ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + (b*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {3042, 3226, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) (a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-((a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + b)} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[Sech[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/a - (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*  
Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x  
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{  
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +  
(a - b)*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 = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	51
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^x + i)}{a} - \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)}{a} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}$	141

input `int(sech(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/a*arctan(tanh(1/2*x))-2*b/a/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x))/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b}\right)}{a^3 - ab^2} \right] + 2$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*cosh(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)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(a^3 - a*b^2), 2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (a^2 - b^2)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(a^3 - a*b^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{be^x+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a} + \frac{2 \arctan(e^x)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \ln(64 a^4 b - 64 a^2 b^3 + 128 a^5 e^x + 32 a b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 64 a^3 b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 32 a b^4 e^x - 128 a^4 e^x \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln(64 a^4 b - 64 a^2 b^3 + 128 a^5 e^x - 32 a b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 64 a^3 b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 32 a b^4 e^x + 128 a^4 e^x \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(e^x - i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + i) \operatorname{li}}{a}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)*(a + b*cosh(x))),x)`output

```
(b*log(64*a^4*b - 64*a^2*b^3 + 128*a^5*exp(x) + 32*a*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)
- 64*a^3*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 32*a*b^4*exp(x) - 128*a^4*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)
- 160*a^3*b^2*exp(x) + 96*a^2*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)))/(a*(
a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)) - (b*log(64*a^4*b - 64*a^2*b^3 + 128*a^5*exp(x) - 32*a*b^3
*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 64*a^3*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 32*a*b^4*exp(x) + 128*
a^4*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 160*a^3*b^2*exp(x) - 96*a^2*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2
- b^2)^(1/2)))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)) - (log(exp(x) - 1i)*1i - log(exp(x)
+ 1i)*1i)/a
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 - 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^2 + 2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(sech(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output

```
(2*(atan(e**x)*a**2 - atan(e**x)*b**2 + sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
+ a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b))/(a*(a**2 - b**2))
```

### 3.59 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	508
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Sympy [F]	509
Maxima [F(-2)]	509
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	510
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	511

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{a}$$

output `-b*arctan(sinh(x))/a^2+2*b^2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^2/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+tanh(x)/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-2b \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + a \tanh(x)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^2/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(-2*b*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] - (2*b^2*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tanh[x])/a^2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {3042, 3281, 25, 27, 3042, 3226, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2 (a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \csc(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + a + b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{\int \csc(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\int \csc(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((b*(ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/a - (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b])))/a) + Tanh[x]/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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] && 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 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{2\left(-\frac{a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1} + b\arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{a^2}$	73
risch	$-\frac{2}{a(e^{2x}+1)} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a^2-b^2}}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^2} + \frac{ib \ln(e^x-i)}{a^2} - \frac{ib \ln(e^x+i)}{a^2}$	160

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

output `2*b^2/a^2/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))-2/a^2*(-a*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)+b*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[-(2*a^3 - 2*a*b^2 - (b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^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 + 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 + (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)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(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), -2*(a^3 - a*b^2 + (b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b^2*sinh(x)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (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)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(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)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)**2/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(x)**2/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}a^2} - \frac{2b \arctan(e^x)}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*b^2*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^2) - 2*b*ar
ctan(e^x)/a^2 - 2/(a*(e^(2*x) + 1))
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{b^2 \ln(64ab^3 - 64a^3b + 32b^3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 128a^4e^x - 32b^4e^x - 64a^2b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 128a^3e^x\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \\ &+ \frac{b(\ln(32e^x - 32i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(32e^x + 32i) \operatorname{li})}{a^2} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \ln(64a^3b - 64ab^3 + 32b^3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 128a^4e^x + 32b^4e^x - 64a^2b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 128a^3e^x\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \\ &- \frac{2}{a + ae^{2x}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(x)^2*(a + b*cosh(x))),x)
```

output

```
(b*(log(32*exp(x) - 32i)*1i - log(32*exp(x) + 32i)*1i))/a^2 - 2/(a + a*exp
(2*x)) - (b^2*log(64*a^3*b - 64*a*b^3 + 32*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 128*a^4
*exp(x) + 32*b^4*exp(x) - 64*a^2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 128*a^3*exp(x)*(a^2
- b^2)^(1/2) - 160*a^2*b^2*exp(x) + 96*a*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)))/(
a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)) + (b^2*log(64*a*b^3 - 64*a^3*b + 32*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)
^(1/2) - 128*a^4*exp(x) - 32*b^4*exp(x) - 64*a^2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 128
*a^3*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 160*a^2*b^2*exp(x) + 96*a*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2
- b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 - 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 - 2e^{2x} \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2}{a^2 (e^{2x} a^2 - e^{2x} b^2 + a^2 - b^2)}$$

input

```
int(sech(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(2*( - e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b + e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*b**3 - atan(e**x)*
a**2*b + atan(e**x)*b**3 - e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)
/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**2 - sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*b**2 + e**(2*x)*a**3 - e**(2*x)*a*b**2))/(a**2*(e**(2*x)*
a**2 - e**(2*x)*b**2 + a**2 - b**2))
```

### 3.60 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	512
Rubi [A] (verified)	513
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	520

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{b \tanh(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2a}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctan(sinh(x))/a^3-2*b^3*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/
(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)-b*tanh(x)/a^2+1/2*sech(x)*tanh(x)
/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{4b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + a(-2b + a \operatorname{sech}(x)) \tanh(x)}{2a^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output  $(2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + (4*b^3*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*(-2*b + a*Sech[x])*Tanh[x])/(2*a^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$ , Rules used = {3042, 3281, 25, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3 (a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(-b \cosh^2(x) - a \cosh(x) + 2b) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{2a} + \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{(-b \cosh^2(x) - a \cosh(x) + 2b) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{-b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2b}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int -\frac{(a^2 + b \cosh(x)a + 2b^2) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \int \frac{(a^2+b \cosh(x)a+2b^2)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \int \frac{a^2+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+2b^2}{\sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 3480 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a}}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{2b^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a}}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 3138 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{4b^3 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a}}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a}}{2a} \\ & \downarrow 4257 \\ \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Sech [x]^3/(a + b*Cosh [x]), x]`

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Sech}[x] \operatorname{Tanh}[x]) / (2a) - (-(((a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Sinh}[x]]) / a - (4b^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]) / \sqrt{a+b}]) / (a \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}))) / a + (2b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]) / a}{2a}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2] / a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c \cdot x) + (d \cdot x)])^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \operatorname{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3281

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[e + (f \cdot x)])^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin[e + (f \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)])^n), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^2) \operatorname{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{n+1} / (f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n \operatorname{Simp}[a \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m+1) + b^2 \cdot d \cdot (m+n+2) - (b^2 \cdot c + b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - b^2 \cdot d \cdot (m+n+3) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& ((\operatorname{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[n]) \ \|\ \operatorname{!(IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& ((\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \operatorname{!IntegerQ}[m]) \ \|\ \operatorname{EqQ}[a, 0]))]$$



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 = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2-ab\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^2} + (a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3}$
risch	$\frac{ae^{3x}+2e^{2x}b-ae^x+2b}{(e^{2x}+1)^2a^2} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a^2-b^2}}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2-b^2-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a^3} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{2a} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)b^2}{a^3} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{2a} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)b^2}{a^3}$

input

```
int(sech(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*b^3/a^3/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))+2/a^3*(((1/2*a^2-a*b)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(1/2*a^2-a*b)*tanh(1/2*x))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^2+1/2*(a^2+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. 651 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1370, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + 3*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^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*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^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))*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x) - (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^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^5 - a^3*b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 + 3*(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)), (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + 3*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^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*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^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))*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x) - (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^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^5 - a^3*b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(a^5 - a^3*b^2 + 3*(a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^5 - a^3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)), (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + (2*a^3*b - 2*a*b^3 + 3*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + ...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**3/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**3/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^3} + \frac{(a^2+2b^2) \arctan(e^x)}{a^3} + \frac{ae^{(3x)}+2be^{(2x)}-ae^x+2b}{a^2(e^{(2x)}+1)^2}$$

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

output

$$-2*b^3*\arctan((b*e^x + a)/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})/(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*a^3) + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*\arctan(e^x)/a^3 + (a*e^{(3*x)} + 2*b*e^{(2*x)} - a*e^x + 2*b)/(a^2*(e^{(2*x)} + 1)^2)$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^x}{a + a e^{2x}} - \frac{2e^x}{a + 2a e^{2x} + a e^{4x}} + \frac{2b}{a^2 e^{2x} + a^2}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(1 + e^x) \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + 1) \operatorname{li}}{2a} - \frac{b^2 (\ln(1 + e^x) \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + 1) \operatorname{li})}{a^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \ln(16 a^5 b - 48 a b^5 - 24 b^5 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 32 a^3 b^3 + 32 a^6 e^x + 24 b^6 e^x + 16 a^4 b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 40 a^2 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \ln(16 a^5 b - 48 a b^5 + 24 b^5 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 32 a^3 b^3 + 32 a^6 e^x + 24 b^6 e^x - 16 a^4 b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 40 a^2 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{\exp(x)}{a + a \exp(2x)} - \frac{(2 \exp(x))}{a + 2a \exp(2x) + a \exp(4x)} + \frac{(2b)}{a^2 \exp(2x) + a^2} - \frac{(\log(\exp(x) * 1i + 1) * 1i - \log(\exp(x) + 1i) * 1i)}{2a} - \frac{(b^2 * (\log(\exp(x) * 1i + 1) * 1i - \log(\exp(x) + 1i) * 1i))}{a^3} - \frac{(b^3 * \log(16 a^5 b - 48 a b^5 - 24 b^5 (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} + 32 a^3 b^3 + 32 a^6 \exp(x) + 24 b^6 \exp(x) + 16 a^4 b (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} + 40 a^2 b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} + 32 a^5 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} - 112 a^2 b^4 \exp(x) + 56 a^4 b^2 \exp(x) + 72 a^3 b^2 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} - 72 a b^4 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}))}{a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}} + \frac{(b^3 * \log(16 a^5 b - 48 a b^5 + 24 b^5 (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} + 32 a^3 b^3 + 32 a^6 \exp(x) + 24 b^6 \exp(x) - 16 a^4 b (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} - 40 a^2 b^3 (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} - 32 a^5 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} - 112 a^2 b^4 \exp(x) + 56 a^4 b^2 \exp(x) - 72 a^3 b^2 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)} + 72 a b^4 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}))}{a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^4 + e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b^2 - 2e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^4 + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^4 + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b^2 - 4e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^4 + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^4 + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b^2 - 4e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}$$

input `int(sech(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(e**(4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4 + e**(4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x)*b**4 + 2*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4 + 2*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**2 - 4*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*b**4 + atan(e**x)*a**4 + atan(e**x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*atan(e**x)*b**4 + 2*e**(4*x)*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**3 + 4*e**(2*x)*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**3 + 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*b**3 - e**(4*x)*a**3*b + e**(4*x)*a*b**3 + e**(3*x)*a**4 - e**(3*x)*a**2*b**2 - e**x*a**4 + e**x*a**2*b**2 + a**3*b - a*b**3)/(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))
```

### 3.61 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	521
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a^4} + \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) \tanh(x)}{3a^3} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x)}{3a}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*arctan(sinh(x))/a^4+2*b^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+1/3*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*tanh(x)/a^3-1/2*b*sech(x)*tanh(x)/a^2+1/3*sech(x)^2*tanh(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-6b(a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{12b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + a(4a^2+6b^2-3ab \operatorname{sech}(x) + 2a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x)) \tanh(x)}{6a^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output  $(-6*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tanh}[x/2]] - (12*b^4*\text{ArcTan}[(a - b)*\text{Tanh}[x/2]) / \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]) / \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + a*(4*a^2 + 6*b^2 - 3*a*b*\text{Sech}[x] + 2*a^2*\text{Sech}[x]^2)*\text{Tanh}[x]) / (6*a^4)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, 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, 3281, 25, 3042, 3534, 25, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\text{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4 (a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(-2b \cosh^2(x) - 2a \cosh(x) + 3b)\text{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{3a} + \frac{\tanh(x)\text{sech}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)\text{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{(-2b \cosh^2(x) - 2a \cosh(x) + 3b)\text{sech}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)\text{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - 2a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3b}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 (a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3534}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int -\frac{(-3b^2 \cosh^2(x) + ab \cosh(x) + 2(2a^2 + 3b^2))\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{3a} + \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{(-3b^2 \cosh^2(x) + ab \cosh(x) + 2(2a^2 + 3b^2))\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{3a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b^2 \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + ab \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2(2a^2 + 3b^2)}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{3a}$$

↓ 3534

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(a \cosh(x)b^2 + (a^2 + 2b^2)b)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{3a} + \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{2a}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(a \cosh(x)b^2 + (a^2 + 2b^2)b)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)b^2 + (a^2 + 2b^2)b}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3480

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{2b^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{2b^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{2b^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2 + 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{2b^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{4b^4 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} d\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{4b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \int \csc\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{3b \tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a} - \frac{2(2a^2+3b^2)\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{b(a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{4b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \frac{\phantom{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(Sech[x]^2*Tanh[x])/(3*a) - ((3*b*Sech[x]*Tanh[x])/(2*a) - ((-3*((b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]))/a - (4*b^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b])))/a + (2*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tanh[x])/a)/(2*a))/(3*a)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 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 = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$\frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{(-a^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2b - b^2a) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + (-\frac{2}{3}a^3 - 2b^2a) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + (-a^3 - b^2a + \frac{1}{2}a^2b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + b(a^2 + 2b^2)}{(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1)^3} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$-\frac{3abe^{5x} + 6b^2e^{4x} + 12a^2e^{2x} + 12b^2e^{2x} - 3be^xa + 4a^2 + 6b^2}{3a^3(e^{2x} + 1)^3} + \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^4} - \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^4} + i$

input

```
int(sech(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*b^4/a^4/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2
))-2/a^4*(((a^3-1/2*a^2*b-b^2*a)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+(-2/3*a^3-2*b^2*a)*tanh(1/
2*x)^3+(-a^3-b^2*a+1/2*a^2*b)*tanh(1/2*x))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^3+1/2*b*(a^2+
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. 1207 vs.  $2(96) = 192$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2483, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.78

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[ -1/3*(3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + 3*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*sinh(x)^5 + 4*a^5 + 2*a^3*b^2 - 6*a*b^4 + 6*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4 + 5*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 6*(5*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 12*(a^5 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(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 - 3*(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)*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*((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)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*((a^4*b...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(x)**4/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)`

output `Integral(sech(x)**4/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^4} - \frac{(a^2b+2b^3) \arctan(e^x)}{a^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{3abe^{5x} + 6b^2e^{4x} + 12a^2e^{2x} + 12b^2e^{2x} - 3abe^x + 4a^2 + 6b^2}{3a^3(e^{2x} + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sech(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^4*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*arctan(e^x)/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 = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{8}{3(a + 3ae^{2x} + 3ae^{4x} + ae^{6x})} - \frac{4}{a + 2ae^{2x} + ae^{4x}} - \frac{2b^2}{a^3e^{2x} + a^3} + \frac{b^3(\ln(e^x - i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + i) \operatorname{li})}{a^4} - \frac{be^x}{a^2e^{2x} + a^2} + \frac{2be^x}{2a^2e^{2x} + a^2e^{4x} + a^2} + \frac{b(\ln(e^x - i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + i) \operatorname{li})}{2a^2} + \frac{b^4 \ln(32a^3b^4 - 24b^6\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 48ab^6 + 16a^5b^2 + 24b^7e^x + 32a^6be^x + 40a^2b^4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 16a^4b^4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a^4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{b^4 \ln(24b^6\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 48ab^6 + 32a^3b^4 + 16a^5b^2 + 24b^7e^x + 32a^6be^x - 40a^2b^4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 16a^4b^4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{a^4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(x)^4*(a + b*cosh(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^3*(log(exp(x) - 1i)*1i
- log(exp(x) + 1i)*1i))/a^4 - (b*exp(x))/(a^2*exp(2*x) + a^2) + (2*b*exp(x)
)/(2*a^2*exp(2*x) + a^2*exp(4*x) + a^2) + (b*(log(exp(x) - 1i)*1i - log(e
xp(x) + 1i)*1i))/(2*a^2) + (b^4*log(32*a^3*b^4 - 24*b^6*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)
- 48*a*b^6 + 16*a^5*b^2 + 24*b^7*exp(x) + 32*a^6*b*exp(x) + 40*a^2*b^4*(a^
2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 16*a^4*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 112*a^2*b^5*exp(x) + 56*a^
4*b^3*exp(x) + 72*a^3*b^3*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 72*a*b^5*exp(x)*(a^2
- b^2)^(1/2) + 32*a^5*b*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))
- (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) + 32*a^6*b*exp(x) - 40*a^2*b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 16*a^4*
b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 112*a^2*b^5*exp(x) + 56*a^4*b^3*exp(x) - 72*a^3*b^
3*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 72*a*b^5*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^5*b*
exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4a^5 + 6e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^5 + 18e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^5 + 18e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^5 - 3\operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^4 b - 3\operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b^3 - 6\sqrt{-}}$$

input

```
int(sech(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*e**(6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4*b - 3*e**(6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**3 + 6*e**
(6*x)*atan(e**x)*b**5 - 9*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4*b - 9*e**(4*x)*atan(e**
x)*a**2*b**3 + 18*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x)*b**5 - 9*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**4*b
- 9*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**3 + 18*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*b**5 - 3*atan(e
**x)*a**4*b - 3*atan(e**x)*a**2*b**3 + 6*atan(e**x)*b**5 - 6*e**(6*x)*sqrt
( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 18*e**(4*x
)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 18*e
**(2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**4
- 6*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**4 + 2*
e**(6*x)*a**3*b**2 - 2*e**(6*x)*a*b**4 - 3*e**(5*x)*a**4*b + 3*e**(5*x)*a
**2*b**3 - 12*e**(2*x)*a**5 + 6*e**(2*x)*a**3*b**2 + 6*e**(2*x)*a*b**4 + 3*
e**x*a**4*b - 3*e**x*a**2*b**3 - 4*a**5 + 4*a*b**4)/(3*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))
```



### 3.62 $\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	533
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [A] (verified)	536
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	537
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	539
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	539

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 183

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx = & \frac{1}{8}a(8a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 15b^4)x \\
 & + \frac{b(107a^4 + 192a^2b^2 + 16b^4) \sinh(c + dx)}{30d} \\
 & + \frac{7ab^2(22a^2 + 23b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{120d} \\
 & + \frac{b(47a^2 + 16b^2) (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{60d} \\
 & + \frac{9ab(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{20d} \\
 & + \frac{b(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 \sinh(c + dx)}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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)*sinh
(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)*(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2*sinh(d*x+c)/d+9/20*a*b*(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^
3*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/5*b*(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^4*sinh(d*x+c)/d

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{60a(8a^4 + 40a^2b^2 + 15b^4)(c + dx) + 300b(8a^4 + 12a^2b^2 + b^4) \sinh(c + dx) + 600ab^2(2a^2 + b^2) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 50b^3(8a^2 + b^2) \sinh(3(c + dx)) + 75ab^4 \sinh(4(c + dx)) + 6b^5 \sinh(5(c + dx))}{480d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^5,x]`

output `(60*a*(8*a^4 + 40*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 300*b*(8*a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*Sinh[c + d*x] + 600*a*b^2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 50*b^3*(8*a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)] + 75*a*b^4*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)] + 6*b^5*Sinh[5*(c + d*x)])/(480*d)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3135$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 (5a^2 + 9b \cosh(c + dx)a + 4b^2) dx + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d} + \frac{1}{5} \int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 \left( 5a^2 + 9b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + 4b^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 (a(20a^2 + 43b^2) + b(47a^2 + 16b^2) \cosh(c + dx)) dx + \frac{9ab \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{4d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{9ab \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 \left( a(20a^2 + 43b^2) + b(47a^2 + 16b^2) \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) (60a^4 + 223b^2a^2 + 7b(22a^2 + 23b^2) \cosh(c + dx)a + 32b^4) dx + \frac{b(47a^2 + 16b^2) \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{4d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{9ab \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{b(47a^2 + 16b^2) \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) (60a^4 + 223b^2a^2 + 7b(22a^2 + 23b^2) \cosh(c + dx)a + 32b^4) dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3213

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{b(47a^2 + 16b^2) \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{7ab^2(22a^2 + 23b^2) \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) (60a^4 + 223b^2a^2 + 7b(22a^2 + 23b^2) \cosh(c + dx)a + 32b^4) dx \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4}{5d}$$

input

Int[(a + b\*Cosh[c + d\*x])^5,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^4*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(5*d) + ((9*a*b*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + \\ & d*x])^3*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((b*(47*a^2 + 16*b^2)*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]) \\ & ^2*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((15*a*(8*a^4 + 40*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*x)/2 + (2*b \\ & *(107*a^4 + 192*a^2*b^2 + 16*b^4)*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/d + (7*a*b^2*(22*a^2 + 23 \\ & *b^2)*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(2*d))/3)/4)/5 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[u, x]$$

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 3213

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)* \\ *(x_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(b*c + a*d)*(Co \\ s[e + f*x]/f), x] - \text{Simp}[b*d*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) \text{ ; Free} \\ \text{Q}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

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 [A] (verified)

Time = 149.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{600(2a^3b^2+ab^4) \sinh(2dx+2c)+50(8a^2b^3+b^5) \sinh(3dx+3c)+75ab^4 \sinh(4dx+4c)+6b^5 \sinh(5dx+5c)+300(8a^4b+12a^2b^3+b^5) \sinh(dx+c)+480abd(a^4+5a^2b^2+15/8b^4)x}{480d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^5 \left( \frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + 5ab^4 \left( \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 10a^2b^2 \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^5 \left( \frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + 5ab^4 \left( \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 10a^2b^2 \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{4} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)}{2} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8}}{d}$
parts	$a^5x + \frac{b^5 \left( \frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \sinh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{5a^4b \sinh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{10a^3b^2 \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$a^5x + 5a^3b^2x + \frac{15ab^4x}{8} + \frac{b^5e^{5dx+5c}}{160d} + \frac{5ab^4e^{4dx+4c}}{64d} + \frac{5b^3e^{3dx+3c}a^2}{12d} + \frac{5b^5e^{3dx+3c}}{96d} + \frac{5b^2a^3e^{2dx+2c}}{4d} + \frac{5b^5e^{5dx+5c}}{160d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

output `1/480*(600*(2*a^3*b^2+a*b^4)*sinh(2*d*x+2*c)+50*(8*a^2*b^3+b^5)*sinh(3*d*x+3*c)+75*a*b^4*sinh(4*d*x+4*c)+6*b^5*sinh(5*d*x+5*c)+300*(8*a^4*b+12*a^2*b^3+b^5)*sinh(d*x+c)+480*a*d*(a^4+5*a^2*b^2+15/8*b^4)*x)/d`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b^5 \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 5 (6 b^5 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 30 ab^4 \cosh(dx + c) + 40 a^2 b^3 + 5 b^5) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 30 (8 a^3 b^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 10 a^2 b^3 \cosh(dx + c) + 5 a b^4) \sinh(dx + c) + 5 a^2 b^3 \cosh(dx + c) + 5 a b^4}{d}$$

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

output

```
1/240*(3*b^5*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(6*b^5*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a*b^4*cosh(d*x + c) + 40*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 30*(8*a^5 + 40*a^3*b^2 + 15*a*b^4)*d*x + 15*(b^5*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 10*a*b^4*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 80*a^4*b + 120*a^2*b^3 + 10*b^5 + 5*(8*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 40*(2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/d
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^5 x + \frac{5a^4 b \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - 5a^3 b^2 x \sinh^2(c + dx) + 5a^3 b^2 x \cosh^2(c + dx) + \frac{5a^3 b^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{20a^2 b^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \cosh(c))^5 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**5,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**5*x + 5*a**4*b*sinh(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 - 20*a**2*b**3*sinh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 10*a**2*b**3*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)**2/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 - 15*a*b**4*sinh(c + d*x)**3*cosh(c + d*x)/(8*d) + 25*a*b**4*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)**3/(8*d) + 8*b**5*sinh(c + d*x)**5/(15*d) - 4*b**5*sinh(c + d*x)**3*cosh(c + d*x)**2/(3*d) + b**5*sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)**4/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*cosh(c))**5, True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx \\
&= \frac{5}{64} ab^4 \left( 24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\
&+ \frac{5}{4} a^3 b^2 \left( 4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^5 x \\
&+ \frac{1}{480} b^5 \left( \frac{3e^{(5dx+5c)}}{d} + \frac{25e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{150e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{150e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{25e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} - \frac{3e^{(-5dx-5c)}}{d} \right) \\
&+ \frac{5}{12} a^2 b^3 \left( \frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{5a^4 b \sinh(dx+c)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(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*sinh(d*x + c)/d`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx &= \frac{b^5 e^{(5dx+5c)}}{160d} + \frac{5ab^4 e^{(4dx+4c)}}{64d} - \frac{5ab^4 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64d} - \frac{b^5 e^{(-5dx-5c)}}{160d} \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} (8a^5 + 40a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)x + \frac{5(8a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(3dx+3c)}}{96d} \\
&+ \frac{5(2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} + \frac{5(8a^4b + 12a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(dx+c)}}{16d} \\
&- \frac{5(8a^4b + 12a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(-dx-c)}}{16d} \\
&- \frac{5(2a^3b^2 + ab^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d} - \frac{5(8a^2b^3 + b^5)e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{96d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(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 = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{75 b^5 \sinh(c + dx) + \frac{25 b^5 \sinh(3c + 3dx)}{2} + \frac{3 b^5 \sinh(5c + 5dx)}{2} + 150 a b^4 \sinh(2c + 2dx) + \frac{75 a b^4 \sinh(4c + 4dx)}{4} + 900 a^2 b^3 \sinh(c + dx) + 300 a^3 b^2 \sinh(2c + 2dx) + 100 a^4 b \sinh(3c + 3dx) + 600 a^4 b \sinh(c + dx) + 120 a^5 dx + 225 a^4 dx + 600 a^3 b^2 dx}{120 d}$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^5,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (75*b^5*\sinh(c + d*x) + (25*b^5*\sinh(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (3*b^5*\sinh(5*c + 5 \\ & *d*x))/2 + 150*a*b^4*\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) + (75*a*b^4*\sinh(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 + \\ & 900*a^2*b^3*\sinh(c + d*x) + 300*a^3*b^2*\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) + 100*a^4*b*\sinh(3*c + 3*d*x) + 600*a^4*b*\sinh(c + d*x) + 120*a^5*d*x + 225*a*b^4*d*x + \\ & 600*a^3*b^2*d*x)/(120*d) \end{aligned}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{6e^{10dx+10c}b^5 + 75e^{9dx+9c}ab^4 + 400e^{8dx+8c}a^2b^3 + 50e^{8dx+8c}b^5 + 1200e^{7dx+7c}a^3b^2 + 600e^{7dx+7c}ab^4 + 2400e^{6dx+6c}a^2b^3 + 300e^{5dx+5c}a^4b + 120e^{5dx+5c}a^5 + 600e^{4dx+4c}a^3b^2 + 600e^{4dx+4c}ab^4 + 120e^{3dx+3c}a^4b + 120e^{3dx+3c}a^5 + 600e^{2dx+2c}a^2b^3 + 600e^{2dx+2c}ab^4 + 120e^{2dx+2c}a^4b + 120e^{2dx+2c}a^5 + 600e^{dx+c}a^3b^2 + 600e^{dx+c}ab^4 + 120e^{dx+c}a^4b + 120e^{dx+c}a^5 + 600e^{c}a^2b^3 + 600e^{c}ab^4 + 120e^{c}a^4b + 120e^{c}a^5 + 600dx + 600c}{120d}$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(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)
```

### 3.63 $\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	541
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	542
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	542
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	545
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	545
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	547
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	548

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{1}{8}(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)x + \frac{ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \sinh(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{7ab(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{12d} + \frac{b(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

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)*sinh(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*(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2*
sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx) + 96ab(4a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh(c + dx) + 24b^2(6a^2 + b^2) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 32ab^3 \sinh(3(c + dx)) + 3b^4 \sinh(4(c + dx))}{96d}$$

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

output  $(12*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(c + d*x) + 96*a*b*(4*a^2 + 3*b^2)*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x] + 24*b^2*(6*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + 32*a*b^3*\text{Sinh}[3*(c + d*x)] + 3*b^4*\text{Sinh}[4*(c + d*x)])/(96*d)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3135}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 (4a^2 + 7b \cosh(c + dx)a + 3b^2) dx + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{1}{4} \int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 \left( 4a^2 + 7b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + 3b^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) (a(12a^2 + 23b^2) + b(26a^2 + 9b^2) \cosh(c + dx)) dx + \frac{7ab \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{3d} \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{7ab \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \left( a(12a^2 + 23b^2) + b(26a^2 + 9b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \right) dx \right)$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d}$$

↓ 3213

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2ab(19a^2 + 16b^2) \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(26a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3}{2} x(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \right) + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}{4d} \right)$$

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

output `(b*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(4*d) + ((7*a*b*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/(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)*Sinh[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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[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 = 19.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{24(6a^2b^2+b^4) \sinh(2dx+2c)+32ab^3 \sinh(3dx+3c)+3b^4 \sinh(4dx+4c)+96(4a^3b+3ab^3) \sinh(dx+c)+96(a^4+3a^2b^2+3ab^2a) \cosh(dx+c)}{96d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^4 \left( \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 4ab^3 \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + 6a^2b^2 \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^4 \left( \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 4ab^3 \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + 6a^2b^2 \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$xa^4 + \frac{b^4 \left( \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3b \sinh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \left( \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risc	$xa^4 + 3xa^2b^2 + \frac{3xb^4}{8} + \frac{b^4e^{4dx+4c}}{64d} + \frac{ab^3e^{3dx+3c}}{6d} + \frac{3b^2e^{2dx+2c}a^2}{4d} + \frac{b^4e^{2dx+2c}}{8d} + \frac{2a^3be^{dx+c}}{d} + \frac{3ab^2e^{dx+c}}{d}$

input

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

output

```
1/96*(24*(6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*sinh(2*d*x+2*c)+32*a*b^3*sinh(3*d*x+3*c)+3*b^4*sinh(4*d*x+4*c)+96*(4*a^3*b+3*a*b^3)*sinh(d*x+c)+96*(a^4+3*a^2*b^2+3/8*b^4)*d*x)/d
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3b^4 \cosh(dx + c) + 8ab^3) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 3(8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)dx + 3(b^4 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 8ab^3 \cosh(dx + c))}{24d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*((3*b^4*cosh(d*x + c) + 8*a*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d*x + 3*(b^4*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*a*b^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 32*a^3*b + 24*a*b^3 + 4*(6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/d
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x + \frac{4a^3 b \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - 3a^2 b^2 x \sinh^2(c + dx) + 3a^2 b^2 x \cosh^2(c + dx) + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{8ab^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \cosh(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

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

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} b^4 \left( 24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} a^2 b^2 \left( 4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^4 x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} ab^3 \left( \frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{4a^3 b \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(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*sinh(d*x + c)/d
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{b^4 e^{(4dx+4c)}}{64d} + \frac{ab^3 e^{(3dx+3c)}}{6d} - \frac{ab^3 e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{6d} - \frac{b^4 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64d} + \frac{1}{8} (8a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)x + \frac{(6a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} + \frac{(4a^3b + 3ab^3)e^{(dx+c)}}{2d} - \frac{(4a^3b + 3ab^3)e^{(-dx-c)}}{2d} - \frac{(6a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(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 = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{6b^4 \sinh(2c + 2dx) + \frac{3b^4 \sinh(4c + 4dx)}{4} + 8ab^3 \sinh(3c + 3dx) + 36a^2b^2 \sinh(2c + 2dx) + 72ab^3 \sinh(c + dx) + 24a^4dx + 9b^4dx + 72a^2b^2dx}{24d}$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output  $\frac{(6*b^4*\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) + (3*b^4*\sinh(4*c + 4*d*x))/4 + 8*a*b^3*\sinh(3*c + 3*d*x) + 36*a^2*b^2*\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x) + 72*a*b^3*\sinh(c + d*x) + 96*a^3*b*b*\sinh(c + d*x) + 24*a^4*d*x + 9*b^4*d*x + 72*a^2*b^2*d*x)/(24*d)$



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{8dx+8c}b^4 + 32e^{7dx+7c}ab^3 + 144e^{6dx+6c}a^2b^2 + 24e^{6dx+6c}b^4 + 384e^{5dx+5c}a^3b + 288e^{5dx+5c}ab^3 + 192e^{4dx+4c}a^4}{192e^{4c+4d}d}$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(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)`

### 3.64 $\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	549
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	549
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	550
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	552
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	552
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	553
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	553
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	554

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{2}a(2a^2 + 3b^2)x + \frac{2b(4a^2 + b^2) \sinh(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{5ab^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output 1/2\*a\*(2\*a^2+3\*b^2)\*x+2/3\*b\*(4\*a^2+b^2)\*sinh(d\*x+c)/d+5/6\*a\*b^2\*cosh(d\*x+c)\*sinh(d\*x+c)/d+1/3\*b\*(a+b\*cosh(d\*x+c))^2\*sinh(d\*x+c)/d

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{12a^3c + 18ab^2c + 12a^3dx + 18ab^2dx + 9b(4a^2 + b^2) \sinh(c + dx) + 9ab^2 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + b^3 \sinh(3(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input Integrate[(a + b\*Cosh[c + d\*x])^3,x]

output

$$(12*a^3*c + 18*a*b^2*c + 12*a^3*d*x + 18*a*b^2*d*x + 9*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Sin}h[c + d*x] + 9*a*b^2*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + b^3*\text{Sinh}[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, 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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3135$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) (3a^2 + 5b \cosh(c + dx)a + 2b^2) dx + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{1}{3} \int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \left( 3a^2 + 5b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + 2b^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3213$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2b(4a^2 + b^2) \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3}{2} ax(2a^2 + 3b^2) + \frac{5ab^2 \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(b*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^2*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(3*d) + ((3*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*x)/2 + (2*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/d + (5*a*b^2*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(2*d))/3$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042

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

rule 3135

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}*\text{Simp}[a^2*n + b^2*(n - 1) + a*b*(2*n - 1)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

rule 3213

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)])*(c_ + (d_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-\text{Simp}[(b*c + a*d)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] - \text{Simp}[b*d*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) \text{ ;/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 229.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{9b^2a \sinh(2dx+2c)+b^3 \sinh(3dx+3c)+9(4a^2b+b^3) \sinh(dx+c)+12\left(a^2+\frac{3b^2}{2}\right)adx}{12d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(dx+c)+3b^2a\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3a^2b \sinh(dx+c)+a^3(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^3\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(dx+c)+3b^2a\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3a^2b \sinh(dx+c)+a^3(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$a^3x + \frac{b^3\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \sinh(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3b^2a\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$a^3x + \frac{3ab^2x}{2} + \frac{b^3e^{3dx+3c}}{24d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c}b^2a}{8d} + \frac{3be^{dx+c}a^2}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c}b^3}{8d} - \frac{3be^{-dx-c}a^2}{2d} - \frac{3b^3e^{-dx-c}}{8d} - 3$

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

output  $\frac{1}{12}*(9*b^2*a*\sinh(2*d*x+2*c)+b^3*\sinh(3*d*x+3*c)+9*(4*a^2*b+b^3)*\sinh(d*x+c)+12*(a^2+3/2*b^2)*a*d*x)/d$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 6(2a^3 + 3ab^2)dx + 3(b^3 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 6ab^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 12a^2b + 3b^3) \sinh(dx + c)}{12d}$$

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

output  $\frac{1}{12}*(b^3*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(b^3*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*b^2*\cosh(d*x + c) + 12*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*\sinh(d*x + c))/d$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3x + \frac{3a^2b \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{3ab^2x \cosh^2(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{3ab^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{2b^3 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \cosh(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3}{8} ab^2 \left( 4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^3 x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24} b^3 \left( \frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 b \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{3}{8} a^3 x + \frac{1}{24} b^3 \left( \frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{3a^2 b \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 e^{(3dx+3c)}}{24d} + \frac{3ab^2 e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{24d} + \frac{1}{2} (2a^3 + 3ab^2)x$$

$$+ \frac{3(4a^2b + b^3)e^{(dx+c)}}{8d} - \frac{3(4a^2b + b^3)e^{(-dx-c)}}{8d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{24} b^3 \frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{3}{8} a^3 x + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b \frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{1}{24} b^3 \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{1}{2} (2a^3 + 3ab^2)x - \frac{3}{8} (4a^2b + b^3) \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{2} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(3c+3dx)}{2} + \frac{9ab^2 \sinh(2c+2dx)}{2} + 18a^2 b \sinh(c+dx) + 6a^3 dx + 9ab^2 dx}{6d}$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `((9*b^3*sinh(c + d*x))/2 + (b^3*sinh(3*c + 3*d*x))/2 + (9*a*b^2*sinh(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 + 18*a^2*b*sinh(c + d*x) + 6*a^3*d*x + 9*a*b^2*d*x)/(6*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{6dx+6c}b^3 + 9e^{5dx+5c}ab^2 + 36e^{4dx+4c}a^2b + 9e^{4dx+4c}b^3 + 24e^{3dx+3c}a^3dx + 36e^{3dx+3c}ab^2dx - 36e^{2dx+2c}a^2b - 9e^{2dx+2c}ab^2 - 9e^{2dx+2c}a^2b - 9e^{2dx+2c}b^3}{24e^{3dx+3c}d}$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 9*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b**2 + 36*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + 24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 36*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 36*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - 9*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - b**3)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d)`

### 3.65 $\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	555
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	555
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	556
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	557
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	558
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	559
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	559

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(2a^2 + b^2)x + \frac{2ab \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*x+2*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2)(c + dx) + 8ab \sinh(c + dx) + b^2 \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

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

output `(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x] + b^2*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, 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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + b \sin \left( ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3123}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x(2a^2 + b^2) + \frac{2ab \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c + dx) \cosh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

output `((2*a^2 + b^2)*x)/2 + (2*a*b*Sinh[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 = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2 \sinh(2dx+2c)+8 \sinh(dx+c)ab+4\left(a^2+\frac{b^2}{2}\right)dx}{4d}$
parts	$a^2x + \frac{b^2\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sinh(dx+c)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)+2 \sinh(dx+c)ab+a^2(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)+2 \sinh(dx+c)ab+a^2(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$a^2x + \frac{b^2x}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{8d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}ab}{d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}ab}{d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b^2}{8d}$
orering	$x(a + b \cosh(dx + c))^2 + \frac{5(a+b \cosh(dx+c))b \sinh(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{5x(2b^2d^2 \sinh(dx+c)^2+2(a+b \cosh(dx+c))b}{4d^2}$

input `int((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(b^2*sinh(2*d*x+2*c)+8*sinh(d*x+c)*a*b+4*(a^2+1/2*b^2)*d*x)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)dx + (b^2 \cosh(dx + c) + 4ab) \sinh(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((2*a^2 + b^2)*d*x + (b^2*cosh(d*x + c) + 4*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/d`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*sinh(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*cosh(c))**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{8} b^2 \left( 4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) + a^2 x + \frac{2ab \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(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*sinh(d*x + c)/d`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} (2a^2 + b^2)x + \frac{b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8d} + \frac{abe^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{abe^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{b^2 e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(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 = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\sinh(2c+2dx)b^2}{4} + \frac{2a \sinh(c + dx) b}{d} + a^2 x + \frac{b^2 x}{2}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^2 + 8e^{3dx+3c}ab + 8e^{2dx+2c}a^2dx + 4e^{2dx+2c}b^2dx - 8e^{dx+c}ab - b^2}{8e^{2dx+2c}d}$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(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)
```

### 3.66 $\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	561
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	561
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	562
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	563
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	563
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	564
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	564
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	565
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	565

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*x+b*sinh(d*x+c)/d`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \cosh(dx) \sinh(c)}{d} + \frac{b \cosh(c) \sinh(dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x],x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x],x]`

output `a*x + (b*Sinh[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 = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b \sinh(dx+c)}{d}$	16
parallelrisc	$ax + \frac{b \sinh(dx+c)}{d}$	16
parts	$ax + \frac{b \sinh(dx+c)}{d}$	16
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a+b \sinh(dx+c)}{d}$	21
risc	$ax + \frac{e^{dx+c}b}{2d} - \frac{be^{-dx-c}}{2d}$	32
orering	$x(a + b \cosh(dx + c)) + \frac{b \sinh(dx+c)}{d} - xb \cosh(dx + c)$	35

input `int(a+b*cosh(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a*x+b*sinh(d*x+c)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = \frac{adx + b \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*cosh(d*x+c),x,algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*d*x + b*sinh(d*x + c))/d`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

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

input `integrate(a+b*cosh(d*x+c),x)`

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `a*x + b*sinh(d*x + c)/d`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{1}{2} b \left( \frac{e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*cosh(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 = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `a*x + (b*sinh(c + d*x))/d`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + b \cosh(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \sinh(dx + c) + adx}{d}$$

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

output `(sinh(c + d*x)*b + a*d*x)/d`

### 3.67 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	566
Rubi [A] (verified)	567
Maple [A] (verified)	568
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	568
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	569
Maxima [F(-2)]	570
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	570
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	571

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

output

```
2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(-2*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 \frac{2i \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) + a+b} d\left(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{218} \\
 \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*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]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	44
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	44
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$	123

input

```
int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(dx+c)^2 + b^2 \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \cosh(dx+c) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(dx+c) + ab) \sinh(dx+c) - 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b \cosh(dx+c) + b \sinh(dx+c) + a)}{b \cosh(dx+c)^2 + b \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 2a \cosh(dx+c) + 2(b \cosh(dx+c) + a) \sinh(dx+c) + a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(dx+c) + b \sinh(dx+c) + a)}{a^2 - b^2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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), -2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2 - b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*d)]`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\cosh(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{bd} & \text{for } a = b \\ -\frac{1}{bd \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{x}{a + b \cosh(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - bd\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - bd\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/cosh(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d), Eq(a, b)), (-1/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), (x/(a + b*cosh(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (-log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))/(a*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))/(a*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))), True))`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(dx+c)}+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a d + b d e^{d x} e^c}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2 - a^2 d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2 - a^2 d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output  $(2*\operatorname{atan}((a*d + b*d*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))/(b^2*d^2 - a^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}))/(b^2*d^2 - a^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output  $(-2*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})*\operatorname{atan}((e^{(c + d*x)*b + a})/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))/d*(a^2 - b^2)$



### 3.68 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	572
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	572
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	573
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	575
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	575
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	576
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	579

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} d$$

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

output

$((2*a*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} - (b*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]))) / d$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{a}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & -\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} - \frac{2ia \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a+b)} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))}$$

↓ 218

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `(2*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (b*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cosh[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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	118
default	$\frac{2b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	118
risch	$\frac{2e^{dx+c}a+2b}{d(a^2-b^2)(e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b)} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$	199

input

```
int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*b/(a^2-b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2
*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)+2*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(
1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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)), 2*(a^2*b - 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)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + (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. 2332 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 37.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2332, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/cosh(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (-tanh(c/2 +
d*x/2)**3/(6*b**2*d) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*b**2*d), Eq(a, b)), (1/(2*b**
2*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 1/(6*b**2*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3), Eq(a, -b)), (x
/(a + b*cosh(c))**2, Eq(d, 0)), (-a**2*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) +
tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)
))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - a**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - 2*a**3*b*d*s
qrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b)) + 2*a*b**3*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/
2)**2 - b**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**4*d*s
qrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a**2*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh
(c/2 + d*x/2))/(a**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 -
a**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - 2*a**3*b*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)
))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + 2*a*b
**3*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**4*d*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)
)) + a**2*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))*tanh(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2/(a**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - a**4*
d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - 2*a**3*b*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tan
h(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + 2*a*b**3*d
*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**4*d*sqrt(a/(a - ...
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(dx+c)}+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{ae^{(dx+c)}+b}{(a^2-b^2)(be^{(2dx+2c)}+2ae^{(dx+c)}+b)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*(a*arctan((b*e^(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^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 = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2b^2}{d(a^2b-b^3)} + \frac{2ab e^{c+dx}}{d(a^2b-b^3)}}{b + 2ae^{c+dx} + be^{2c+2dx}} + \frac{a \ln\left(-\frac{2ae^{c+dx}}{b(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2a(b+ae^{c+dx})}{b(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}\right)}{d(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2a(b+ae^{c+dx})}{b(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ae^{c+dx}}{b(a^2-b^2)}\right)}{d(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `((2*b^2)/(d*(a^2*b - b^3)) + (2*a*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(a^2*b - b^3)))/(b + 2*a*exp(c + d*x) + b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) + (a*log(- (2*a*exp(c + d*x))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*a*(b + a*exp(c + d*x)))/(b*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))))/(d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (a*log((2*a*(b + a*exp(c + d*x)))/(b*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (2*a*exp(c + d*x))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))))/(d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))`





### 3.69 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	580
Rubi [A] (verified)	581
Maple [A] (verified)	584
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	584
Sympy [F(-1)]	585
Maxima [F(-2)]	586
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	586
Mupad [F(-1)]	587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	587

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a+b \cosh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
(2*a^2+b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d-1/2*b*sinh(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2-3/2*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{b(-4a^2+b^2-3ab \cosh(c+dx)) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output 
$$\frac{((-2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)} + (b*(-4*a^2 + b^2 - 3*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x])*Sinh[c + d*x])}{((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^2)} / (2*d)$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{2a-b \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2a-b \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{2d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2a-b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\int -\frac{2a^2+b^2}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{2a^2+b^2}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} + \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(\frac{ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3138 \\
& -\frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{2i(2a^2+b^2) \int \frac{d(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{-\left((a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)+a+b}}{d(a^2-b^2)}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3ab \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + ((2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (3*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]))/(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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left( -\frac{(4a+b)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b(4a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right) \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} + \frac{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
default	$2 \left( -\frac{(4a+b)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b(4a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right) \frac{(2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b} + \frac{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2a^2b e^{3dx+3c} + b^3 e^{3dx+3c} + 6e^{2dx+2c} a^3 + 3ab^2 e^{2dx+2c} + 10e^{dx+c} a^2 b - b^3 e^{dx+c} + 3b^2 a}{d(a^2-b^2)^2 (e^{2dx+2c} b + 2e^{dx+c} a + b)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} + a\sqrt{a^2-b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} (a+b)^2 (a-b)^2 d}$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-2*(-1/2*(4*a+b)*b/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*(4*a-b)/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-a-b)^2+(2*a^2+b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1239 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2591, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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)*c
osh(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*s
inh(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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3,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\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(dx+c)} + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + \frac{2a^2be^{(3dx+3c)} + b^3e^{(3dx+3c)} + 6a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 10a^2be^{(dx+c)} - b^3e^{(dx+c)} + 3ab^2}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2a^2be^{(3dx+3c)} + b^3e^{(3dx+3c)} + 6a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 10a^2be^{(dx+c)} - b^3e^{(dx+c)} + 3ab^2}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(be^{(2dx+2c)} + 2ae^{(dx+c)} + b)^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((2*a^2 + b^2)*arctan((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)) + (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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1035, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`



output

```
( - 8***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt
( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2 - 4***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan
((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4 - 32***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*s
qrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b
- 16***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt
( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3 - 32***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*ata
n((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**5 - 32***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sq
rt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b*
*2 - 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqr
t( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4 - 32***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b - 16***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt( - a*
*2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3 - 8*s
qrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b
**2 - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2
))*a*b**4 - 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)*...
```

### 3.70 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	589
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} - \frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{6(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{6(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b \cosh(c+dx))}$$

output

```
a*(2*a^2+3*b^2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d-1/3*b*sinh(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^3-5/6*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^2-1/6*b*(11*a^2+4*b^2)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a(2a^2 + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) - \frac{b(36a^4 + a^2b^2 + 8b^4 + 6ab(9a^2 + b^2) \cosh(c+dx) + (11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3}}{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{b(36a^4 + a^2b^2 + 8b^4 + 6ab(9a^2 + b^2) \cosh(c+dx) + (11a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3}$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{6d}$$

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

output `((6*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) - (b*(36*a^4 + a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4 + 6*a*b*(9*a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + (11*a^2*b^2 + 4*b^4)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^3)/(6*d)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3143}$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{3a-2b \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{3a-2b \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{\int \frac{3a-2b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{2(3a^2+2b^2)-5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2)-5ab \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} + \frac{-\frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(3a^2+2b^2)-5ab \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} + \\
 & -\frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} + \frac{3a(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(\frac{ic+ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & -\frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3} + \\
 & -\frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{6ia(2a^2+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)} + a+b} {d(a^2-b^2)} d\left(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{6a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b(11a^2+4b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} - \frac{5ab \sinh(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{3d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(c+dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]
```

```
output -1/3*(b*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^3) + ((-5*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + ((6*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - (b*(11*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left( -\frac{(6a^2+3ab+2b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)} + \frac{2(9a^2+b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(6a^2-3ab+2b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3b^2a-b^3)} \right) \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)^3} + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4-b^6)}$
default	$2 \left( -\frac{(6a^2+3ab+2b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)} + \frac{2(9a^2+b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(6a^2-3ab+2b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^3-3a^2b+3b^2a-b^3)} \right) \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)^3} + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4-b^6)}$
risch	$\frac{6e^{5dx+5c}a^3b^2+9ab^4e^{5dx+5c}+30a^4be^{4dx+4c}+45a^2b^3e^{4dx+4c}+44a^5e^{3dx+3c}+82a^3b^2e^{3dx+3c}+24ab^4e^{3dx+3c}+102a^4b^2e^{2dx+2c}+2e^{dx+c}a+b}{3d(a^2-b^2)^3(e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b)}$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{d} \left( -2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{6a^2+3ab+2b^2}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab+b^3} \right) \frac{b}{a-b} \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^5 + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{9a^2+b^2}{a^2+2ab+b^2} \right) \frac{b}{a^2-2ab+b^2} \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{6a^2-3ab+2b^2}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab-b^3} \right) \frac{b}{a+b} \operatorname{tanh}\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right) \right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}\right) \right) + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - a - b\right)^3} + \frac{a(2a^2+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}\right)}{(a^6-3a^4b^2+3a^2b^4-b^6)} \right) / \left( (a+b)(a-b) \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}\right)$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2798 vs. 2(169) = 338.  
 Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5705, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^4,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(2a^3 + 3ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(dx+c)+a}}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{6a^3b^2e^{(5dx+5c)} + 9ab^4e^{(5dx+5c)} + 30a^4be^{(4dx+4c)} + 45a^2b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 44a^5e^{(3dx+3c)} + 82a^3b^2e^{(3dx+3c)}}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

3d

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
1/3*(3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*arctan((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)) + (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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^4, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1720, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 12***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3 - 18***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5 - 72***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2 - 108***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4 - 144***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b - 252***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3 - 54***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5 - 96***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**6 - 288***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2 - 216***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**4 - 144***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b - 252***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**3 - 54***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**5 - 72***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**2 - 108***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2...
```

### 3.71 $\int \frac{1}{3+5 \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	598
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	598
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	599
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	600
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	600
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	601
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	601
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	602
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	602

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*arctan(1/2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(2 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTan[2*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]]/d`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3138, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 3138

$$-\frac{2i \int \frac{1}{2 \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+8} d\left(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1), x]`

output `ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/2]/(2*d)`

**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 3138

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*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]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{2d}$	18
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{2d}$	18
risch	$\frac{i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{4d} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{4d}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i\left(\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) - \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2i\right)\right)}{4d}$	36

input

```
int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(1/2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} \cosh(dx + c) + \frac{5}{4} \sinh(dx + c) + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(5/4*cosh(d*x + c) + 5/4*sinh(d*x + c) + 3/4)/d
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{5 \cosh(c) + 3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(5*cosh(c) + 3), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(-dx-c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*arctan(5/4*e^(-d*x - c) + 3/4)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(5/4*e^(d*x + c) + 3/4)/d`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{d^2} + 5e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{4d}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(5*cosh(c + d*x) + 3),x)`output `atan((3*(d^2)^(1/2) + 5*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(d^2)^(1/2))/(4*d))/(2*(d^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

input `int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4)/(2*d)`

### 3.72 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	603
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	603
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	604
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	606
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	606
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	607
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	608
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	608
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	608
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	609

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32d} + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output `-3/32*arctan(1/2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/16*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(2 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \frac{10 \sinh(c+dx)}{3+5 \cosh(c+dx)}}{32d}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `(3*ArcTan[2*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]] + (10*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]))/(32*d)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 3042, 3138, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{3}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} + \frac{3i \int \frac{1}{2 \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+8} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{8d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} - \frac{3 \arctan(\frac{1}{2} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2), x]
```

output  $(-3*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tanh}[(c + d*x)/2]/2])/(32*d) + (5*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 + 5*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]))$

### 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 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 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3138  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3143  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{32}}{d}$	46
default	$\frac{\frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{16\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{32}}{d}$	46
risch	$-\frac{3e^{dx+c}+5}{8d(5e^{2dx+2c}+6e^{dx+c}+5)} + \frac{3i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{64d} - \frac{3i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{64d}$	74
parallelrisch	$\frac{(15i \cosh(dx+c)+9i) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + (-15i \cosh(dx+c)-9i) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2i\right) + 20 \sinh(dx+c)}{320d \cosh(dx+c) + 192d}$	78

input `int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(5/16*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4)-3/32*arctan(1/2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-3(5 \cosh(dx + c))^2 + 2(5 \cosh(dx + c) + 3) \sinh(dx + c) + 5 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 6 \cosh(dx + c) + 5}{32(5d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 5d \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 6d \cosh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/32*(3*(5*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(5*cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*sinh(d*x + c) + 5*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*arctan(5/4*cosh(d*x + c) + 5/4*sinh(d*x + c) + 3/4) + 12*cosh(d*x + c) + 12*sinh(d*x + c) + 20)/(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*d)*sinh(d*x + c) + 5*d)
```

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\log(-3e^{-dx} - 4ie^{-dx})}{25d \cosh^2(dx + \log(-3e^{-dx} - 4ie^{-dx}) - \log(5)) + 30d \cosh(dx + \log(-3e^{-dx} - 4ie^{-dx}) - \log(5)) + 9d} & \text{for } c = \log((-3 - 4i)e^{-dx}) \\ \frac{x}{25 \cosh^2(dx + \log(-3e^{-dx} + 4ie^{-dx}) - \log(5)) + 30 \cosh(dx + \log(-3e^{-dx} + 4ie^{-dx}) - \log(5)) + 9} & \text{for } c = \log((-3 + 4i)e^{-dx}) \\ \frac{x}{(5 \cosh(c) + 3)^2} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{3 \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{32d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 128d} + \frac{10 \tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 128d} - \frac{12 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{32d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 128d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x))/(25*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**2 + 30*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5)) + 9*d), Eq(c, log((-3 - 4*I)*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))), (x/(25*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**2 + 30*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5)) + 9), Eq(c, log((-3 + 4*I)*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))), (x/(5*cosh(c) + 3)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (-3*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(32*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 128*d) + 10*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(32*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 128*d) - 12*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(32*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 128*d), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(-dx-c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3e^{(-dx-c)} + 5}{8d(6e^{(-dx-c)} + 5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/32*arctan(5/4*e^(-d*x - c) + 3/4)/d + 1/8*(3*e^(-d*x - c) + 5)/(d*(6*e^(-d*x - c) + 5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{4(3e^{(dx+c)}+5)}{5e^{(2dx+2c)}+6e^{(dx+c)}+5} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/32*(4*(3*e^(d*x + c) + 5)/(5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*e^(d*x + c) + 5) + 3*arctan(5/4*e^(d*x + c) + 3/4))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{3e^{c+dx}}{8d} + \frac{5}{8d}}{6e^{c+dx} + 5e^{2c+2dx} + 5} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{3}{4d} + \frac{5e^{dx}e^c}{4d}\right) \sqrt{d^2}\right)}{32\sqrt{d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(5*cosh(c + d*x) + 3)^2,x)`

output

$$- \left( \frac{3 \exp(c + d x)}{8 d} + \frac{5}{8 d} \right) / \left( 6 \exp(c + d x) + 5 \exp(2 c + 2 d x) + 5 \right) - \left( 3 \operatorname{atan}\left( \frac{3}{4 d} + \frac{5 \exp(d x) \exp(c)}{4 d} \right) / (4 d) \right) * (d^2)^{(1/2)} / (32 * (d^2)^{(1/2)})$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 18e^{dx+c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 10e^{2dx+2c} - 10}{32d(5e^{2dx+2c} + 6e^{dx+c} + 5)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/(3+5*\cosh(d*x+c))^2,x)$$

output

$$\left( -15e^{2c+2dx} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{c+dx}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 18e^{c+dx} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{c+dx}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{c+dx}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 10e^{2c+2dx} - 10 \right) / (32d(5e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{c+dx} + 5))$$

### 3.73 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	610
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{1024d} + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
43/1024*arctan(1/2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/32*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^2-45/512*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{43 \arctan\left(2 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \frac{10(11+45 \cosh(c+dx)) \sinh(c+dx)}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^2}}{1024d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]
```

output

```
-1/1024*(43*ArcTan[2*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]] + (10*(11 + 45*Cosh[c + d*x])*Sinh
[c + d*x])/(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^2)/d
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3138, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & \frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{6 - 5 \cosh(c + dx)}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{6 - 5 \cosh(c + dx)}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{6 - 5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{43}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{43}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} + \frac{43}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} - \frac{43i \int \frac{1}{2 \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 8} d\left(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32d} - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3), x]`

output `(5*Sinh[c + d*x])/(32*d*(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + ((43*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/2])/(32*d) - (45*Sinh[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]))) / 32`

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

```
rule 3138 Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*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 = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{85 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{128} - \frac{35 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{32}}{4\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)^2} + \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{1024}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{85 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{128} - \frac{35 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{32}}{4\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)^2} + \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{1024}$
risch	$\frac{215 e^{3dx+3c} + 387 e^{2dx+2c} + 325 e^{dx+c} + 225}{256d(5 e^{2dx+2c} + 6 e^{dx+c} + 5)^2} + \frac{43i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{2048d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{43i(-25 \cosh(2dx+2c) - 43 - 60 \cosh(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + 43i(25 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 43 + 60 \cosh(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2i\right)}{2048d(25 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 43 + 60 \cosh(dx+c))}$

```
input int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $1/d*(1/4*(-85/128*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-35/32*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4)^2+43/1024*\arctan(1/2*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{860 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 516 (5 \cosh(dx + c) + 3) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 860 \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 43 (25 \cosh(dx + c) + 15) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 60 \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 20 (5 \cosh(dx + c) + 3) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 86 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 4 (25 \cosh(dx + c) + 45 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 43 \cosh(dx + c) + 15) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 60 \cosh(dx + c) + 25 \arctan(5/4 \cosh(dx + c) + 5/4 \sinh(dx + c) + 3/4) + 1548 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 4 (645 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 774 \cosh(dx + c) + 325) \sinh(dx + c) + 1300 \cosh(dx + c) + 900}{(25*d*\cosh(d*x + c))^4 + 25*d*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 20*(5*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 3*d)*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 86*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(75*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 90*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 43*d)*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 60*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 4*(25*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 45*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 43*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 15*d)*\sinh(d*x + c) + 25*d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/1024*(860*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 516*(5*\cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 860*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 43*(25*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 20*(5*\cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 25*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(75*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 90*\cosh(d*x + c) + 43)*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 86*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(25*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 45*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 43*\cosh(d*x + c) + 15)*\sinh(d*x + c) + 60*\cosh(d*x + c) + 25)*\arctan(5/4*\cosh(d*x + c) + 5/4*\sinh(d*x + c) + 3/4) + 1548*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(645*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 774*\cosh(d*x + c) + 325)*\sinh(d*x + c) + 1300*\cosh(d*x + c) + 900)/(25*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 25*d*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 20*(5*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 3*d)*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 86*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(75*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 90*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 43*d)*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 60*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 4*(25*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 45*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 43*d*\cosh(d*x + c) + 15*d)*\sinh(d*x + c) + 25*d)$

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x))/(125*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**3 + 225*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**2 + 135*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5)) + 27*d), Eq(c, log((-3 - 4*I)*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))), (x/(125*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**3 + 225*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**2 + 135*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5)) + 27), Eq(c, log((-3 + 4*I)*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))), (x/(5*cosh(c) + 3)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (43*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(1024*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8192*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 16384*d) - 170*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(1024*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 8192*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 16384*d) + 344*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(1024*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8192*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 16384*d) - 280*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(1024*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8192*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 16384*d) + 688*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(1024*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8192*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 16384*d), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(-dx-c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024 d} - \frac{325 e^{(-dx-c)} + 387 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 215 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 225}{256 d(60 e^{(-dx-c)} + 86 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 60 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 25 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 25)}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-43/1024*\arctan(5/4*e^{-(d*x - c)} + 3/4)/d - 1/256*(325*e^{-(d*x - c)} + 387*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 215*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} + 225)/(d*(60*e^{-(d*x - c)} + 86*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 60*e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} + 25*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 25))$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{4(215 e^{(3 dx + 3 c)} + 387 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 325 e^{(dx + c)} + 225)}{(5 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 6 e^{(dx + c)} + 5)^2} + 43 \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(dx + c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right) \Big/ 1024 d$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$1/1024*(4*(215*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} + 387*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 325*e^{(d*x + c)} + 225)/(5*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 6*e^{(d*x + c)} + 5)^2 + 43*\arctan(5/4*e^{(d*x + c)} + 3/4))/d$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{43 e^{c+dx}}{256 d} + \frac{129}{1280 d}}{6 e^{c+dx} + 5 e^{2c+2dx} + 5} - \frac{\frac{7 e^{c+dx}}{40 d} - \frac{3}{8 d}}{60 e^{c+dx} + 86 e^{2c+2dx} + 60 e^{3c+3dx} + 25 e^{4c+4dx} + 25} + \frac{43 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{3}{4d} + \frac{5 e^{dx} e^c}{4d}\right) \sqrt{d^2}\right)}{1024 \sqrt{d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(5*cosh(c + d*x) + 3)^3,x)`

output

```
((43*exp(c + d*x))/(256*d) + 129/(1280*d))/(6*exp(c + d*x) + 5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 5) - ((7*exp(c + d*x))/(40*d) - 3/(8*d))/(60*exp(c + d*x) + 86*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 60*exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 25*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 25) + (43*atan((3/(4*d) + (5*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/(4*d))*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(1024*(d^2)^(1/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3225e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 7740e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 11094e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 7740e^{dx+c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + 1075e^{4c+4d} + 946e^{2c+2d} + 1320e^{c+d} + 1625}{3072d(25e^{4dx+4c} + 60e^{3dx+3c} + 86e^{2c+2d} + 60e^{c+d} + 25)}$$

input

```
int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

output

```
(3225*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) + 7740*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) + 11094*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) + 7740*e**(c + d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) + 3225*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) - 1075*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 946*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1320*e**(c + d*x) + 1625)/(3072*d*(25*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 60*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 86*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 60*e**(c + d*x) + 25))
```

### 3.74 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	618
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	618
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	619
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	622
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	623
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	624
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	625
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	625
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	626
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	626

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{279 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{16384d} + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \sinh(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^2} + \frac{995 \sinh(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-279/16384*arctan(1/2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/48*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^3-25/512*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^2+995/24576*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{837 \arctan\left(2 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \frac{5(8141+9540 \cosh(c+dx)+4975 \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(c+dx)}{(3+5 \cosh(c+dx))^3}}{49152d}$$

input `Integrate[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `(837*ArcTan[2*Coth[(c + d*x)/2]] + (5*(8141 + 9540*Cosh[c + d*x] + 4975*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[c + d*x])/(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^3)/(49152*d)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3138, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \int -\frac{9 - 10 \cosh(c + dx)}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9 - 10 \cosh(c + dx)}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9 - 10 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & \frac{1}{48} \left( -\frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{154 - 75 \cosh(c + dx)}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{48} \left( \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{154 - 75 \cosh(c + dx)}{(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} dx - \frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} + \frac{1}{48} \left( -\frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{154 - 75 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

↓ 3233

$$\frac{1}{48} \left( \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{837}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx + \frac{995 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} \right) - \frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{48} \left( \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{995 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} - \frac{837}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3} dx \right) - \frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} + \frac{1}{48} \left( -\frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} + \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{995 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} - \frac{837}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{5 \sinh(c + dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^3} + \frac{1}{48} \left( -\frac{75 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)^2} + \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{995 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c + dx) + 3)} + \frac{837i \int \frac{1}{2 \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+8} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{8d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{48} \left( \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{995 \sinh(c+dx)}{16d(5 \cosh(c+dx)+3)} - \frac{837 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{32d} \right) - \frac{75 \sinh(c+dx)}{32d(5 \cosh(c+dx)+3)^2} \right) + \frac{5 \sinh(c+dx)}{48d(5 \cosh(c+dx)+3)^3}$$

input `Int[(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `(5*Sinh[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^3) + ((-75*Sinh[c + d*x])/(32*d*(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + ((-837*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]/2])/(32*d) + (995*Sinh[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 + 5*Cosh[c + d*x]))) / 32) / 48`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{745 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{1024} - \frac{265 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{96} - \frac{295 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64} - \frac{279 \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{16384}}{8\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right)^3} d$
default	$-\frac{\frac{745 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{1024} - \frac{265 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{96} - \frac{295 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64} - \frac{279 \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{16384}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{20925 e^{5dx+5c} + 62775 e^{4dx+4c} + 111042 e^{3dx+3c} + 119310 e^{2dx+2c} + 68625 e^{dx+c} + 24875}{12288d(5 e^{2dx+2c} + 6 e^{dx+c} + 5)^3} + \frac{279i \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5}\right)}{32768d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{837i(125 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 915 \cosh(dx+c) + 450 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 558) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2i\right) + 837i(-125 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 98304d(125 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 915 \cosh(dx+c) + 450 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 558))}{98304d(125 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 915 \cosh(dx+c) + 450 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 558)}$

input

```
int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/8*(-745/1024*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-265/96*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-29
5/64*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+4)^3-279/16384*arctan(1/2
*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 793 vs.  $2(87) = 174$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 793, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/49152*(83700*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 83700*(5*cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 83700*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 251100*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2232*(375*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 450*cosh(d*x + c) + 199)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 444168*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 24*(34875*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 62775*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 55521*cosh(d*x + c) + 19885)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 837*(125*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 150*(5*cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 125*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 450*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 15*(125*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 150*cosh(d*x + c) + 61)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 915*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(625*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 1125*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 915*cosh(d*x + c) + 279)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 1116*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(625*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 1500*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 1830*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1116*cosh(d*x + c) + 305)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 915*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(125*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 375*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 610*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 558*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 305*cosh(d*x + c) + 75)*sinh(d*x + c) + 450*cosh(d*x + c) + 125)*arctan(5/4*cosh(d*x + c) + 5/4*sinh(d*x + c) + 3/4) + 477240*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(34875*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 83700*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 111042*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 79540*cosh(d*x + c) + 22875)*sinh(d*x + c) + 274500*cosh(d*x + c) + 99500)/(125*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 125*d*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 450*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 150*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 915*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 15*(125*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 150*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 61*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 1116*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(625*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 1125*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 915*d*cosh(d*x...
```

**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((-log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x))/(625*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**4 + 1500*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**3 + 1350*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**2 + 540*d*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) - 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5)) + 81*d), Eq(c, log((-3 - 4*I)*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))), (x/(625*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**4 + 1500*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**3 + 1350*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))**2 + 540*cosh(d*x + log(-3*exp(-d*x) + 4*I*exp(-d*x)) - log(5)) + 81), Eq(c, log((-3 + 4*I)*exp(-d*x)) - log(5))), (x/(5*cosh(c) + 3)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (-837*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(49152*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 589824*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2359296*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3145728*d) + 4470*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(49152*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 589824*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2359296*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3145728*d) - 10044*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(49152*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 589824*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2359296*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3145728*d) + 16960*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(49152*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 589824*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2359296*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3145728*d) - 40176*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2*atan(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/2)/(49152*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 589824*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2359296*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3145728*d) + 28320*tanh(c...`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(-dx-c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{16384 d} + \frac{68625 e^{(-dx-c)} + 119310 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 111042 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 62775 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20925 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 12288 d(450 e^{(-dx-c)} + 915 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1116 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 915 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 450 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 125 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 125)}{16384 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `279/16384*arctan(5/4*e^(-d*x - c) + 3/4)/d + 1/12288*(68625*e^(-d*x - c) + 119310*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 111042*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 62775*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20925*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 24875)/(d*(450*e^(-d*x - c) + 915*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1116*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 915*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 450*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 125*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 125))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{4(20925 e^{(5dx+5c)} + 62775 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 111042 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 119310 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 68625 e^{(dx+c)} + 24875)}{(5 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 6 e^{(dx+c)} + 5)^3} + 837 \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4} e^{(dx+c)} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{49152 d}{49152 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/49152*(4*(20925*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 62775*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 111042*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 119310*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 68625*e^(d*x + c) + 24875)/(5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*e^(d*x + c) + 5)^3 + 837*arctan(5/4*e^(d*x + c) + 3/4))/d`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{39 e^{c+dx}}{50d} + \frac{7}{30d}}{450 e^{c+dx} + 915 e^{2c+2dx} + 1116 e^{3c+3dx} + 915 e^{4c+4dx} + 450 e^{5c+5dx} + 125 e^{6c+6dx} + 125}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{93 e^{c+dx}}{640d} + \frac{791}{3200d}}{60 e^{c+dx} + 86 e^{2c+2dx} + 60 e^{3c+3dx} + 25 e^{4c+4dx} + 25}$$

$$- \frac{279 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{3}{4d} + \frac{5 e^{dx} e^c}{4d}\right) \sqrt{d^2}\right)}{16384 \sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{\frac{279 e^{c+dx}}{4096d} + \frac{837}{20480d}}{6 e^{c+dx} + 5 e^{2c+2dx} + 5}$$

input `int(1/(5*cosh(c + d*x) + 3)^4,x)`

output

$$\left(\frac{(39*\exp(c + d*x))/(50*d) + 7/(30*d)}{(450*\exp(c + d*x) + 915*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1116*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 915*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 450*\exp(5*c + 5*d*x) + 125*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 125)} - \left(\frac{93*\exp(c + d*x)/(640*d) + 791/(3200*d)}{(60*\exp(c + d*x) + 86*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 60*\exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 25*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 25)} - (279*\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{3}{4*d} + (5*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))/(4*d)\right)*(d^2)^{(1/2)}\right)\right)/(16384*(d^2)^{(1/2)}) - \left(\frac{279*\exp(c + d*x)/(4096*d) + 837/(20480*d)}{(6*\exp(c + d*x) + 5*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 5)}\right)\right)$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-104625 e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 376650 e^{5dx+5c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 765855 e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5e^{dx+c}}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(3+5*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 104625*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) - 376650*e**(5*c
+ 5*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) - 765855*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan((5*e*
*(c + d*x) + 3)/4) - 934092*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4)
- 765855*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) - 376650*e**(c + d*
x)*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) - 104625*atan((5*e**(c + d*x) + 3)/4) + 23
250*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 80910*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 236592*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) -
307050*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 190800*e**(c + d*x) - 76250)/(49152*d*(125*e**(6
*c + 6*d*x) + 450*e**(5*c + 5*d*x) + 915*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1116*e**(3*c +
3*d*x) + 915*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 450*e**(c + d*x) + 125))
```



### 3.75 $\int \frac{1}{5+3 \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	628
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	628
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	629
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	630
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	631
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	631
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	632

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3+\cosh(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

output `1/4*x-1/2*arctanh(sinh(d*x+c)/(3+cosh(d*x+c)))/d`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output

$$-1/4*\text{Log}[2*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + \text{Log}[2*\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)$$
**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,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 3136

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{\cosh(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(5 + 3*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$$

output

$$x/4 - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(3 + \text{Cosh}[c + d*x])]/(2*d)$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q}[u, x]$$

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 = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln(3+e^{dx+c})}{4d} + \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}+\frac{1}{3})}{4d}$	30
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)-\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}{4d}$	33
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)}{4}-\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}{4}}{d}$	34
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2\right)}{4}-\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-2\right)}{4}}{d}$	34

```
input int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4/d*ln(3+exp(d*x+c))+1/4/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)+1/3)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3\cosh(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(3\cosh(dx+c)+3\sinh(dx+c)+1)-\log(\cosh(dx+c)+\sinh(dx+c)+3)}{4d}$$

```
input integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/4*(log(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*sinh(d*x + c) + 1) - log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh
(d*x + c) + 3))/d
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{4d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{3 \cosh(c) + 5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((-log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)/(4*d) + log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(3*cosh(c) + 5), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(3e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{4d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 3)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*log(3*e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + 1/4*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 3)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) - \log(e^{dx+c} + 3)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(log(3*e^(d*x + c) + 1) - log(e^(d*x + c) + 3))/d`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5\sqrt{-d^2} + 3e^{dx}e^c\sqrt{-d^2}}{4d}\right)}{2\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(3*cosh(c + d*x) + 5),x)`output `-atan((5*(-d^2)^(1/2) + 3*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(4*d))/(2*(-d^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + \log(3e^{dx+c} + 1)}{4d}$$

input `int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `( - log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1))/(4*d)`

### 3.76 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \cosh(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	633
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	633
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	634
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	636
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	636
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	637
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	638
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	639
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	639

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5x}{64} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3+\cosh(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output

```
5/64*x-5/32*arctanh(sinh(d*x+c)/(3+cosh(d*x+c)))/d-3/16*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-15 \cosh(c + dx) \left( \log \left( 2 \cosh \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) - \sinh \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right) - \log \left( 2 \cosh \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) + \sinh \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{64}$$

input

```
Integrate[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

output

```
(-15*Cosh[c + d*x]*(Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 25*(-Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 12*Sinh[c + d*x]/(64*d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & -\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{5}{3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} + \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3136} \\
 & \frac{5}{16} \left( \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{\cosh(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} \right) - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-2),x]`

output `(5*(x/4 - ArcTanh[Sinh[c + d*x]/(3 + Cosh[c + d*x])]/(2*d)))/16 - (3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 + 3*Cosh[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 = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{3}{32(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)} - \frac{5 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}{64} + \frac{3}{32(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)} + \frac{5 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{64}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{3}{32(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)} - \frac{5 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}{64} + \frac{3}{32(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)} + \frac{5 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{64}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5 e^{dx+c} + 3}{8d(3 e^{2dx+2c} + 10 e^{dx+c} + 3)} - \frac{5 \ln(3 + e^{dx+c})}{64d} + \frac{5 \ln(e^{dx+c} + \frac{1}{3})}{64d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-15 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2) \cosh(dx+c) + 15 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2) \cosh(dx+c) - 25 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2) + 25 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{64d(5 + 3 \cosh(dx+c))}$

input `int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(3/32/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2)-5/64*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2)+3/32/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2)+5/64*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 (3 \cosh(dx + c))^2 + 2 (3 \cosh(dx + c) + 5) \sinh(dx + c) + 3 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 10 \cosh(dx + c) + 3}{64d(5 + 3 \cosh(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/64*(5*(3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + 10*cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*log(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*sinh(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 5*(3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*s
inh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*cosh(d*x + c) + 3)*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) +
3) + 40*cosh(d*x + c) + 40*sinh(d*x + c) + 24)/(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d
*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 5*d)*sinh(d
*x + c) + 3*d)
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{5 \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2\right) \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 256d} + \frac{20 \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2\right)}{64d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 256d} + \frac{5 \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2\right) \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 256d} - \frac{20 \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{64d \tanh^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 256d} \\ \frac{x}{(3 \cosh(c) + 5)^2} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-5*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(64*d*tanh(c
/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 256*d) + 20*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)/(64*d*tanh(c/2 + d
*x/2)**2 - 256*d) + 5*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(64*
d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 256*d) - 20*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)/(64*d*tanh
(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 256*d) + 12*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(64*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**
2 - 256*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(3*cosh(c) + 5)**2, True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5 \log(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{64d} + \frac{5 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 3)}{64d} - \frac{5e^{(-dx-c)} + 3}{8d(10e^{(-dx-c)} + 3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-5/64*log(3*e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + 5/64*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 3)/d - 1/8*(5*e^(-d*x - c) + 3)/(d*(10*e^(-d*x - c) + 3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{8(5e^{(dx+c)} + 3)}{3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 10e^{(dx+c)} + 3} + 5 \log(3e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - 5 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 3)}{64d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/64*(8*(5*e^(d*x + c) + 3)/(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 10*e^(d*x + c) + 3) + 5*log(3*e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 5*log(e^(d*x + c) + 3))/d`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{5e^{c+dx}}{8d} + \frac{3}{8d}}{10e^{c+dx} + 3e^{2c+2dx} + 3} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{5}{4d} + \frac{3e^{dx}e^c}{4d}\right) \sqrt{-d^2}\right)}{32\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(3*cosh(c + d*x) + 5)^2,x)`output `((5*exp(c + d*x))/(8*d) + 3/(8*d))/(10*exp(c + d*x) + 3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3) - (5*atan((5/(4*d) + (3*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/(4*d))*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(32*(-d^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-15e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 15e^{2dx+2c} \log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) - 12e^{2dx+2c} - 50e^{dx+c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 50e^{dx+c} \log(3e^{dx+c} + 1)}{64d(3e^{2dx+2c} + 10e^{dx+c} + 3)}$$

input `int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `( - 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) - 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 50*e**(c + d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 50*e**(c + d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) - 15*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 15*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 12)/(64*d*(3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*e**(c + d*x) + 3))`

**3.77**       $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \cosh(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	640
Mathematica [B] (verified)	641
Rubi [A] (verified)	641
Maple [A] (verified)	644
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	647
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	648

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59x}{2048} - \frac{59 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3+\cosh(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))}$$

output `59/2048*x-59/1024*arctanh(sinh(d*x+c)/(3+cosh(d*x+c)))/d-3/32*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2-45/512*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))`

**Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{59 \log(2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{59 \log(2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{\frac{2048d}{3}} - \frac{512d(2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2}{45 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} - \frac{2048d(2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{3} + \frac{512d(2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2}{45 \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} - \frac{2048d(2 \cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]
```

output

```
(-59*Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2048*d) + (59*Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2048*d) - 3/(512*d*(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2) - (45*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(2048*d*(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])) + 3/(512*d*(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])^2) - (45*Sinh[(c + d*x)/2])/(2048*d*(2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
& -\frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{10 - 3 \cosh(c + dx)}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{10 - 3 \cosh(c + dx)}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} dx - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{10 - 3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{59}{3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} \right) - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{59}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5} dx - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} \right) - \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} + \frac{59}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 5} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3136} \\
& \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{59}{16} \left( \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{\cosh(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} \right) - \frac{45 \sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3 \sinh(c + dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

output `(-3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(32*d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + ((59*(x/4 - ArcTanh[Sinh[c + d*x]/(3 + Cosh[c + d*x]])/(2*d)))/16 - (45*Sinh[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x]))) / 32`

### 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 = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
risch	$\frac{177 e^{3dx+3c} + 885 e^{2dx+2c} + 723 e^{dx+c} + 135}{d(3 e^{2dx+2c} + 10 e^{dx+c} + 3)^2} - \frac{59 \ln(3+e^{dx+c})}{2048d} + \frac{59 \ln(e^{dx+c} + \frac{1}{3})}{2048d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{9}{512(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)^2} + \frac{69}{1024(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)} + \frac{59 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{2048} + \frac{9}{512(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)^2} + \frac{69}{1024(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}$
default	$-\frac{9}{512(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)^2} + \frac{69}{1024(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)} + \frac{59 \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{2048} + \frac{9}{512(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)^2} + \frac{69}{1024(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-3540 \cosh(dx+c) - 531 \cosh(2dx+2c) - 3481) \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 2) + (3540 \cosh(dx+c) + 531 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 3481) \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2)}{2048d(59 + 9 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 60 \cosh(dx+c))}$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/256*(59*exp(3*d*x+3*c)+295*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+241*exp(d*x+c)+45)/d/(3*exp(2*
d*x+2*c)+10*exp(d*x+c)+3)^2-59/2048/d*ln(3+exp(d*x+c))+59/2048/d*ln(exp(d*
x+c)+1/3)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 563 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2048*(1416*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 1416*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c)^2
+ 1416*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 7080*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 59*(9*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 12
*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 9*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + 2*(27*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 90*cosh(d*x + c) + 59)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 1
18*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(9*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 45*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 59*cosh(d
*x + c) + 15)*sinh(d*x + c) + 60*cosh(d*x + c) + 9)*log(3*cosh(d*x + c) +
3*sinh(d*x + c) + 1) - 59*(9*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 + 9*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(27*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 90*cosh(d*x + c) + 59)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 118*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(9
*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 45*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 59*cosh(d*x + c) + 15)*sinh(d*x +
c) + 60*cosh(d*x + c) + 9)*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 3) + 24*(17
7*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 590*cosh(d*x + c) + 241)*sinh(d*x + c) + 5784*cosh(d*x
+ c) + 1080)/(9*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*d*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + 12*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 118*d*cosh(d*x + c)
^2 + 2*(27*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 90*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 59*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2
+ 60*d*cosh(d*x + c) + 4*(9*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 45*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 59*
d*cosh(d*x + c) + 15*d)*sinh(d*x + c) + 9*d)
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-59*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(2048*d*tan
h(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 16384*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d) + 472*log(tanh
(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2048*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 163
84*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d) - 944*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)/(204
8*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 16384*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d) + 59*lo
g(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(2048*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4
- 16384*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d) - 472*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2
)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2048*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 16384*d*tanh(c/2 + d
*x/2)**2 + 32768*d) + 944*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)/(2048*d*tanh(c/2 + d*
x/2)**4 - 16384*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d) + 276*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)*
*3/(2048*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 16384*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d)
- 816*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2048*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 16384*d*tanh(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 + 32768*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(3*cosh(c) + 5)**3, True))
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{59 \log(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{2048 d} + \frac{59 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 3)}{2048 d}$$

$$- \frac{3(241e^{(-dx-c)} + 295e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 59e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 45)}{256d(60e^{(-dx-c)} + 118e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 60e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 9e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 9)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-59/2048*log(3*e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + 59/2048*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 3)/d - 3/2
56*(241*e^(-d*x - c) + 295*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 59*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 45)/(d
*(60*e^(-d*x - c) + 118*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 60*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 9*e^(-4*d
*x - 4*c) + 9))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 (59 e^{(3 dx + 3c)} + 295 e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 241 e^{(dx + c)} + 45)}{(3 e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 10 e^{(dx + c)} + 3)^2} + 59 \log(3 e^{(dx + c)} + 1) - 59 \log(e^{(dx + c)} + 3)$$

$$2048 d$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2048*(24*(59*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 295*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 241*e^(d*x + c) + 4
5)/(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 10*e^(d*x + c) + 3)^2 + 59*log(3*e^(d*x + c) + 1)
- 59*log(e^(d*x + c) + 3))/d
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{59 e^{c+dx}}{256 d} + \frac{295}{768 d}}{10 e^{c+dx} + 3 e^{2c+2dx} + 3} - \frac{59 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{5}{4d} + \frac{3e^{dx}e^c}{4d}\right) \sqrt{-d^2}\right)}{1024 \sqrt{-d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{41 e^{c+dx}}{24 d} + \frac{5}{8 d}}{60 e^{c+dx} + 118 e^{2c+2dx} + 60 e^{3c+3dx} + 9 e^{4c+4dx} + 9}$$

input `int(1/(3*cosh(c + d*x) + 5)^3,x)`

output

```
((59*exp(c + d*x))/(256*d) + 295/(768*d))/(10*exp(c + d*x) + 3*exp(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 3) - (59*atan((5/(4*d) + (3*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/(4*d))*(-d^2)^(1/2)))
/(1024*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - ((41*exp(c + d*x))/(24*d) + 5/(8*d))/(60*exp(c + d*
x) + 118*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 60*exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 9*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 9)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2655e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 2655e^{4dx+4c} \log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) - 1062e^{4dx+4c} - 17700e^{3dx+3c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 3) - 17700e^{3dx+3c} \log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) - 34810e^{2c+2d*x} \log(e^{c+dx} + 3) + 34810e^{2c+2d*x} \log(3e^{c+dx} + 1) + 21476e^{2c+2d*x} - 17700e^{c+dx} \log(e^{c+dx} + 3) + 17700e^{c+dx} \log(3e^{c+dx} + 1) + 21840e^{c+dx} - 2655 \log(e^{c+dx} + 3) + 2655 \log(3e^{c+dx} + 1) + 4338}{(10240*d*(9*e^{4c+4d*x} + 60*e^{3c+3d*x} + 118*e^{2c+2d*x} + 60*e^{c+dx} + 9))}$$

input `int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `( - 2655*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 2655*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) - 1062*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 17700*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 17700*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) - 34810*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 34810*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 21476*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 17700*e**(c + d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 17700*e**(c + d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 21840*e**(c + d*x) - 2655*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 2655*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 4338)/(10240*d*(9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 60*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 118*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 60*e**(c + d*x) + 9))`

### 3.78 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \cosh(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	649
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	649
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	650
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	653
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	653
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	654
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	655
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	656
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	656
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	657

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{385x}{32768} - \frac{385 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{3+\cosh(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \sinh(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^2} - \frac{311 \sinh(c + dx)}{8192d(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))}$$

```
output 385/32768*x-385/16384*arctanh(sinh(d*x+c)/(3+cosh(d*x+c)))/d-1/16*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^3-25/512*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^2-311/8192*sinh(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{296450 \log\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 10395 \cosh(3(c + dx)) \log\left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `-1/131072*(296450*Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 10395*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 377685*Cosh[c + d*x]*(Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 103950*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]*(Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 296450*Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] - 10395*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)]*Log[2*Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] + Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 175788*Sinh[c + d*x] + 84240*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 11196*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)])/(d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^3)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & -\frac{1}{48} \int -\frac{3(5 - 2 \cosh(c + dx))}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{5 - 2 \cosh(c + dx)}{(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^3} dx - \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c + dx) + 5)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} + \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{5-2\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(3\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left( -\frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{62-25\cosh(c+dx)}{(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} dx - \frac{25\sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{62-25\cosh(c+dx)}{(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} dx - \frac{25\sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} + \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left( -\frac{25\sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{62-25\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(3\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5)^2} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{385}{3\cosh(c+dx)+5} dx - \frac{311\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)} \right) - \frac{25\sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{385}{16} \int \frac{1}{3\cosh(c+dx)+5} dx - \frac{311\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)} \right) - \frac{25\sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^3} + \\
& \frac{1}{16} \left( -\frac{25\sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} + \frac{1}{32} \left( -\frac{311\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3\cosh(c+dx)+5)} + \frac{385}{16} \int \frac{1}{3\sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})+5} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3136}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{385}{16} \left( \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{\cosh(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} \right) - \frac{311 \sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c+dx)+5)} \right) - \frac{25 \sinh(c+dx)}{32d(3 \cosh(c+dx)+5)^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{16d(3 \cosh(c+dx)+5)^3}$$

input `Int[(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^(-4),x]`

output `-1/16*Sinh[c + d*x]/(d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^3) + ((-25*Sinh[c + d*x])/(32*d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x])^2) + ((385*(x/4 - ArcTanh[Sinh[c + d*x]/(3 + Cosh[c + d*x]))/(2*d)))/16 - (311*Sinh[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 + 3*Cosh[c + d*x]))) /32)/16`

### 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 = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{10395 e^{5dx+5c} + 86625 e^{4dx+4c} + 239470 e^{3dx+3c} + 218466 e^{2dx+2c} + 73575 e^{dx+c} + 8397}{12288d(3e^{2dx+2c} + 10e^{dx+c} + 3)^3} - \frac{385 \ln(3 + e^{dx+c})}{32768d} + \frac{385 \ln(\exp(dx+c) + 1/3)}{32768d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{9}{2048 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^3} - \frac{81}{4096 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^2} + \frac{639}{16384 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)} + \frac{385 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{32768} + \frac{9}{2048 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{9}{2048 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^3} - \frac{81}{4096 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)^2} + \frac{639}{16384 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)} + \frac{385 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{32768} + \frac{9}{2048 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-377685 \cosh(dx+c) - 103950 \cosh(2dx+2c) - 10395 \cosh(3dx+3c) - 296450) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) + (377685 \cosh(dx+c) + 103950 \cosh(2dx+2c) + 10395 \cosh(3dx+3c) + 296450) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2\right)}{32768d(770+27 \cosh(dx+c))}$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12288*(10395*exp(5*d*x+5*c)+86625*exp(4*d*x+4*c)+239470*exp(3*d*x+3*c)+2
18466*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+73575*exp(d*x+c)+8397)/d/(3*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+10*exp(d*x
+c)+3)^3-385/32768/d*ln(3+exp(d*x+c))+385/32768/d*ln(exp(d*x+c)+1/3)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1078 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1078, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/98304*(83160*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 138600*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 83160*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 693000*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6160*(135*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 450*cosh(d*x + c) + 311)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 1915760*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 48*(17325*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 86625*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 119735*cosh(d*x + c) + 36411)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 1747728*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1155*(27*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 54*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 27*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 270*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 9*(45*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 150*cosh(d*x + c) + 109)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 981*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(135*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 675*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 981*cosh(d*x + c) + 385)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 1540*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(135*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 900*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 1962*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1540*cosh(d*x + c) + 327)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 981*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(27*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 225*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 654*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 770*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 327*cosh(d*x + c) + 45)*sinh(d*x + c) + 270*cosh(d*x + c) + 27)*log(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*sinh(d*x + c) + 1) - 1155*(27*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 54*(3*cosh(d*x + c) + 5)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 27*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 270*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 9*(45*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 150*cosh(d*x + c) + 109)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 981*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(135*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 675*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 981*cosh(d*x + c) + 385)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 1540*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(135*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 900*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 1962*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1540*cosh(d*x + c) + 327)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 981*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(27*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + ...
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 784 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-385*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) + 4620*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) - 18480*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) + 24640*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) - 2)/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) + 385*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) - 4620*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) + 18480*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) - 24640*log(tanh(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2)/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) + 2556*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1572864*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 2097152*d) - 14976*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(32768*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 393216...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{385 \log(3e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{32768 d} + \frac{385 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 3)}{32768 d} - \frac{73575 e^{(-dx-c)} + 218466 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 239470 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 86625 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10395 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 12288 d(270 e^{(-dx-c)} + 981 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1540 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 981 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 270 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 27 e^{(-6dx-6c)})}{12288 d(270 e^{(-dx-c)} + 981 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1540 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 981 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 270 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 27 e^{(-6dx-6c)})}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-385/32768*log(3*e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + 385/32768*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 3)/d - 1/12288*(73575*e^(-d*x - c) + 218466*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 239470*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 86625*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10395*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 8397)/(d*(270*e^(-d*x - c) + 981*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1540*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 981*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 270*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 27*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 27))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(10395 e^{(5 dx + 5 c)} + 86625 e^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + 239470 e^{(3 dx + 3 c)} + 218466 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 73575 e^{(dx + c)} + 8397)}{(3 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 10 e^{(dx + c)} + 3)^3} + 1155 \log(3 e^{(dx + c)} + 1) - 1155 \log(e^{(dx + c)} + 3)}{98304 d}$$

input `integrate(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/98304*(8*(10395*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) + 86625*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 239470*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 218466*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 73575*e^(d*x + c) + 8397)/(3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 10*e^(d*x + c) + 3)^3 + 1155*log(3*e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 1155*log(e^(d*x + c) + 3))/d
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{385 e^{c+dx}}{4096 d} + \frac{1925}{12288 d}}{10 e^{c+dx} + 3 e^{2c+2dx} + 3} - \frac{385 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(\frac{5}{4d} + \frac{3 e^{dx} e^c}{4d}\right) \sqrt{-d^2}\right)}{16384 \sqrt{-d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{385 e^{c+dx}}{1152 d} + \frac{3461}{3456 d}}{60 e^{c+dx} + 118 e^{2c+2dx} + 60 e^{3c+3dx} + 9 e^{4c+4dx} + 9}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{365 e^{c+dx}}{54 d} + \frac{41}{18 d}}{270 e^{c+dx} + 981 e^{2c+2dx} + 1540 e^{3c+3dx} + 981 e^{4c+4dx} + 270 e^{5c+5dx} + 27 e^{6c+6dx} + 27}$$

input `int(1/(3*cosh(c + d*x) + 5)^4,x)`

output

```
((385*exp(c + d*x))/(4096*d) + 1925/(12288*d))/(10*exp(c + d*x) + 3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3) - (385*atan((5/(4*d) + (3*exp(d*x)*exp(c))/(4*d))*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(16384*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - ((385*exp(c + d*x))/(1152*d) + 3461/(3456*d))/(60*exp(c + d*x) + 118*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 60*exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 9*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 9) + ((365*exp(c + d*x))/(54*d) + 41/(18*d))/(270*exp(c + d*x) + 981*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1540*exp(3*c + 3*d*x) + 981*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 270*exp(5*c + 5*d*x) + 27*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 27)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \cosh(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10395e^{6dx+6c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 10395e^{6dx+6c}\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) - 2772e^{6dx+6c} - 103950e^{5dx+5c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 103950e^{5dx+5c}\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) - 377685e^{4dx+4c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 377685e^{4dx+4c}\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) + 130284e^{4dx+4c} - 592900e^{3dx+3c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 592900e^{3dx+3c}\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) + 480480e^{3dx+3c} - 377685e^{2dx+2c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 377685e^{2dx+2c}\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) + 481860e^{2dx+2c} - 103950e^{dx+c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 103950e^{dx+c}\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) + 168480e^{dx+c} - 10395\log(e^{dx+c} + 3) + 10395\log(3e^{dx+c} + 1) + 19620}{(32768*d*(27*e^{6*c + 6*d*x} + 270*e^{5*c + 5*d*x} + 981*e^{4*c + 4*d*x} + 1540*e^{3*c + 3*d*x} + 981*e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 270*e^{c + d*x} + 27))}$$

input

```
int(1/(5+3*cosh(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 10395*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 10395*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) - 2772*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 103950*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 103950*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) - 377685*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 377685*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 130284*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 592900*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 592900*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 480480*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) - 377685*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 377685*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 481860*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 103950*e**(c + d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 103950*e**(c + d*x)*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 168480*e**(c + d*x) - 10395*log(e**(c + d*x) + 3) + 10395*log(3*e**(c + d*x) + 1) + 19620)/(32768*d*(27*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 270*e**(5*c + 5*d*x) + 981*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1540*e**(3*c + 3*d*x) + 981*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 270*e**(c + d*x) + 27))
```

### 3.79 $\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	659
Rubi [A] (verified)	659
Maple [B] (verified)	663
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	664
Sympy [F(-1)]	665
Maxima [F]	665
Giac [F]	666
Mupad [F(-1)]	666
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{16ia(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{16}{15} ab \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{5} b (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-2/15*I*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)
*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+16/15*I*a*(a^2-b^2)*((a+b*co
sh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a+b*
cosh(x))^(1/2)+16/15*a*b*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/5*b*(a+b*cosh(x))^(
3/2)*sinh(x)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-2i(23a^3 + 23a^2b + 9ab^2 + 9b^3) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 16ia(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 15 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*(23*a^3 + 23*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + (16*I)*a*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + b*(22*a^2 + 3*b^2 + 28*a*b*Cosh[x] + 3*b^2*Cosh[2*x])*Sinh[x])/(15*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, 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, 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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \left(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3135

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} (5a^2 + 8b \cosh(x)a + 3b^2) dx + \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 27



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} (5a^2 + 8b \cosh(x)a + 3b^2) dx + \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} (5a^2 + 8b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + 3b^2) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3232} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{a(15a^2 + 17b^2) + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{16}{3} ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(15a^2 + 17b^2) + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{16}{3} ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3} ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(15a^2 + 17b^2) + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( (23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \right) + \frac{16}{3} ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{5} b \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \\
& \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3} ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( (23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}b \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3}ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \cosh(x)}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}b \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3}ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \cosh(x)}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2}{5}b \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3}ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2}{5}b \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3}ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{8a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}b \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3}ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{8a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2}{5}b \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{16}{3}ab \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{16ia(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*b*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + ((((-2*I)*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)] + ((16*I)*a*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])/3 + (16*a*b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 684 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 9.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 685, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.48

method	result
default	$2 \left( 24 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 b^3 + \left( 56 \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} a b^2 + 24 \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} b^3 \right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \left( 22 \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} a^2 b + 28 \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} a b^2 + 6 \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} b^3 \right) \right)$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/15*(24*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^6*b^3+(56*(-2*b/(a-b))
^(1/2)*a*b^2+24*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^3)*sinh(1/2*x)^4*cosh(1/2*x)+(22*(-2*
b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+28*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b^2+6*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^3)
*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x)+15*a^3*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1
/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-
2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+23*a^2*b*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-s
inh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-
b))^(1/2))+17*b^2*a*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2
*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1
/2))+9*b^3*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-46*(2*
b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(
cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a^2*b-18*(2*b/(a-b)
*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/
2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*b^3*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a
-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(
1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)

```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs.  $2(134) = 268$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(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*c
osh(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*cosh(x)
+ a)/(b*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b*sinh(x)^2)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx &= \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x) dx \right) ab + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a),x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x)**2,x)*b**2`

### 3.80 $\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	667
Rubi [A] (verified)	668
Maple [B] (verified)	671
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	672
Sympy [F]	673
Maxima [F]	673
Giac [F]	673
Mupad [F(-1)]	674
Reduce [F]	674

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8ia\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}b\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-8/3*I*a*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*b*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-8ia(a + b)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 2i(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 2b(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$



input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((-8*I)*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + (2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(a + b*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(3*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3135} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3a^2 + 4b \cosh(x)a + b^2}{2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a^2 + 4b \cosh(x)a + b^2}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3a^2 + 4b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + b^2}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( 4a \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx - (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \right) + \frac{2}{3} b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( 4a \int \sqrt{a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx - (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3134 \\
& \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4a \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3132 \\
& \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( -(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}} dx - \frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E \left( \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3142 \\
& \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E \left( \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E \left( \frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3140} \\ \frac{2}{3}b \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{8ia \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(((-8*I)*a*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)] + ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])/3 + (2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*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 `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] /; 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]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 465 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 6.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result
default	$2 \left( 4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b^2 + 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 ab + 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b^2 + 3a^2 \sqrt{\frac{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} + \frac{a+b}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} + \frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right)$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/3*(4*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b^2+2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*
b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a*b+2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2
*x)^2*b^2+3*a^2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^
2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+
4*a*b*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*E
llipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+b^2*(2*b/(
a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos
h(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-8*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x
)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b
/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a*b)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1
/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^
(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs.  $2(111) = 222$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} ((a^2 + 3b^2) \cosh(x) + (a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -8\right)}{...}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)/(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*cosh(x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \cosh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \cosh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx = \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x),x)*b`

### 3.81 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	676
Maple [B] (verified)	677
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	678
Sympy [F]	678
Maxima [F]	679
Giac [F]	679
Mupad [F(-1)]	679
Reduce [F]	680

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}i(c + dx)\middle|\frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

output

```
-2*I*(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/d/((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}i(c + dx)\middle|\frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*(c + d*x), (2*b)/(a + b)])/(d*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])/(a + b)])
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & -\frac{2i \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}i(c + dx) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*(c + d*x), (2*b)/(a + b)])/ (d*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])/(a + 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 4.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left( a \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}}}{2} \right) + b \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}}}{2} \right) - 2b \operatorname{EllipticE} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}}}{2} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sqrt{2 \sinh \left( \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh \left( \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)^2}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b)e^{-dx-c}}}{d} + \frac{2a(a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}) \sqrt{\frac{(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b})b}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}} \sqrt{\frac{e^{dx+c} - \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{b e^{dx+c}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}}{b \sqrt{b e^{3dx+3c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c}}}$

input `int((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(a*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+b*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-2*b*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2)))*(-sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a+b)^(1/2)/d
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} a \sqrt{b}} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left( \frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 - 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b \cosh(dx+c) + 3b \sinh(dx+c) + 2a}{3b} \right) - 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{weiers}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^(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(d*x + c) + 3*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*a)/b) - 6*sqrt(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(d*x + c) + 3*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*a)/b)) - 3*sqrt(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*b)/(b*d)
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*cosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

### 3.82 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	681
Rubi [A] (verified)	682
Maple [B] (verified)	683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	684
Sympy [F]	684
Maxima [F]	684
Giac [F]	685
Mupad [F(-1)]	685
Reduce [F]	685

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

output `-2*I*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x, 2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]], x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

## Definitions 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2b\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+a-b\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{2b\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+a-b}{a-b}}\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}},\sqrt{\frac{-2(a-b)}{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4b+(a+b)\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{2b\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+a+b}}$	146

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 - 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b \cosh(x) + 3b \sinh(x) + 2a}{3b}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a}}{\cosh(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)/(cosh(x)*b + a),x)`

### 3.83 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	686
Rubi [A] (verified)	687
Maple [B] (verified)	689
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	689
Sympy [F]	690
Maxima [F]	690
Giac [F]	691
Mupad [F(-1)]	691
Reduce [F]	691

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2*I*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2*b*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(i(a + b)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + b \sinh(x)\right)}{(a - b)(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

input

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

output

```
(-2*(I*(a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + b*Sinh[x]))/((a - b)*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(\frac{ix + \frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}\right)}{a+b}} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}$$

↓ 3132

$$-\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}$$

input

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

output

```
((-2*I)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/((a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) - (2*b*Sinh[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left( 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b - \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} + \frac{a+b}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-2(a-b)}{b}}\right) a - \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} (a-b) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} (a-b)}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^2*b-(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)
)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/
(a-b))^(1/2), 1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a-(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*s
inh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2), 1
/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*b+2*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2
+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2), 1/2*(-2/b*(a-
b))^(1/2))*b)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)/(a+b)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^
2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (ab \cosh(x)^2 + ab \sinh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) + ab + 2(ab \cosh(x) + a^2) \sinh(x)) \right)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(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]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*cosh(x))**(-3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a}}{\cosh(x)^2 b^2 + 2 \cosh(x) a b + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)/(cosh(x)**2*b**2 + 2*cosh(x)*a*b + a**2),x)`



### 3.84 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	692
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	693
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	693
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	697
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	698
Sympy [F] . . . . .	699
Maxima [F] . . . . .	700
Giac [F] . . . . .	700
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	700
Reduce [F] . . . . .	701

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-8/3*I*a*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^2/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)-2/3*b*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)-8/3*a*b*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-8ia(a+b)^2 \left(\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}\right)^{3/2} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 2i(a-b)(a+b)^2 \left(\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}\right)^{3/2} \text{Ellip}}{3(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cosh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((-8*I)*a*(a + b)^2*((a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b))^(3/2)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + (2*I)*(a - b)*(a + b)^2*((a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b))^(3/2)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(-5*a^2 + b^2 - 4*a*b*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(3*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\ & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{3a-b \cosh(x)}{2(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{3a-b \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{3a-b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{3a^2+4b \cosh(x)a+b^2}{2\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+4b \cosh(x)a+b^2}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{3a^2+4b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})a+b^2}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
& \frac{4a \int \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} dx - (a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{4a \int \sqrt{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - (a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{4a\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & -\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{4a\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - (a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \\
 & -\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3132

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & -(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & -\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3142

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & -\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{8ia\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & -\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{-\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - 8ia \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}}{\frac{8ab \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{3(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*Sinh[x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)) + ((((-8*I)*a*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)] + ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])/(a^2 - b^2) - (8*a*b*Sinh[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/(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  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 3142  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 458 vs.  $2(162) = 324$ .

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\left(2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \left( -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{3b(a-b)(a+b) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a-b}{2b}\right)^2} - \frac{16 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a}{3(a-b)^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{\left(2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} + \frac{2(3a-b)}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/3/b/(a-b)/(a+b)*cosh(1/2*x)*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(cosh(1/2*x)^2+1/2/b*(a-b))^2-16/3*sinh(1/2*x)^2*b/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*cosh(1/2*x)*a/((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)+2*(3*a-b)/(3*a^3+3*a^2*b-3*a*b^2-3*b^3)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))-32/3*a*b/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*(-a+b)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a-2*b)*(EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2)))/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1187 vs. 2(158) = 316.  
 Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1187, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(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]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*cosh(x))**(-5/2), x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a}}{\cosh(x)^3 b^3 + 3 \cosh(x)^2 a b^2 + 3 \cosh(x) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)/(cosh(x)**3*b**3 + 3*cosh(x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*cosh(x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

### 3.85 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	703
Rubi [A] (verified)	703
Maple [B] (verified)	708
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	709
Sympy [F(-1)]	709
Maxima [F]	710
Giac [F]	710
Mupad [F(-1)]	710
Reduce [F]	711

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2i(23a^2+9b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2}\middle|\frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15(a^2-b^2)^3\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{16ia\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2},\frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{15(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(23a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)}{15(a^2-b^2)^3\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2/15*I*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)
*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^3/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+16/15*I*a*((a+b*
cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/(a^
2-b^2)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)-2/5*b*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)-1
6/15*a*b*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)-2/15*b*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*sin
h(x)/(a^2-b^2)^3/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( -\frac{i \left( \frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b} \right)^{5/2} \left( (23a^2+9b^2) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 8a(-a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b(34a^4-5a^2b^2+3b^4)}{15(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \right)}{15(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*((( -I)*((a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b))^(5/2)*((23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + 8*a*(-a + b)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])))/(a - b)^3 + (b*(34*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4 + 2*a*b*(27*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cosh[x] + b^2*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cosh[x]^2)*Sinh[x])/(-a^2 + b^2)^3))/(15*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2))
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.800$ , Rules used = {3042, 3143, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3143

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{5a-3b \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{5a-3b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{5(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{3(5a^2+3b^2)-8ab \cosh(x)}{2(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3233 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(5a^2+3b^2)-8ab \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{-\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{3(5a^2+3b^2)-8ab \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)}}{5(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{a(15a^2+17b^2)+b(23a^2+9b^2) \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b(23a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3233 \\
& \frac{5(a^2-b^2)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a(15a^2+17b^2)+b(23a^2+9b^2) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b(23a^2+9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{5(a^2-b^2)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{a(15a^2 + 17b^2) + b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx - 8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{-8a(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & -\frac{2b \sinh(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{16ia(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - \frac{2i(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & -\frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{16ab \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{5(a^2 - b^2)}{5(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*b*\text{Sinh}[x])/(5*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])^{5/2}) + ((-16*a*b*\text{Sinh}[x])/ \\ & (3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])^{3/2}) + ((((-2*I)*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a \\ & + b*\text{Cosh}[x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])/(a + \\ & b)] + ((16*I)*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])/(a + b)]*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)* \\ & x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Cosh}[x]]/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*b*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2) \\ & )*\text{Sinh}[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Cosh}[x]])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)))/(5*(a^2 - b \\ & ^2)) \end{aligned}$$
**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 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

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 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 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 565 vs. 2(208) = 416.

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\left(2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \left( -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{10b^2(a-b)(a+b) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a-b}{2b}\right)^3} - \frac{8a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{15b(a+b)^2(a-b)^2 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a-b}{2b}\right)^2} - \frac{4 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{15(a-b)^3(a-b)^2} \right)$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(-1/10/b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*cosh(
1/2*x)*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(cosh(1/2*x)^2+1/2/b*
(a-b))^3-8/15*a/b/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*cosh(1/2*x)*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sin
h(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(cosh(1/2*x)^2+1/2/b*(a-b))^2-4/15*sinh(1/2*x)^2*b/(a-b)
^3/(a+b)^3*cosh(1/2*x)*(23*a^2+9*b^2)/((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)
^2)^(1/2)+2*(15*a^2-8*a*b+9*b^2)/(15*a^5+15*a^4*b-30*a^3*b^2-30*a^2*b^3+15
*a*b^4+15*b^5)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-
sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))-8/15*b*(23*a^2
+9*b^2)/(a+b)^3/(a-b)^3*(-a+b)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)
/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^
2)^(1/2)/(2*a-2*b)*(EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*
b)/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(
1/2))))/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3129 vs.  $2(204) = 408$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3129, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))**(7/2),x)
```

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(x) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*cosh(x) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*cosh(x))^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a}}{\cosh(x)^4 b^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 a b^3 + 6 \cosh(x)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \cosh(x) a^3 b + a^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*cosh(x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)/(cosh(x)**4*b**4 + 4*cosh(x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*cosh(x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)`

### 3.86 $\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
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Sympy [F]	717
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Mupad [F(-1)]	718
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2ia\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2*I*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/
b/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2*I*a*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJac
obiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}\left((a+b)E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)\right)}{b\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]],x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*((a + b)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] - a*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& \frac{2ia \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]], x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) + ((2*I)*a*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[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 [A] (verified)

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81



method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left( \text{EllipticF} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-2(a-b)}{b}} \right) - 2 \text{EllipticE} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-2(a-b)}{b}} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{2b \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + a - b}{a - b}} \sqrt{\frac{2b \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + a - b}{a - b}}}{\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sqrt{2 \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2} \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{2b \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + a + b}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{b\sqrt{(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)e^{-x}}} + \frac{4(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)}{b\sqrt{(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)e^{-x}}} + \frac{4(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}) \sqrt{\frac{(e^x + \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} \sqrt{\frac{e^x - \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b}}{-\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b} - \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}}{b\sqrt{(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)e^{-x}}}$

```
input int(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*(EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-2*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2)))*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{b}} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left( \frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 - 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b \cosh(x) + 3b \sinh(x) + 2a}{3b} \right) + 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left( \frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 - 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b \cosh(x) + 3b \sinh(x) + 2a}{3b} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

```
input integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(x)
+ a)*b)/b^2
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(x)/sqrt(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cosh(x)/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cosh(x)/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int(cosh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x)*b + a),x)`

### 3.87 $\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	719
Rubi [A] (verified)	720
Maple [A] (verified)	722
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	723
Sympy [F(-1)]	723
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	724
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	724
Mupad [F(-1)]	725
Reduce [F]	725

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{64a^3(7A + 5B) \sinh(x)}{105\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{16}{105}a^2(7A + 5B)\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{35}a(7A + 5B)(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{7}B(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
64/105*a^3*(7*A+5*B)*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)+16/105*a^2*(7*A+5*B)*(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/35*a*(7*A+5*B)*(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)+2/7*B*(a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{210}a^2\sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(x))}(1246A + 1040B + (392A + 505B) \cosh(x) + 6(7A + 20B) \cosh(2x) + 15B \cosh(3x)) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[x])]*(1246*A + 1040*B + (392*A + 505*B)*Cosh[x] + 6*
(7*A + 20*B)*Cosh[2*x] + 15*B*Cosh[3*x])*Tanh[x/2])/210
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$ , 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.

$$\int (a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right) \right)^{5/2} \left( A + B \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(7A + 5B) \int (\cosh(x)a + a)^{5/2} dx + \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7}(7A + 5B) \int \left( \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(7A + 5B) \left( \frac{8}{5}a \int (\cosh(x)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7}(7A + 5B) \left( \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} + \frac{8}{5}a \int \left( \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{3/2} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 5B) \left( \frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} \right) + \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 5B) \left( \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} + \frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
& 5B) \left( \frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{8a^2 \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} + \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} \right) + \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x) (a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(2*B*(a + a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*Sinh[x])/7 + ((7*A + 5*B)*((2*a*(a + a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + (8*a*((8*a^2*Sinh[x])/(3*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3))/5))/7`

### 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
default	$\frac{8 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(30B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + (21A + 105B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + (70A + 140B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 105A + 105B\right) \sqrt{2}}{105 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	$\frac{8A a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right) \sqrt{2}}{15 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} + \frac{8B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right) \sqrt{2}}{21 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int((a+cosh(x))*a^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
8/105*cosh(1/2*x)*a^3*sinh(1/2*x)*(30*B*sinh(1/2*x)^6+(21*A+105*B)*sinh(1/
2*x)^4+(70*A+140*B)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+105*A+105*B)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*x)^2)^(
1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 563 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.99

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/420*sqrt(1/2)*(15*B*a^2*cosh(x)^7 + 15*B*a^2*sinh(x)^7 + 21*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 35*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 525*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 21*(5*B*a^2*cosh(x) + (2*A + 5*B)*a^2)*sinh(x)^6 - 525*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 7*(45*B*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 18*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x) + 5*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2)*sinh(x)^5 - 35*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 35*(15*B*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 9*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 5*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x) + 15*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 21*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x) + 35*(15*B*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 12*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 10*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 60*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x) - 15*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2)*sinh(x)^3 - 15*B*a^2 + 35*(9*B*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 9*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 10*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 90*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 45*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x) - (10*A + 11*B)*a^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 7*(15*B*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 18*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 25*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 300*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^3 - 225*(4*A + 3*B)*a^2*cosh(x)^2 - 10*(10*A + 11*B)*a^2*cosh(x) - 3*(2*A + 5*B)*a^2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^3)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))**(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{60} \left( 3 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(5/2)x} + 25 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(3/2)x} + 150 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(1/2)x} - 150 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-1/2)x} - 25 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-3/2)x} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{168} \left( 3 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-x)} + 21 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-2x)} + 70 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-3x)} + 210 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-4x)} - 105 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-5x)} - 7 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-6x)} \right) \right) A + \frac{1}{168} \left( 3 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-x)} + 21 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-2x)} + 70 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-3x)} + 210 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-4x)} - 105 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-5x)} - 7 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{(-6x)} \right) B$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(5/2*x) + 25*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 150*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(1/2*x) - 150*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-1/2*x) - 25*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3/2*x) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5/2*x))*A + 1/168*((3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-x) + 21*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) + 70*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*x) + 210*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) - 105*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*x) - 7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x))*e^(9/2*x) + (7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-x) + 105*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 210*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*x) - 70*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) - 21*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*x) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x))*e^(5/2*x))*B`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{1}{840} \sqrt{2} a^4 \left( \frac{(2100 A a^3 e^{(3x)} + 1575 B a^3 e^{(3x)} + 350 A a^3 e^{(2x)} + 385 B a^3 e^{(2x)} + 42 A a^3 e^x + 105 B a^3 e^x + 15 A a^3 + 15 B a^3) e^{9/2 x}}{a^9} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/840*sqrt(2)*a^4*((2100*A*a^3*e^(3*x) + 1575*B*a^3*e^(3*x) + 350*A*a^3*e^(2*x) + 385*B*a^3*e^(2*x) + 42*A*a^3*e^x + 105*B*a^3*e^x + 15*B*a^3)*e^(-7/2*x)/a^(9/2) - (15*B*a^(67/2)*e^(7/2*x) + 42*A*a^(67/2)*e^(5/2*x) + 105*B*a^(67/2)*e^(5/2*x) + 350*A*a^(67/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 385*B*a^(67/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 2100*A*a^(67/2)*e^(1/2*x) + 1575*B*a^(67/2)*e^(1/2*x))/a^35)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left( \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a \right. \\ &+ 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^3 dx \right) b + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) a \\ &\left. + 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1), x)*a + 2*int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x), x)*a + int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x), x)*b + int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)**3, x)*b + int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)**2, x)*a + 2*int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)**2, x)*b)
```

### 3.88 $\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	726
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	726
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	727
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	729
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	729
Sympy [F] . . . . .	730
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	730
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	731
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	731
Reduce [F] . . . . .	732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{8a^2(5A + 3B) \sinh(x)}{15\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{15}a(5A + 3B)\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{5}B(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
8/15*a^2*(5*A+3*B)*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)+2/15*a*(5*A+3*B)*(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/5*B*(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{15}a\sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(x))}(50A + 39B + 2(5A + 9B) \cosh(x) + 3B \cosh(2x)) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[x])]*(50*A + 39*B + 2*(5*A + 9*B)*Cosh[x] + 3*B*Cosh[2*x])*Tanh[x/2])/15
```

**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,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$ , 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.

$$\int (a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right)^{3/2} \left( A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A + 3B) \int (\cosh(x)a + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}(5A + 3B) \int \left( \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A + 3B) \left( \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}(5A + 3B) \left( \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A + 3B) \left( \frac{8a^2 \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} + \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*(a + a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + ((5*A + 3*B)*((8*a^2*Sinh[x])/(3*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]) + (2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3))/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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + (5A+15B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 15A+15B\right) \sqrt{2}}{15 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$	57
parts	$\frac{4A a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2\right) \sqrt{2}}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} + \frac{4B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2\right) \sqrt{2}}{5 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$	80

input `int((a+cosh(x))*a^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{4/15 * \cosh(1/2*x) * a^2 * \sinh(1/2*x) * (6*B * \sinh(1/2*x)^4 + (5*A + 15*B) * \sinh(1/2*x)^2 + 15*A + 15*B) * 2^{(1/2)}}{(a * \cosh(1/2*x)^2)^{(1/2)}}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (3Ba \cosh(x)^5 + 3Ba \sinh(x)^5 + 5(2A + 3B)a \cosh(x)^4 + 30(3A + 2B)a \cosh(x)^3 + 30(3A + 2B)a \cosh(x)^2 + 30(3A + 2B)a \cosh(x) + 30(3A + 2B)a)}{15 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/30*sqrt(1/2)*(3*B*a*cosh(x)^5 + 3*B*a*sinh(x)^5 + 5*(2*A + 3*B)*a*cosh(x)
)^4 + 30*(3*A + 2*B)*a*cosh(x)^3 + 5*(3*B*a*cosh(x) + (2*A + 3*B)*a)*sinh(
x)^4 - 30*(3*A + 2*B)*a*cosh(x)^2 + 10*(3*B*a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*A + 3*B)*a*
cosh(x) + 3*(3*A + 2*B)*a)*sinh(x)^3 - 5*(2*A + 3*B)*a*cosh(x) + 30*(B*a*c
osh(x)^3 + (2*A + 3*B)*a*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(3*A + 2*B)*a*cosh(x) - (3*A + 2*B)
*a)*sinh(x)^2 - 3*B*a + 5*(3*B*a*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(2*A + 3*B)*a*cosh(x)^3 + 1
8*(3*A + 2*B)*a*cosh(x)^2 - 12*(3*A + 2*B)*a*cosh(x) - (2*A + 3*B)*a)*sinh
(x))*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^
2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (a(\cosh(x) + 1))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*cosh(x))**(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(cosh(x) + 1))**(3/2)*(A + B*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(3/2)x} + 9 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(1/2)x} - 9 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-1/2)x} - \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-3/2)x} \right) A + \frac{1}{20} \left( \left( \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-x)} + 5 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-2x)} + 15 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-3x)} - 5 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-4x)} \right) e^{(7/2)x} + \left( 5 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-x)} - 15 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-2x)} + 15 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-3x)} - 5 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2} e^{(-4x)} \right) e^{(5/2)x} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 9*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(1/2*x) - 9*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-1/2*x) - sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-3/2*x))*A + 1/20*((sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-x) + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-2*x) + 15*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-3*x) - 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-4*x))*e^(7/2*x) + (5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-x) - 15*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-2*x) - 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-3*x) - sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*e^(-4*x))*e^(3/2*x))*B
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{1}{60} \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{(90 A a^4 e^{(2x)} + 60 B a^4 e^{(2x)} + 10 A a^4 e^x + 15 B a^4 e^x + 3 B a^4) e^{(-\frac{5}{2} x)}}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3 B a^{\frac{13}{2}} e^{(\frac{5}{2} x)} + 10 A a^{\frac{13}{2}} e^{(\frac{5}{2} x)}}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/60*sqrt(2)*((90*A*a^4*e^(2*x) + 60*B*a^4*e^(2*x) + 10*A*a^4*e^x + 15*B*a^4*e^x + 3*B*a^4)*e^(-5/2*x)/a^(5/2) - (3*B*a^(13/2)*e^(5/2*x) + 10*A*a^(13/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 15*B*a^(13/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 90*A*a^(13/2)*e^(1/2*x) + 60*B*a^(13/2)*e^(1/2*x))/a^5)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)
```



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \sqrt{a} a \left( \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a \right. \\ \left. + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) b \right. \\ \left. + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1),x)*a + int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x),x)*a  
+ int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x),x)*b + int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)**2,x  
) *b)`

### 3.89 $\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	733
Rubi [A] (verified)	734
Maple [A] (verified)	735
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	736
Sympy [F]	736
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	737
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	737
Mupad [F(-1)]	738
Reduce [F]	738

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{2a(3A + B) \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}B\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
2/3*a*(3*A+B)*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*B*(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(x))}(3A + 2B + B \cosh(x)) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[x])]*(3*A + 2*B + B*Cosh[x])*Tanh[x/2])/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} \left(A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(3A + B) \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a} dx + \frac{2}{3}B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a} + \frac{1}{3}(3A + B) \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
 & \frac{2a(3A + B) \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} + \frac{2}{3}B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*a*(3*A + B)*Sinh[x])/(3*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]) + (2*B*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3`

## 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 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3A + B\right) \sqrt{2}}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$	39
parts	$\frac{2Aa \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} + \frac{2B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sqrt{2}}{3 \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$	62

input `int((a+cosh(x)*a)^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*cosh(1/2*x)*a*sinh(1/2*x)*(2*B*cosh(1/2*x)^2+3*A+B)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(B \cosh(x)^3 + B \sinh(x)^3 + 3(2A + B) \cosh(x)^2 + 3(B \cosh(x) + 2A + B) \sinh(x)^2 - 3(2A + B) \cosh(x) + 3(B \cosh(x)^2 + 2(2A + B) \cosh(x) - 2A - B) \sinh(x) - B) \sqrt{a/(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}}{3(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int \sqrt{a(\cosh(x) + 1)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))**(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(cosh(x) + 1))*(A + B*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx \\ &= \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \right) A \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{6} \left( \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-x} + 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-2x} \right) e^{\frac{5}{2}x} - \left( 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-x} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-2x} \right) e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \right) B \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(1/2*x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-1/2*x))*A + 1/6*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-x) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-2*x))*e^(5/2*x) - (3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-2*x))*e^(1/2*x))*B`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \\ & -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} a^2 \left( \frac{(6Aae^x + 3Bae^x + Ba)e^{-\frac{3}{2}x}}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{Ba^{\frac{15}{2}}e^{\frac{3}{2}x} + 6Aa^{\frac{15}{2}}e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + 3Ba^{\frac{15}{2}}e^{\frac{1}{2}x}}{a^9} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(2)*a^2*((6*A*a*e^x + 3*B*a*e^x + B*a)*e^(-3/2*x)/a^(5/2) - (B*a^(15/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 6*A*a^(15/2)*e^(1/2*x) + 3*B*a^(15/2)*e^(1/2*x))/a^9)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1), x)*a + int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x), x)*b)`

### 3.90 $\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Rubi [A] (verified)	740
Maple [A] (verified)	742
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	742
Sympy [F(-1)]	743
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	744
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	744
Mupad [F(-1)]	745
Reduce [F]	745

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{64a^3(7A - 5B) \sinh(x)}{105\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{16}{105}a^2(7A - 5B)\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) - \frac{2}{35}a(7A - 5B)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{7}B(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-64/105*a^3*(7*A-5*B)*sinh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)-16/105*a^2*(7*A-5*B)*(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)-2/35*a*(7*A-5*B)*(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)+2/7*B*(a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{210}a^2\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(1246A - 1040B + (-392A + 505B) \cosh(x) + 6(7A - 20B) \cosh(2x) + 15B \cosh(3x)) \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]
```



output

$$(a^2 \sqrt{a - a \cosh[x]} * (1246*A - 1040*B + (-392*A + 505*B) * \cosh[x] + 6*(7*A - 20*B) * \cosh[2*x] + 15*B * \cosh[3*x]) * \coth[x/2]) / 210$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , 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.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right)^{5/2} \left( A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(7A - 5B) \int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx + \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7}(7A - 5B) \int \left( a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\frac{1}{7}(7A - 5B) \left( \frac{8}{5}a \int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx - \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7}(7A - 5B) \left( -\frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{8}{5}a \int \left( a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{3/2} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 5B) \left( \frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \right) - \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x) (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x) (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 5B) \left( -\frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x) (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{8}{5}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
& 5B) \left( \frac{8}{5}a \left( -\frac{8a^2 \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \right) - \frac{2}{5}a \sinh(x) (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x) (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a - a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(2*B*(a - a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*Sinh[x])/7 + ((7*A - 5*B)*((-2*a*(a - a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + (8*a*((-8*a^2*Sinh[x])/(3*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]) - (2*a*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3))/5))/7`

### 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
default	$-\frac{16 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(30B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + (21A - 15B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + (-28A + 20B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 56A - 40B\right)}{105 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$
parts	$-\frac{16A \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(3 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right)}{15 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}} - \frac{16B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 - 3 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 8\right)}{21 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$

input

```
int((a-cosh(x)*a)^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-16/105*sinh(1/2*x)*a^3*cosh(1/2*x)*(30*B*sinh(1/2*x)^6+(21*A-15*B)*sinh(1
/2*x)^4+(-28*A+20*B)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+56*A-40*B)/(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 564 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/420*\sqrt{1/2}*(15*B*a^2*\cosh(x)^7 + 15*B*a^2*\sinh(x)^7 + 21*(2*A - 5*B)* \\ & a^2*\cosh(x)^6 - 35*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^5 + 525*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^4 \\ & + 21*(5*B*a^2*\cosh(x) + (2*A - 5*B)*a^2)*\sinh(x)^6 + 525*(4*A - 3*B)* \\ & a^2*\cosh(x)^3 + 7*(45*B*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + 18*(2*A - 5*B)*a^2*\cosh(x) - 5*(10 \\ & *A - 11*B)*a^2)*\sinh(x)^5 - 35*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + 35*(15*B*a^2* \\ & \cosh(x)^3 + 9*(2*A - 5*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 - 5*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x) + 15 \\ & *(4*A - 3*B)*a^2)*\sinh(x)^4 + 21*(2*A - 5*B)*a^2*\cosh(x) + 35*(15*B*a^2*\cosh(x)^4 \\ & + 12*(2*A - 5*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^3 - 10*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + \\ & 60*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2*\cosh(x) + 15*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2)*\sinh(x)^3 + 15*B*a^2 + 35 \\ & *(9*B*a^2*\cosh(x)^5 + 9*(2*A - 5*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^4 - 10*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^3 \\ & + 90*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + 45*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2*\cosh(x) - (10 \\ & *A - 11*B)*a^2)*\sinh(x)^2 + 7*(15*B*a^2*\cosh(x)^6 + 18*(2*A - 5*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^5 \\ & - 25*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^4 + 300*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^3 + \\ & 225*(4*A - 3*B)*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 - 10*(10*A - 11*B)*a^2*\cosh(x) + 3*(2*A - 5*B) \\ & *a^2)*\sinh(x))*\sqrt{-a/(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}/(\cosh(x)^3 + 3*\cosh(x)^2*\sinh(x) \\ & + 3*\cosh(x)*\sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^3) \end{aligned}$$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))**(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{60} \left( \frac{25 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-x}}{(-e^{-x})^{5/2}} - \frac{150 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-2x}}{(-e^{-x})^{5/2}} - \frac{150 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-3x}}{(-e^{-x})^{5/2}} + \frac{25 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-4x}}{(-e^{-x})^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-5x}}{(-e^{-x})^{5/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{168} B \left( \frac{(21 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-x} - 70 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-2x} + 210 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-3x} + 105 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-4x} - 7 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-5x} - 3 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} e^{-6x})}{(-e^{-x})^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(25*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-x)/(-e^(-x))^(5/2) - 150*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x)/(-e^(-x))^(5/2) - 150*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*x)/(-e^(-x))^(5/2) + 25*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x)/(-e^(-x))^(5/2) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*x)/(-e^(-x))^(5/2) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)/(-e^(-x))^(5/2))*A + 1/168*B*((21*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-x) - 70*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) + 210*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*x) + 105*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) - 7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*x) - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x))/(-e^(-x))^(5/2) - (7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-x) - 105*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-2*x) - 210*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-3*x) + 70*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-4*x) - 21*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-5*x) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*e^(-6*x))/(-e^(-x))^(5/2))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{840} \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{(2100 A a^6 e^{(3x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 1575 B a^6 e^{(3x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 350 A a^6 e^{(2x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 1575 B a^6 e^{(2x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 350 A a^6 e^{(x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 1575 B a^6 e^{(x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 350 A a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 1575 B a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 350 A a^6 + 1575 B a^6)}{(-e^x + 1)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{840}\sqrt{2} * ((2100 * A * a^6 * e^{(3*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 1575 * B * a^6 * e^{(3*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 350 * A * a^6 * e^{(2*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 385 * B * a^6 * e^{(2*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 42 * A * a^6 * e^x * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 105 * B * a^6 * e^x * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 15 * B * a^6 * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)) * e^{(-3*x)} / (\sqrt{-a * e^x} * a^3) - (15 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * B * a^9 * e^{(3*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 42 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * A * a^9 * e^{(2*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 105 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * B * a^9 * e^{(2*x)} * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 350 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * A * a^9 * e^x * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 385 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * B * a^9 * e^x * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 2100 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * A * a^9 * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 1575 * \sqrt{-a * e^x} * B * a^9 * \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)) / a^7)$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a - a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a - a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left( \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a \right. \\ &- 2 \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) b \\ &+ \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^3 dx \right) b + \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) a \\ &\left. - 2 \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(-cosh(x)+1),x)*a - 2*int(sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)*c
osh(x),x)*a + int(sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)*cosh(x),x)*b + int(sqrt(-cosh(x)
+ 1)*cosh(x)**3,x)*b + int(sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)*cosh(x)**2,x)*a - 2*int(sq
rt(-cosh(x)+1)*cosh(x)**2,x)*b)
```

### 3.91 $\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [A] (verified)	750
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [F]	751
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	751
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	752
Mupad [F(-1)]	752
Reduce [F]	753

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{8a^2(5A - 3B) \sinh(x)}{15\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2}{15}a(5A - 3B)\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{5}B(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-8/15*a^2*(5*A-3*B)*sinh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)-2/15*a*(5*A-3*B)*(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/5*B*(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{1}{15}a\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(-50A + 39B + 2(5A - 9B) \cosh(x) + 3B \cosh(2x)) \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a - a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]
```



output

```
-1/15*(a*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]*(-50*A + 39*B + 2*(5*A - 9*B)*Cosh[x] + 3*B*Cosh[2*x])*Coth[x/2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , 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.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right)^{3/2} \left( A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3B) \int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}(5A - 3B) \int \left( a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3126}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A - 3B) \left( \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}(5A - 3B) \left( -\frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3125}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(5A-3B) \left( -\frac{8a^2 \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2}{3}a \sinh(x) \sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a-a \cosh(x))^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a - a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*(a - a*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + ((5*A - 3*B)*((-8*a^2*Sinh[x])/(3*  
Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]) - (2*a*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3))/5`

### 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*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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + (5A - 3B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 10A + 6B\right)}{15 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$	55
parts	$\frac{8A \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 3\right)}{3 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}} + \frac{8B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 - 5 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 5\right)}{5 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$	78

input `int((a-cosh(x))*a^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/15*sinh(1/2*x)*a^2*cosh(1/2*x)*(6*B*sinh(1/2*x)^4+(5*A-3*B)*sinh(1/2*x)^2-10*A+6*B)/(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (3 B a \cosh(x)^5 + 3 B a \sinh(x)^5 + 5 (2 A - 3 B) a \cosh(x)^4 - 30 (3 A - 2 B) a \cosh(x)^3 + 5 (3 B a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 B a \sinh(x)^2 - 10 A + 6 B) a \cosh(x) - 10 A^2 + 6 A B)}{15 \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/30*sqrt(1/2)*(3*B*a*cosh(x)^5 + 3*B*a*sinh(x)^5 + 5*(2*A - 3*B)*a*cosh(x)^4 - 30*(3*A - 2*B)*a*cosh(x)^3 + 5*(3*B*a*cosh(x) + (2*A - 3*B)*a)*sinh(x)^4 - 30*(3*A - 2*B)*a*cosh(x)^2 + 10*(3*B*a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*A - 3*B)*a*cosh(x) - 3*(3*A - 2*B)*a)*sinh(x)^3 + 5*(2*A - 3*B)*a*cosh(x) + 30*(B*a*cosh(x)^3 + (2*A - 3*B)*a*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(3*A - 2*B)*a*cosh(x) - (3*A - 2*B)*a)*sinh(x)^2 + 3*B*a + 5*(3*B*a*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(2*A - 3*B)*a*cosh(x)^3 - 18*(3*A - 2*B)*a*cosh(x)^2 - 12*(3*A - 2*B)*a*cosh(x) + (2*A - 3*B)*a)*sinh(x))*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (-a(\cosh(x) - 1))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a-a*cosh(x))**(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((-a*(cosh(x) - 1))**(3/2)*(A + B*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{9\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-x)}}{(-e^{(-x)})^{3/2}} + \frac{9\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-2x)}}{(-e^{(-x)})^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-3x)}}{(-e^{(-x)})^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}}{(-e^{(-x)})^{3/2}} \right) A + \frac{1}{20} B \left( \frac{(5\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-x)} - 15\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-2x)} - 5\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-3x)} - \sqrt{2}a^{3/2})e^x}{(-e^{(-x)})^{3/2}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-x)} + 15\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^{(-2x)} - 5}{(-e^{(-x)})} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (9 \sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-x} / (-e^{-x})^{3/2} + 9 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-2x} / (-e^{-x})^{3/2} - \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-3x} / (-e^{-x})^{3/2} - \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} / (-e^{-x})^{3/2} \cdot A + \frac{1}{20} \cdot B \cdot ((5 \sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-x} - 15 \sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-2x} - 5 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-3x} - \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^x / (-e^{-x})^{3/2} - (5 \sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-x} + 15 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-2x} - 5 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-3x} + \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-4x} / (-e^{-x})^{3/2}$$
**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{1}{60} \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{(90 A a^4 e^{(2x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 60 B a^4 e^{(2x)} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 10 A a^4 e^x \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 15 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-x} - 15 \sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-2x} - 5 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-3x} - \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^x / (-e^{-x})^{3/2} - (5 \sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-x} + 15 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-2x} - 5 \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-3x} + \sqrt{2} \cdot a^{3/2} \cdot e^{-4x} / (-e^{-x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-a e^x a^2}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{60} \sqrt{2} \cdot ((90 \cdot A \cdot a^4 \cdot e^{(2x)} \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 60 \cdot B \cdot a^4 \cdot e^{(2x)} \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 10 \cdot A \cdot a^4 \cdot e^x \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 15 \cdot B \cdot a^4 \cdot e^x \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 3 \cdot B \cdot a^4 \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)) \cdot e^{(-2x)} / (\sqrt{-a \cdot e^x} \cdot a^2) + (3 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (-a \cdot e^x) \cdot B \cdot a^6 \cdot e^{(2x)} \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 10 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (-a \cdot e^x) \cdot A \cdot a^6 \cdot e^x \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 15 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (-a \cdot e^x) \cdot B \cdot a^6 \cdot e^x \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 90 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (-a \cdot e^x) \cdot A \cdot a^6 \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + 60 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (-a \cdot e^x) \cdot B \cdot a^6 \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)) / a^5)$$
**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a - a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)
```

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a - a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int (a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \sqrt{a} a \left( \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a \right. \\ \left. - \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) b \right. \\ \left. - \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(-cosh(x) + 1), x)*a - int(sqrt(-cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x), x)*a + int(sqrt(-cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x), x)*b - int(sqrt(-cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)**2, x)*b)`

### 3.92 $\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	754
Rubi [A] (verified)	755
Maple [A] (verified)	756
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	757
Sympy [F]	757
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Mupad [F(-1)]	759
Reduce [F]	759

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{2a(3A - B) \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}B\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \sinh(x)$$

output

$$-2/3*a*(3*A-B)*\sinh(x)/(a-a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}+2/3*B*(a-a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(3A - 2B + B \cosh(x)) \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[a - a*\text{Cosh}[x]]*(3*A - 2*B + B*\text{Cosh}[x])*Coth[x/2])/3$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} \left(A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(3A - B) \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} dx + \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3}(3A - B) \int \sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3125} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} - \frac{2a(3A - B) \sinh(x)}{3\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*a*(3*A - B)*Sinh[x])/(3*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]) + (2*B*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3`



## 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 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{4 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3A - 3B\right)}{3\sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$	39
parts	$-\frac{4A \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}} - \frac{4B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 3\right)}{3\sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$	58

input `int((a-cosh(x)*a)^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/3*sinh(1/2*x)*a*cosh(1/2*x)*(2*B*cosh(1/2*x)^2+3*A-3*B)/(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(B \cosh(x)^3 + B \sinh(x)^3 + 3(2A - B) \cosh(x)^2 + 3(B \cosh(x) + 2A - B) \sinh(x)^2 + 3(2A - B) \cosh(x) + 3(B \cosh(x) + 2A - B) \sinh(x) + B) \sqrt{-a/(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}}{3(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int \sqrt{-a(\cosh(x) - 1)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))**(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*(cosh(x) - 1))*(A + B*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx \\ &= -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-x}}{\sqrt{-e^{-x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-e^{-x}}}\right)A \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-x} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a})e^x}{\sqrt{-e^{-x}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-x} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-2x}}{\sqrt{-e^{-x}}}\right)B \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-x)/sqrt(-e^(-x)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)/sqrt(-e^(-x)))*A  
+ 1/6*((3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a))*e^x/sqrt(-e^(-x)) + (3  
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-2*x))/sqrt(-e^(-x)))*B`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs.  $2(36) = 72$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{(6Aa^2e^x\operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) - 3Ba^2e^x\operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1) + Ba^2\operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1))e^{-x}}{\sqrt{-ae^x a}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ae^x}Ba^3e^x\operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{-ae^x a}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*sqrt(2)*((6*A*a^2*e^x*sgn(-e^x + 1) - 3*B*a^2*e^x*sgn(-e^x + 1) + B*a^2*sgn(-e^x + 1))*e^(-x)/(sqrt(-a*e^x)*a) - (sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a^3*e^x*sgn(-e^x + 1) + 6*sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a^3*sgn(-e^x + 1) - 3*sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a^3*sgn(-e^x + 1))/a^3)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a - a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a - a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \sqrt{-\cosh(x) + 1} \cosh(x) dx \right) b \right)$$

input `int((a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)), x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(-cosh(x) + 1), x)*a + int(sqrt(-cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x), x)*b)`

### 3.93 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{1+\cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	760
Rubi [A] (verified)	761
Maple [A] (verified)	762
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	763
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	763
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	763
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	764
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	764
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	764

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = Bx + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)}$$

output `B*x+(A-B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = \sinh(x) \left( \frac{A - B}{1 + \cosh(x)} - \frac{B \arcsin(\cosh(x))}{\sqrt{-\sinh^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x]),x]`

output `Sinh[x]*((A - B)/(1 + Cosh[x]) - (B*ArcSin[Cosh[x]])/Sqrt[-Sinh[x]^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & (A - B) \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1} dx + Bx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & Bx + (A - B) \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} + Bx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x]),x]`

output `B*x + ((A - B)*Sinh[x])/(1 + Cosh[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 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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$Bx + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)(A - B)$	15
risch	$Bx - \frac{2A}{e^x+1} + \frac{2B}{e^x+1}$	23
default	$A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + B \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	34

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `B*x+tanh(1/2*x)*(A-B)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx \cosh(x) + Bx \sinh(x) + Bx - 2A + 2B}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(B*x*cosh(x) + B*x*sinh(x) + B*x - 2*A + 2*B)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + Bx - B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x)`output `A*tanh(x/2) + B*x - B*tanh(x/2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = B \left( x - \frac{2}{e^{(-x)} + 1} \right) + \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `B*(x - 2/(e^(-x) + 1)) + 2*A/(e^(-x) + 1)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = Bx - \frac{2(A - B)}{e^x + 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `B*x - 2*(A - B)/(e^x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = Bx - \frac{2A - 2B}{e^x + 1}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1),x)`

output `B*x - (2*A - 2*B)/(exp(x) + 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^x a + e^x b x - 2e^x b + b x}{e^x + 1}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x)`

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

### 3.94 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	765
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	765
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	766
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	767
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	768
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	768
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	768
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	769
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	770

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 + \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{(A + 2B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

output `1/3*(A-B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2+(A+2*B)*sinh(x)/(3+3*cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(2A + B + (A + 2B) \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{3(1 + \cosh(x))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `((2*A + B + (A + 2*B)*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(3*(1 + Cosh[x])^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\ & \frac{1}{3}(A + 2B) \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1} dx + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{3}(A + 2B) \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & \frac{(A + 2B) \sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `((A - B)*Sinh[x])/(3*(1 + Cosh[x])^2) + ((A + 2*B)*Sinh[x])/(3*(1 + Cosh[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 = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\operatorname{sech}(\frac{x}{2})^2(2A+B+\cosh(x)(A+2B))\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{6}$	26
risch	$-\frac{2(3B e^{2x}+3A e^x+3B e^x+A+2B)}{3(e^x+1)^3}$	31
default	$-\frac{A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{6} + \frac{B \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{6} + \frac{A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \frac{B \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2}$	34

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sech(1/2*x)^2*(2*A+B+cosh(x)*(A+2*B))*tanh(1/2*x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2((A + 5B) \cosh(x) - (A - B) \sinh(x) + 3A + 3B)}{3(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) + 3)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*((A + 5*B)*cosh(x) - (A - B)*sinh(x) + 3*A + 3*B)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x) + 3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{A \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{B \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))**2,x)`

output `-A*tanh(x/2)**3/6 + A*tanh(x/2)/2 + B*tanh(x/2)**3/6 + B*tanh(x/2)/2`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} B \left( \frac{3e^{-x}}{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1} + \frac{3e^{-2x}}{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1} + \frac{2}{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} A \left( \frac{3e^{-x}}{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1} + \frac{1}{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}B \frac{(3e^{-x})}{(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1)} + \frac{3e^{-2x}}{(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1)} + \frac{2}{(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1)} + \frac{2}{3}A \frac{(3e^{-x})}{(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1)} + \frac{1}{(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1)}$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3Be^{2x}) + 3Ae^x + 3Be^x + A + 2B}{3(e^x + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-2/3*(3*B*e^{2*x} + 3*A*e^x + 3*B*e^x + A + 2*B)/(e^x + 1)^3$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(A + 2B + 3Ae^x + 3Be^x + 3Be^{2x})}{3(e^x + 1)^3}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1)^2,x)`

output 
$$-(2*(A + 2*B + 3*A*\exp(x) + 3*B*\exp(x) + 3*B*\exp(2*x)))/(3*(\exp(x) + 1)^3)$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{3x}b - 6e^x a - 2a - 2b}{3e^{3x} + 9e^{2x} + 9e^x + 3}$$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*(e**(3*x)*b - 3*e**x*a - a - b))/(3*(e**(3*x) + 3*e**(2*x) + 3*e**x + 1))
```

### 3.95 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	771
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	771
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	772
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	773
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	774
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	774
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	775
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	775
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	776
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	776

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 + \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{(2A + 3B) \sinh(x)}{15(1 + \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{(2A + 3B) \sinh(x)}{15(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

```
output 1/5*(A-B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3+1/15*(2*A+3*B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2+(2*A+
3*B)*sinh(x)/(15+15*cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{(7A + 3B + (6A + 9B) \cosh(x) + (2A + 3B) \cosh^2(x)) \sinh(x)}{15(1 + \cosh(x))^3}$$

```
input Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

```
output ((7*A + 3*B + (6*A + 9*B)*Cosh[x] + (2*A + 3*B)*Cosh[x]^2)*Sinh[x])/(15*(1
+ Cosh[x])^3)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}(2A + 3B) \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{1}{5}(2A + 3B) \int \frac{1}{\left(\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}(2A + 3B) \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1} dx + \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{1}{5}(2A + 3B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{1}{5}(2A + 3B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output  $\frac{((A - B) \operatorname{Sinh}[x]) / (5(1 + \operatorname{Cosh}[x])^3) + ((2A + 3B) (\operatorname{Sinh}[x] / (3(1 + \operatorname{Cosh}[x])^2) + \operatorname{Sinh}[x] / (3(1 + \operatorname{Cosh}[x]))))}{5}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042  $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3127  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_)] )^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] / (d(b + a \sin[c + d*x])), x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$  &&  $\operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3129  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_)] )^{n_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b \operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((a + b \sin[c + d*x])^n / (a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(n + 1) / (a*(2*n + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \sin[c + d*x])^{n + 1}, x], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$  &&  $\operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$  &&  $\operatorname{LtQ}[n, -1]$  &&  $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3229  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] )^m * ((c_.) + (d_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((a + b \sin[e + f*x])^m / (a*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1)) / (a*b*(2*m + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \sin[e + f*x])^{m + 1}, x], x] /;$   $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x$  &&  $\operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$  &&  $\operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$  &&  $\operatorname{LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\left( (A-B) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{10A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{3} + 5A + 5B \right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{20}$	35
default	$\frac{(A-B) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{20} - \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{6} + \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2(15B e^{3x} + 20A e^{2x} + 15B e^{2x} + 10A e^x + 15B e^x + 2A + 3B)}{15(e^x + 1)^5}$	47

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/20*((A-B)*tanh(1/2*x)^4-10/3*A*tanh(1/2*x)^2+5*A+5*B)*tanh(1/2*x)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(15B \cosh(x)^2 + 15B \sinh(x)^2 + 2(11A + 9B) \cosh(x) + 10A + 15B) \sinh(x) + 15(\cosh(x)^4 + (4 \cosh(x) + 5) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 5 \cosh(x)^3 + (6 \cosh(x)^2 + 15 \cosh(x) + 10) \sinh(x)^2 + 10 \cosh(x)^2 + (4 \cosh(x)^3 + 15 \cosh(x)^2 + 20 \cosh(x) + 9) \sinh(x) + 11 \cosh(x) + 5)}{15(\cosh(x)^4 + (4 \cosh(x) + 5) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 5 \cosh(x)^3 + (6 \cosh(x)^2 + 15 \cosh(x) + 10) \sinh(x)^2 + 10 \cosh(x)^2 + (4 \cosh(x)^3 + 15 \cosh(x)^2 + 20 \cosh(x) + 9) \sinh(x) + 11 \cosh(x) + 5)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(15*B*cosh(x)^2 + 15*B*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(11*A + 9*B)*cosh(x) + 6*(5*B*cosh(x) + 3*A + 2*B)*sinh(x) + 10*A + 15*B)/(cosh(x)^4 + (4*cosh(x) + 5)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + 5*cosh(x)^3 + (6*cosh(x)^2 + 15*cosh(x) + 10)*sinh(x)^2 + 10*cosh(x)^2 + (4*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x) + 9)*sinh(x) + 11*cosh(x) + 5)`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{A \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{20} - \frac{A \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6} + \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{B \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{20} + \frac{B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))**3,x)`

output

$$A*\tanh(x/2)**5/20 - A*\tanh(x/2)**3/6 + A*\tanh(x/2)/4 - B*\tanh(x/2)**5/20 + B*\tanh(x/2)/4$$
**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} A \left( \frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1} + \frac{10e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{5} B \left( \frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1} + \frac{5e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1} \right)$$

input

$$\text{integrate}((A+B*\cosh(x))/(1+\cosh(x))^3,x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$$

output

$$\frac{4}{15}A*\left(\frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1} + \frac{10e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1}\right) + \frac{2}{5}B*\left(\frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1} + \frac{5e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} + 1}\right)$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(15Be^{3x}) + 20Ae^{2x} + 15Be^{2x} + 10Ae^x + 15Be^x + 2A + 3B}{15(e^x + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{-2/15*(15*B*e^{(3*x)} + 20*A*e^{(2*x)} + 15*B*e^{(2*x)} + 10*A*e^x + 15*B*e^x + 2*A + 3*B)}{(e^x + 1)^5}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{4B e^x}{5} + \frac{8A e^{2x}}{5} + \frac{4B e^{3x}}{5}}{10 e^{2x} + 10 e^{3x} + 5 e^{4x} + e^{5x} + 5 e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{B}{5} + \frac{4A e^x}{5} + \frac{3B e^{2x}}{5}}{6 e^{2x} + 4 e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4 e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{4A}{15} + \frac{2B e^x}{5}}{3 e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3 e^x + 1} - \frac{B}{5 (e^{2x} + 2 e^x + 1)}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1)^3,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & - \left( \frac{4*B*\exp(x)}{5} + \frac{8*A*\exp(2*x)}{5} + \frac{4*B*\exp(3*x)}{5} \right) / (10*\exp(2*x) + 10 \\ & * \exp(3*x) + 5*\exp(4*x) + \exp(5*x) + 5*\exp(x) + 1) - (B/5 + (4*A*\exp(x))/5 \\ & + (3*B*\exp(2*x))/5) / (6*\exp(2*x) + 4*\exp(3*x) + \exp(4*x) + 4*\exp(x) + 1) - \\ & ((4*A)/15 + (2*B*\exp(x))/5) / (3*\exp(2*x) + \exp(3*x) + 3*\exp(x) + 1) - B / (5 * \\ & (\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(x) + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{-30e^{3x}b - 40e^{2x}a - 30e^{2x}b - 20e^xa - 30e^xb - 4a - 6b}{15e^{5x} + 75e^{4x} + 150e^{3x} + 150e^{2x} + 75e^x + 15}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^3,x)`

output

```
(2*( - 15*e**(3*x)*b - 20*e**(2*x)*a - 15*e**(2*x)*b - 10*e**x*a - 15*e**x
*b - 2*a - 3*b))/(15*(e**(5*x) + 5*e**(4*x) + 10*e**(3*x) + 10*e**(2*x) +
5*e**x + 1))
```

### 3.96 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	778
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	778
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	779
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	781
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	781
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	782
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	782
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	784
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	784

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 + \cosh(x))^4} + \frac{(3A + 4B) \sinh(x)}{35(1 + \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{2(3A + 4B) \sinh(x)}{105(1 + \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{2(3A + 4B) \sinh(x)}{105(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

output

```
1/7*(A-B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^4+1/35*(3*A+4*B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3+2/105
*(3*A+4*B)*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2+2*(3*A+4*B)*sinh(x)/(105+105*cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(36A + 13B + 13(3A + 4B) \cosh(x) + 8(3A + 4B) \cosh^2(x) + (6A + 8B) \cosh^3(x)) \sinh(x)}{105(1 + \cosh(x))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((36A + 13B + 13(3A + 4B)\cosh[x] + 8(3A + 4B)\cosh[x]^2 + (6A + 8B)\cosh[x]^3)\sinh[x])}{(105(1 + \cosh[x])^4)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\ & \frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} dx + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\ & \frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} dx + \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} \right) + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)^2} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1} dx + \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} \right) + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$4B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1} dx \right) \right) + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3127

$$\frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{7(\cosh(x) + 1)^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A + 4B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x])^4, x]`

output `((A - B)*Sinh[x])/(7*(1 + Cosh[x])^4) + (((3*A + 4*B)*(Sinh[x]/(5*(1 + Cosh[x])^3) + (2*(Sinh[x]/(3*(1 + Cosh[x])^2) + Sinh[x]/(3*(1 + Cosh[x]))))/5)/7`

### 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]`



output

```
-4/105*((3*A + 74*B)*cosh(x)^2 + (3*A + 74*B)*sinh(x)^2 + 14*(9*A + 7*B)*cosh(x) - 6*((A - 22*B)*cosh(x) - 14*A - 7*B)*sinh(x) + 63*A + 84*B)/(cosh(x)^5 + (5*cosh(x) + 7)*sinh(x)^4 + sinh(x)^5 + 7*cosh(x)^4 + (10*cosh(x)^2 + 28*cosh(x) + 21)*sinh(x)^3 + 21*cosh(x)^3 + (10*cosh(x)^3 + 42*cosh(x)^2 + 63*cosh(x) + 36)*sinh(x)^2 + 36*cosh(x)^2 + (5*cosh(x)^4 + 28*cosh(x)^3 + 63*cosh(x)^2 + 68*cosh(x) + 28)*sinh(x) + 42*cosh(x) + 21)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx = -\frac{A \tanh^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{56} + \frac{3A \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{40} - \frac{A \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{B \tanh^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{56} - \frac{B \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{40} - \frac{B \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{24} + \frac{B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))**4,x)
```

output

```
-A*tanh(x/2)**7/56 + 3*A*tanh(x/2)**5/40 - A*tanh(x/2)**3/8 + A*tanh(x/2)/8 + B*tanh(x/2)**7/56 - B*tanh(x/2)**5/40 - B*tanh(x/2)**3/24 + B*tanh(x/2)/8
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 449 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.99

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
8/105*B*(14*e^(-x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 2
1*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1) + 42*e^(-2*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2
*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1)
+ 35*e^(-3*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^
(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1) + 35*e^(-4*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x)
+ 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1) + 2
/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-
6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1)) + 4/35*A*(7*e^(-x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-
3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1) + 21*e^(-2*
x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e
^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1) + 35*e^(-3*x)/(7*e^(-x) + 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x)
) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) + 1) + 1/(7*e^(-x) +
21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) + 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) + 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-
7*x) + 1))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{4(70 B e^{(4x)} + 105 A e^{(3x)} + 70 B e^{(3x)} + 63 A e^{(2x)} + 84 B e^{(2x)} + 21 A e^x + 28 B e^x + 3 A + 4 B)}{105 (e^x + 1)^7}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4/105*(70*B*e^(4*x) + 105*A*e^(3*x) + 70*B*e^(3*x) + 63*A*e^(2*x) + 84*B*
e^(2*x) + 21*A*e^x + 28*B*e^x + 3*A + 4*B)/(e^x + 1)^7
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{4A}{35} + \frac{8Be^x}{35}}{6e^{2x} + 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4e^x + 1} - \frac{8B}{105(3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{16Ae^{3x}}{7} + \frac{8Be^{2x}}{7} + \frac{8Be^{4x}}{7}}{21e^{2x} + 35e^{3x} + 35e^{4x} + 21e^{5x} + 7e^{6x} + e^{7x} + 7e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{8Be^x}{21} + \frac{8Ae^{2x}}{7} + \frac{16Be^{3x}}{21}}{15e^{2x} + 20e^{3x} + 15e^{4x} + 6e^{5x} + e^{6x} + 6e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{8B}{105} + \frac{16Ae^x}{35} + \frac{16Be^{2x}}{35}}{10e^{2x} + 10e^{3x} + 5e^{4x} + e^{5x} + 5e^x + 1}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1)^4,x)`output `- ((4*A)/35 + (8*B*exp(x))/35)/(6*exp(2*x) + 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) + 4*exp(x) + 1) - (8*B)/(105*(3*exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) + 1)) - ((16*A*exp(3*x))/7 + (8*B*exp(2*x))/7 + (8*B*exp(4*x))/7)/(21*exp(2*x) + 35*exp(3*x) + 35*exp(4*x) + 21*exp(5*x) + 7*exp(6*x) + exp(7*x) + 7*exp(x) + 1) - ((8*B*exp(x))/21 + (8*A*exp(2*x))/7 + (16*B*exp(3*x))/21)/(15*exp(2*x) + 20*exp(3*x) + 15*exp(4*x) + 6*exp(5*x) + exp(6*x) + 6*exp(x) + 1) - ((8*B)/105 + (16*A*exp(x))/35 + (16*B*exp(2*x))/35)/(10*exp(2*x) + 10*exp(3*x) + 5*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-280e^{4x}b - 420e^{3x}a - 280e^{3x}b - 252e^{2x}a - 336e^{2x}b - 84e^xa - 112e^xb - 12a - 16b}{105e^{7x} + 735e^{6x} + 2205e^{5x} + 3675e^{4x} + 3675e^{3x} + 2205e^{2x} + 735e^x + 105}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1+cosh(x))^4,x)`

output

```
(4*( - 70*e**(4*x)*b - 105*e**(3*x)*a - 70*e**(3*x)*b - 63*e**(2*x)*a - 84
*e**(2*x)*b - 21*e**x*a - 28*e**x*b - 3*a - 4*b))/(105*(e**(7*x) + 7*e**(6
*x) + 21*e**(5*x) + 35*e**(4*x) + 35*e**(3*x) + 21*e**(2*x) + 7*e**x + 1))
```

### 3.97 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{1-\cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	786
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	786
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	787
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	788
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	789
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	789
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	789
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	790
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	790
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	790

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = -Bx - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)}$$

output `-B*x-(A+B)*sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = \sinh(x) \left( \frac{A + B}{-1 + \cosh(x)} - \frac{2B \arcsin \left( \sqrt{-\sinh^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{-\sinh^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x]),x]`

output `Sinh[x]*((A + B)/(-1 + Cosh[x]) - (2*B*ArcSin[Sqrt[-Sinh[x/2]^2]])/Sqrt[-Sinh[x]^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & (A + B) \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx - Bx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -Bx + (A + B) \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} - Bx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-(B*x) - ((A + B)*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[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 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 = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-Bx + \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)(A + B)$	14
risch	$-Bx + \frac{2A}{e^x - 1} + \frac{2B}{e^x - 1}$	24
default	$-\frac{-A-B}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - B \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)$	36

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-B*x+coth(1/2*x)*(A+B)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{Bx \cosh(x) + Bx \sinh(x) - Bx - 2A - 2B}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(B*x*cosh(x) + B*x*sinh(x) - B*x - 2*A - 2*B)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{A}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - Bx + \frac{B}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x)`output `A/tanh(x/2) - B*x + B/tanh(x/2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = -B \left( x + \frac{2}{e^{(-x)} - 1} \right) - \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} - 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-B*(x + 2/(e^(-x) - 1)) - 2*A/(e^(-x) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = -Bx + \frac{2(A + B)}{e^x - 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-B*x + 2*(A + B)/(e^x - 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A + 2B}{e^x - 1} - Bx$$

input `int(-(A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1),x)`

output `(2*A + 2*B)/(exp(x) - 1) - B*x`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^x a - e^x b x + 2e^x b + b x}{e^x - 1}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x)`

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

### 3.98 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	791
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	791
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	792
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	793
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	794
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	794
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	794
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	795
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	795
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	796

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{(A - 2B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/3*(A+B)*sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^2-(A-2*B)*sinh(x)/(3-3*cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{(-2A + B + (A - 2B) \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{3(-1 + \cosh(x))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*A + B + (A - 2*B)*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(3*(-1 + Cosh[x])^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(A - 2B) \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{3}(A - 2B) \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{(A - 2B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `-1/3*((A + B)*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^2 - ((A - 2*B)*Sinh[x])/(3*(1 - Cosh[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 = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{A+B}{6 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-A+B}{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 \left(-A-B+3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 (A-B)\right)}{6}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2(3B e^{2x}+3A e^x-3B e^x-A+2B)}{3(e^x-1)^3}$	33

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(A+B)/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/2*(-A+B)/tanh(1/2*x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2((A - 5B) \cosh(x) - (A + B) \sinh(x) - 3A + 3B)}{3(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x) + 3)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*((A - 5*B)*cosh(x) - (A + B)*sinh(x) - 3*A + 3*B)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x) + 3)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{A}{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{A}{6 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{B}{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{B}{6 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))**2,x)`

output `A/(2*tanh(x/2)) - A/(6*tanh(x/2)**3) - B/(2*tanh(x/2)) - B/(6*tanh(x/2)**3)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2}{3} B \left( \frac{3e^{-x}}{3e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} - 1} - \frac{3e^{-2x}}{3e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} - 1} - \frac{2}{3e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} - 1} \right) + \frac{2}{3} A \left( \frac{3e^{-x}}{3e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} - 1} - \frac{1}{3e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} - 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-2/3*B*(3*e^{-x})/(3*e^{-x} - 3*e^{-2*x} + e^{-3*x} - 1) - 3*e^{-2*x}/(3*e^{-x} - 3*e^{-2*x} + e^{-3*x} - 1) - 2/(3*e^{-x} - 3*e^{-2*x} + e^{-3*x} - 1) + 2/3*A*(3*e^{-x})/(3*e^{-x} - 3*e^{-2*x} + e^{-3*x} - 1) - 1/(3*e^{-x} - 3*e^{-2*x} + e^{-3*x} - 1)$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(3Be^{2x}) + 3Ae^x - 3Be^x - A + 2B}{3(e^x - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-2/3*(3*B*e^{2*x} + 3*A*e^x - 3*B*e^x - A + 2*B)/(e^x - 1)^3$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(2B - A + 3Ae^x - 3Be^x + 3Be^{2x})}{3(e^x - 1)^3}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1)^2,x)`

output 
$$-(2*(2*B - A + 3*A*exp(x) - 3*B*exp(x) + 3*B*exp(2*x)))/(3*(exp(x) - 1)^3)$$



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-2e^{3x}b - 6e^x a + 2a - 2b}{3e^{3x} - 9e^{2x} + 9e^x - 3}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^2,x)`

output `(2*( - e**(3*x)*b - 3*e**x*a + a - b))/(3*(e**(3*x) - 3*e**(2*x) + 3*e**x - 1))`

### 3.99 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	797
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	797
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	798
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	799
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	800
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	800
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	801
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	801
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	802
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	802

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} - \frac{(2A - 3B) \sinh(x)}{15(1 - \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{(2A - 3B) \sinh(x)}{15(1 - \cosh(x))}$$

output

$$-1/5*(A+B)*\sinh(x)/(1-\cosh(x))^3-1/15*(2*A-3*B)*\sinh(x)/(1-\cosh(x))^2-(2*A-3*B)*\sinh(x)/(15-15*\cosh(x))$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{(7A - 3B + (-6A + 9B) \cosh(x) + (2A - 3B) \cosh^2(x)) \sinh(x)}{15(-1 + \cosh(x))^3}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(A + B*\text{Cosh}[x])/(1 - \text{Cosh}[x])^3, x]$$

output

$$((7*A - 3*B + (-6*A + 9*B)*\text{Cosh}[x] + (2*A - 3*B)*\text{Cosh}[x]^2)*\text{Sinh}[x])/(15*(-1 + \text{Cosh}[x])^3)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}(2A - 3B) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{1}{5}(2A - 3B) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}(2A - 3B) \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} \right) - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{1}{5}(2A - 3B) \left( -\frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}(2A - 3B) \left( -\frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} \right) - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/5*((A + B)*\text{Sinh}[x])/(1 - \text{Cosh}[x])^3 + ((2*A - 3*B)*(-1/3*\text{Sinh}[x]/(1 - \text{Cosh}[x])^2 - \text{Sinh}[x]/(3*(1 - \text{Cosh}[x]))))/5$$
**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 = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{A}{6 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3} - \frac{-A-B}{20 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5} - \frac{-A+B}{4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}$	39
paralelrisch	$\frac{\coth(\frac{x}{2})^5 \left(15 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 A - 15 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 B - 10 A \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3A + 3B\right)}{60}$	43
risch	$\frac{2B e^{3x} + \frac{8A e^{2x}}{3} - 2B e^{2x} - \frac{4A e^x}{3} + 2B e^x + \frac{4A}{15} - \frac{2B}{5}}{(e^x - 1)^5}$	47

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*A/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/20*(-A-B)/tanh(1/2*x)^5-1/4*(-A+B)/tanh(1/2*x)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15B \cosh(x)^2 + 15B \sinh(x)^2 + 2(11A - 9B) \cosh(x) + 3A - 2B) \sinh(x) - 10A + 15B}{15(\cosh(x)^4 + (4 \cosh(x) - 5) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 5 \cosh(x)^3 + (6 \cosh(x)^2 - 15 \cosh(x) + 10) \sinh(x)^2 + 10 \cosh(x)^2 + (4 \cosh(x)^3 - 15 \cosh(x)^2 + 20 \cosh(x) - 9) \sinh(x) - 11 \cosh(x) + 5)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(15*B*cosh(x)^2 + 15*B*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(11*A - 9*B)*cosh(x) + 6*(5*B*cosh(x) + 3*A - 2*B)*sinh(x) - 10*A + 15*B)/(cosh(x)^4 + (4*cosh(x) - 5)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 5*cosh(x)^3 + (6*cosh(x)^2 - 15*cosh(x) + 10)*sinh(x)^2 + 10*cosh(x)^2 + (4*cosh(x)^3 - 15*cosh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x) - 9)*sinh(x) - 11*cosh(x) + 5)`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{A}{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{A}{6 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{A}{20 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{B}{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{B}{20 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))**3,x)`

output

```
A/(4*tanh(x/2)) - A/(6*tanh(x/2)**3) + A/(20*tanh(x/2)**5) - B/(4*tanh(x/2)) + B/(20*tanh(x/2)**5)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} B \left( \frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} - 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} - 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - 1} - \frac{5e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} - 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} - 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - 1} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{15} A \left( \frac{5e^{-x}}{5e^{-x} - 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} - 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - 1} - \frac{10e^{-2x}}{5e^{-x} - 10e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} - 5e^{-4x} + e^{-5x} - 1} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/5*B*(5*e^(-x)/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1) - 5*e^(-2*x)/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1) + 5*e^(-3*x)/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1) - 1/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1)) + 4/15*A*(5*e^(-x)/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1) - 10*e^(-2*x)/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1) - 1/(5*e^(-x) - 10*e^(-2*x) + 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + e^(-5*x) - 1))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15Be^{3x} + 20Ae^{2x} - 15Be^{2x} - 10Ae^x + 15Be^x + 2A - 3B)}{15(e^x - 1)^5}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*B*e^(3*x) + 20*A*e^(2*x) - 15*B*e^(2*x) - 10*A*e^x + 15*B*e^x + 2*A - 3*B)/(e^x - 1)^5`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{B}{5} + \frac{4Ae^x}{5} + \frac{3Be^{2x}}{5}}{6e^{2x} - 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} - 4e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{4A}{15} + \frac{2Be^x}{5}}{3e^{2x} - e^{3x} - 3e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{4Be^x}{5} + \frac{8Ae^{2x}}{5} + \frac{4Be^{3x}}{5}}{10e^{2x} - 10e^{3x} + 5e^{4x} - e^{5x} - 5e^x + 1} + \frac{B}{5(e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(-(A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1)^3,x)`

output `(B/5 + (4*A*exp(x))/5 + (3*B*exp(2*x))/5)/(6*exp(2*x) - 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) - 4*exp(x) + 1) - ((4*A)/15 + (2*B*exp(x))/5)/(3*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) + 1) - ((4*B*exp(x))/5 + (8*A*exp(2*x))/5 + (4*B*exp(3*x))/5)/(10*exp(2*x) - 10*exp(3*x) + 5*exp(4*x) - exp(5*x) - 5*exp(x) + 1) + B/(5*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(x) + 1))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{30e^{3x}b + 40e^{2x}a - 30e^{2x}b - 20e^x a + 30e^x b + 4a - 6b}{15e^{5x} - 75e^{4x} + 150e^{3x} - 150e^{2x} + 75e^x - 15}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^3,x)`

output `(2*(15*e**(3*x)*b + 20*e**(2*x)*a - 15*e**(2*x)*b - 10*e**x*a + 15*e**x*b + 2*a - 3*b))/(15*(e**(5*x) - 5*e**(4*x) + 10*e**(3*x) - 10*e**(2*x) + 5*e**x - 1))`

### 3.100 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	803
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	803
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	804
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	806
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	806
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	807
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	807
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	809
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	809

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} - \frac{(3A - 4B) \sinh(x)}{35(1 - \cosh(x))^3} - \frac{2(3A - 4B) \sinh(x)}{105(1 - \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{2(3A - 4B) \sinh(x)}{105(1 - \cosh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/7*(A+B)*sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^4-1/35*(3*A-4*B)*sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^3-2/105*(3*A-4*B)*sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^2-2*(3*A-4*B)*sinh(x)/(105-105*cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(-36A + 13B + 13(3A - 4B) \cosh(x) - 8(3A - 4B) \cosh^2(x) + (6A - 8B) \cosh^3(x)) \sinh(x)}{105(-1 + \cosh(x))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^4,x]
```



output

$$\frac{((-36A + 13B + 13(3A - 4B)\text{Cosh}[x] - 8(3A - 4B)\text{Cosh}[x]^2 + (6A - 8B)\text{Cosh}[x]^3)\text{Sinh}[x])}{(105(-1 + \text{Cosh}[x])^4)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\ & \frac{1}{7}(3A - 4B) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A - 4B) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\ & \frac{1}{7}(3A - 4B) \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} \right) - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A - 4B) \left( -\frac{\sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{7}(3A - 4B) \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \quad - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4} + \frac{1}{7}(3A - \\
& 4B) \left( - \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{2}{5} \left( - \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
& \frac{1}{7}(3A - 4B) \left( \frac{2}{5} \left( - \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^2} \right) - \frac{\sinh(x)}{5(1 - \cosh(x))^3} \right) - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{7(1 - \cosh(x))^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^4, x]`

output `-1/7*((A + B)*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x])^4 + ((3*A - 4*B)*(-1/5*Sinh[x]/(1 - Cosh[x])^3 + (2*(-1/3*Sinh[x]/(1 - Cosh[x])^2 - Sinh[x]/(3*(1 - Cosh[x]))) /5))/7`

### 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 = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
parallelisch	$\frac{\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7 \left( (A-B) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + \left(-A + \frac{B}{3}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{(3A+B) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{5} - \frac{A}{7} - \frac{B}{7} \right)}{8}$	55
default	$-\frac{-A+B}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{A+B}{56 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7} - \frac{3A-B}{24 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-3A-B}{40 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}$	56
risch	$-\frac{4(70B e^{4x} + 105A e^{3x} - 70B e^{3x} - 63A e^{2x} + 84B e^{2x} + 21A e^x - 28B e^x - 3A + 4B)}{105(e^x - 1)^7}$	61

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*coth(1/2*x)^7*((A-B)*tanh(1/2*x)^6+(-A+1/3*B)*tanh(1/2*x)^4+1/5*(3*A+B)*tanh(1/2*x)^2-1/7*A-1/7*B)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4((3A - 74B) \cosh(x) + 10 \cosh(x)^2 - 28 \cosh(x) + 21)}{105(\cosh(x)^5 + (5 \cosh(x) - 7) \sinh(x)^4 + \sinh(x)^5 - 7 \cosh(x)^4 + (10 \cosh(x)^2 - 28 \cosh(x) + 21))}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
4/105*((3*A - 74*B)*cosh(x)^2 + (3*A - 74*B)*sinh(x)^2 - 14*(9*A - 7*B)*cosh(x) - 6*((A + 22*B)*cosh(x) + 14*A - 7*B)*sinh(x) + 63*A - 84*B)/(cosh(x)^5 + (5*cosh(x) - 7)*sinh(x)^4 + sinh(x)^5 - 7*cosh(x)^4 + (10*cosh(x)^2 - 28*cosh(x) + 21)*sinh(x)^3 + 21*cosh(x)^3 + (10*cosh(x)^3 - 42*cosh(x)^2 + 63*cosh(x) - 36)*sinh(x)^2 - 36*cosh(x)^2 + (5*cosh(x)^4 - 28*cosh(x)^3 + 63*cosh(x)^2 - 68*cosh(x) + 28)*sinh(x) + 42*cosh(x) - 21)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{A}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{A}{8 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{3A}{40 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{A}{56 \tanh^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{B}{8 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{B}{24 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{B}{40 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{B}{56 \tanh^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))**4,x)
```

output

```
A/(8*tanh(x/2)) - A/(8*tanh(x/2)**3) + 3*A/(40*tanh(x/2)**5) - A/(56*tanh(x/2)**7) - B/(8*tanh(x/2)) + B/(24*tanh(x/2)**3) + B/(40*tanh(x/2)**5) - B/(56*tanh(x/2)**7)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 451 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-8/105*B*(14*e^(-x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) +
21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1) - 42*e^(-2*x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-
2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1
) + 35*e^(-3*x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e
^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1) - 35*e^(-4*x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x)
+ 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1) -
2/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^
(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1)) + 4/35*A*(7*e^(-x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^
(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1) - 21*e^(-2
*x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*
e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1) + 35*e^(-3*x)/(7*e^(-x) - 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*
x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-7*x) - 1) - 1/(7*e^(-x)
- 21*e^(-2*x) + 35*e^(-3*x) - 35*e^(-4*x) + 21*e^(-5*x) - 7*e^(-6*x) + e^(-
7*x) - 1))

```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{4(70 B e^{(4x)} + 105 A e^{(3x)} - 70 B e^{(3x)} - 63 A e^{(2x)} + 84 B e^{(2x)} + 21 A e^x - 28 B e^x - 3 A + 4 B)}{105 (e^x - 1)^7}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-4/105*(70*B*e^(4*x) + 105*A*e^(3*x) - 70*B*e^(3*x) - 63*A*e^(2*x) + 84*B*
e^(2*x) + 21*A*e^x - 28*B*e^x - 3*A + 4*B)/(e^x - 1)^7

```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{8B}{105} + \frac{16Ae^x}{35} + \frac{16Be^{2x}}{35}}{10e^{2x} - 10e^{3x} + 5e^{4x} - e^{5x} - 5e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{4A}{35} + \frac{8Be^x}{35}}{6e^{2x} - 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} - 4e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{8Be^x}{21} + \frac{8Ae^{2x}}{7} + \frac{16Be^{3x}}{21}}{15e^{2x} - 20e^{3x} + 15e^{4x} - 6e^{5x} + e^{6x} - 6e^x + 1} + \frac{8B}{105(3e^{2x} - e^{3x} - 3e^x + 1)} + \frac{\frac{16Ae^{3x}}{7} + \frac{8Be^{2x}}{7} + \frac{8Be^{4x}}{7}}{21e^{2x} - 35e^{3x} + 35e^{4x} - 21e^{5x} + 7e^{6x} - e^{7x} - 7e^x + 1}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1)^4,x)`output `((8*B)/105 + (16*A*exp(x))/35 + (16*B*exp(2*x))/35)/(10*exp(2*x) - 10*exp(3*x) + 5*exp(4*x) - exp(5*x) - 5*exp(x) + 1) - ((4*A)/35 + (8*B*exp(x))/35)/(6*exp(2*x) - 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) - 4*exp(x) + 1) - ((8*B*exp(x))/21 + (8*A*exp(2*x))/7 + (16*B*exp(3*x))/21)/(15*exp(2*x) - 20*exp(3*x) + 15*exp(4*x) - 6*exp(5*x) + exp(6*x) - 6*exp(x) + 1) + (8*B)/(105*(3*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) + 1)) + ((16*A*exp(3*x))/7 + (8*B*exp(2*x))/7 + (8*B*exp(4*x))/7)/(21*exp(2*x) - 35*exp(3*x) + 35*exp(4*x) - 21*exp(5*x) + 7*exp(6*x) - exp(7*x) - 7*exp(x) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{-280e^{4x}b - 420e^{3x}a + 280e^{3x}b + 252e^{2x}a - 336e^{2x}b - 84e^xa + 112e^xb + 12a - 16b}{105e^{7x} - 735e^{6x} + 2205e^{5x} - 3675e^{4x} + 3675e^{3x} - 2205e^{2x} + 735e^x - 105}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(1-cosh(x))^4,x)`

output

```
(4*( - 70*e**(4*x)*b - 105*e**(3*x)*a + 70*e**(3*x)*b + 63*e**(2*x)*a - 84
*e**(2*x)*b - 21*e**x*a + 28*e**x*b + 3*a - 4*b))/(105*(e**(7*x) - 7*e**(6
*x) + 21*e**(5*x) - 35*e**(4*x) + 35*e**(3*x) - 21*e**(2*x) + 7*e**x - 1))
```

### 3.101 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	811
Mathematica [A] (verified)	811
Rubi [A] (verified)	812
Maple [B] (verified)	813
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	814
Sympy [F]	814
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	815
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Mupad [F(-1)]	816
Reduce [F]	816

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(A - B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}}$$

output  $2^{(1/2)}*(A-B)*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}+2*B*\sinh(x)/(a+a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left( (A - B) \arctan\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2B \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a(1 + \cosh(x))}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output  $(2*\cosh[x/2]*((A - B)*ArcTan[Sinh[x/2]] + 2*B*Sinh[x/2]))/Sqrt[a*(1 + Cosh[x])]$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3230} \\
 & (A - B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a}} dx + \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} + (A - B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}} + 2i(A - B) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x)}{\cosh(x)a + a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a}}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}(A - B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2]*(A - B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]])])/Sqrt[a] + (2*B*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]]`

**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] && (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]
```

```
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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 127 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
default	$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) aA - 2B\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a}} - \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) aB \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-a} a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	$\frac{A \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} + \frac{B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) a + 2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \right)}{\sqrt{-a} a \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+cosh(x)*a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-cosh(1/2*x)*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-a))*a*A-2*B*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-a))*a*B)/(-a)^(1/2)/a/sinh(1/2*x)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left( \sqrt{2}(A - B)\sqrt{a} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(B \cosh(x) + B \sinh(x) - B)\sqrt{\frac{a}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)}} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*(sqrt(2)*(A - B)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/sqrt(a)) - sqrt(1/2)*(B*cosh(x) + B*sinh(x) - B)*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))))/a
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a (\cosh(x) + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*cosh(x))/sqrt(a*(cosh(x) + 1)), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = 2 \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{ae^x + \sqrt{a}}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{ae^x + \sqrt{a}}} \right) A$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \left( 3\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{\arctan \left( e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{ae^x + \sqrt{a}}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{3 \arctan \left( e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{ae^{(-x)} + \sqrt{a}}} \right) \right) B$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(sqrt(2)*(arctan(e^(1/2*x))/sqrt(a) + e^(1/2*x)/(sqrt(a)*e^x + sqrt(a))) - sqrt(2)*e^(1/2*x)/(sqrt(a)*e^x + sqrt(a)))*A - 1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(arctan(e^(1/2*x))/sqrt(a) - e^(1/2*x)/(sqrt(a)*e^x + sqrt(a))) - sqrt(2)*(3*arctan(e^(-1/2*x))/sqrt(a) - 2*e^(-1/2*x)/sqrt(a) - e^(-1/2*x)/(sqrt(a)*e^(-x) + sqrt(a))) - (3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(3/2*x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(-1/2*x))/(a*e^x + a))*B`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(A - B) \arctan \left( e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}Be^{\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}Be^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(2)*(A - B)*arctan(e^(1/2*x))/sqrt(a) + sqrt(2)*B*e^(1/2*x)/sqrt(a) - sqrt(2)*B*e^(-1/2*x)/sqrt(a)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1}}{\cosh(x)+1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx \right) b \right)}{a}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)/(cosh(x) + 1), x)*a + int((sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1), x)*b))/a`

$$3.102 \quad \int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(A + 3B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{2(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*(A+3*B)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
)/a^(3/2)+1/2*(A-B)*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(A + 3B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cosh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(A - B) \sinh(x)}{a(1 + \cosh(x))^{3/2}}\right)}{a(1 + \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + a*Cosh[x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((A + 3*B)*ArcTan[Sinh[x/2]]*Cosh[x/2]^3 + ((A - B)*Sinh[x])/2)/(a*(1 + Co
sh[x]))^(3/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(A + 3B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{(A + 3B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{i(A + 3B) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x)}{\cosh(x)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a+a}}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(A + 3B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(x)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + a*Cosh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `((A + 3*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)) + ((A - B)*Sinh[x])/(2*(a + a*Cosh[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] && (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]
```

```
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 [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( A \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a} - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a + 3B \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a} - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - A \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a}} + B \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	$\frac{A \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a} - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{4a^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}} - \frac{B \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a} - 2a}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a}} \right)}{4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 \sqrt{-a}}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+cosh(x)*a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```
-1/4*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(A*ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*
(-a)^(1/2)-a))*cosh(1/2*x)^2*a+3*B*ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)
2)*(-a)^(1/2)-a))*cosh(1/2*x)^2*a-A*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)+B*(
sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2))/cosh(1/2*x)/a^2/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)*
2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}((A + 3B) \cosh(x)^2 + (A + 3B) \sinh(x)^2 + 2(A + 3B) \cosh(x) + 2((A +$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(2))*((A + 3*B)*cosh(x)^2 + (A + 3*B)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(A + 3*B)*cosh
(x) + 2*((A + 3*B)*cosh(x) + A + 3*B)*sinh(x) + A + 3*B)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sq
rt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))/a)
+ 2*sqrt(1/2))*((A - B)*cosh(x)^2 + (A - B)*sinh(x)^2 - (A - B)*cosh(x) +
(2*(A - B)*cosh(x) - A + B)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(a^2*cos
h(x)^2 + a^2*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a^2*cosh(x) + a^2 + 2*(a^2*cosh(x) + a^2)*sinh(
x))
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a (\cosh(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*cosh(x))/(a*(cosh(x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{3e^{(5/2)x} + 8e^{(3/2)x} - 3e^{(1/2)x}}{a^{3/2}e^{(3x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^{(2x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^x + a^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan(e^{(1/2)x})}{a^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{3e^{(3/2)x} + 8e^{(1/2)x} - 3e^{(5/2)x}}{a^{3/2}e^{(3x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^{(2x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^x + a^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{20} \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{15e^{(5/2)x} + 40e^{(3/2)x} + 33e^{(1/2)x}}{a^{3/2}e^{(3x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^{(2x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^x + a^{3/2}} + \frac{15 \arctan(e^{(1/2)x})}{a^{3/2}} \right) + 5\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{3e^{(5/2)x} - 8e^{(3/2)x} - 3e^{(1/2)x}}{a^{3/2}e^{(3x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^{(2x)} + 3a^{3/2}e^x + a^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(sqrt(2)*((3*e^(5/2*x) + 8*e^(3/2*x) - 3*e^(1/2*x))/(a^(3/2)*e^(3*x) +
3*a^(3/2)*e^(2*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^x + a^(3/2)) + 3*arctan(e^(1/2*x))/a^(3/2)
)) - 8*sqrt(2)*e^(3/2*x)/(a^(3/2)*e^(3*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^(2*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*
e^x + a^(3/2))*A + 1/20*(sqrt(2)*((15*e^(5/2*x) + 40*e^(3/2*x) + 33*e^(1/
2*x))/(a^(3/2)*e^(3*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^(2*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^x + a^(3/2)) + 15
*arctan(e^(1/2*x))/a^(3/2)) + 5*sqrt(2)*((3*e^(5/2*x) - 8*e^(3/2*x) - 3*e^
(1/2*x))/(a^(3/2)*e^(3*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^(2*x) + 3*a^(3/2)*e^x + a^(3/2)) +
3*arctan(e^(1/2*x))/a^(3/2)) - 8*(5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*e^(5/2*x) + sqrt(2)*s
qrt(a)*e^(1/2*x))/(a^2*e^(3*x) + 3*a^2*e^(2*x) + 3*a^2*e^x + a^2))*B
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}A + 3\sqrt{2}B) \arctan(e^{(1/2)x})}{2a^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(Aa^{3/2}e^{(3/2)x} - Ba^{3/2}e^{(3/2)x} - Aa^{3/2}e^{(1/2)x} + Ba^{3/2}e^{(1/2)x})}{2(ae^x + a)^2a}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2}A + 3\sqrt{2}B)\arctan(e^{1/2x})/a^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(Aa^{3/2}e^{3/2x} - Ba^{3/2}e^{3/2x} - Aa^{3/2}e^{1/2x} + Ba^{3/2}e^{1/2x})/(a^2e^x + a)$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

$$\text{int}((A + B*\cosh(x))/(a + a*\cosh(x))^{3/2}, x)$$

output

$$\text{int}((A + B*\cosh(x))/(a + a*\cosh(x))^{3/2}, x)$$

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1}}{\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) b \right)}{a^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((A+B*\cosh(x))/(a+a*\cosh(x))^{3/2}, x)$$

output

$$(\sqrt{a}*(\text{int}(\sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1}/(\cosh(x)**2 + 2*\cosh(x) + 1), x)*a + \text{int}(\sqrt{\cosh(x) + 1}*\cosh(x))/(\cosh(x)**2 + 2*\cosh(x) + 1), x)*b))/a**2$$

### 3.103 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
Rubi [A] (verified)	824
Maple [B] (verified)	826
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	827
Sympy [F(-1)]	827
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	828
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Mupad [F(-1)]	829
Reduce [F]	829

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3A + 5B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5B) \sinh(x)}{16a(a + a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/32*(3*A+5*B)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)+1/4*(A-B)*sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2)+1/16*(3*A+5*B)*sinh(x)/a/(a+a*cosh(x))^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4(3A + 5B) \arctan\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \cosh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (7A + B + (3A + 5B) \cosh(x)) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{16(a(1 + \cosh(x)))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + a*Cosh[x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(4*(3*A + 5*B)*ArcTan[Sinh[x/2]]*Cosh[x/2]^5 + (7*A + B + (3*A + 5*B)*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(16*(a*(1 + Cosh[x]))^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(3A + 5B) \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(x)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5B) \int \frac{1}{(\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3129} \\
 & \frac{(3A + 5B) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a+a}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a} \right)}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A + 5B) \left( \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{i \int \frac{1}{a^2 \sinh^2(x) + 2a} d\left(-\frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)a + a}}\right)}{2a} \right)}{8a}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(3A + 5B) \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \cosh(x) + a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} + \frac{(A - B) \sinh(x)}{4(a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + a*Cosh[x])^(5/2), x]`

output `((A - B)*Sinh[x]/(4*(a + a*Cosh[x])^(5/2)) + ((3*A + 5*B)*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Cosh[x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)) + Sinh[x]/(2*(a + a*Cosh[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)) 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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( 3A \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 a + 5B \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 a - 3A \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \right)}{32 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 a^3 \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$
parts	$\frac{A \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \left( 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{-a-2a}}}{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 a - 3 \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{-a} - 2 \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a} \sqrt{-a} \right) \sqrt{2} + B \sqrt{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}{32 a^3 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{-a} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+cosh(x)*a)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(3*A*ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-a)*cosh(1/2*x)^4*a+5*B*ln(2/cosh(1/2*x))*((sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-a)*cosh(1/2*x)^4*a-3*A*cosh(1/2*x)^2*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)-5*B*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*x)^2-2*A*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)+2*B*(sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2))/cosh(1/2*x)^3/a^3/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)*2^(1/2)/(a*cosh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 514 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*(sqrt(2)*((3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*((3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x) + 3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*((3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x) + 3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x) + 4*((3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x) + 3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x) + 3*A + 5*B)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))/sqrt(a)) + 2*sqrt(1/2)*((3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x)^4 + (11*A - 3*B)*cosh(x)^3 + (4*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x) + 11*A - 3*B)*sinh(x)^3 - (11*A - 3*B)*cosh(x)^2 + (6*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(11*A - 3*B)*cosh(x) - 11*A + 3*B)*sinh(x)^2 - (3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x) + (4*(3*A + 5*B)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(11*A - 3*B)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(11*A - 3*B)*cosh(x) - 3*A - 5*B)*sinh(x))*sqrt(a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(a^3*cosh(x)^4 + a^3*sinh(x)^4 + 4*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 6*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 4*a^3*cosh(x) + 4*(a^3*cosh(x) + a^3)*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 6*(a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a^3*cosh(x) + a^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^3*cosh(x) + a^3)*sinh(x))
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/80*(\sqrt{2}*((15*e^{(9/2*x)} + 70*e^{(7/2*x)} + 128*e^{(5/2*x)} - 70*e^{(3/2*x)} \\ & - 15*e^{(1/2*x)})/(a^{(5/2)}*e^{(5*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(4*x)} + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(3*x)} \\ & + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(2*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^x + a^{(5/2)}) + 15*\arctan(e^{(1/2*x)})/a^{(5/2)} \\ & - 128*\sqrt{2}*e^{(5/2*x)}/(a^{(5/2)}*e^{(5*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(4*x)} + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(3*x)} \\ & + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(2*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^x + a^{(5/2)})))*A + 1/672* \\ & (\sqrt{2}*((105*e^{(9/2*x)} + 490*e^{(7/2*x)} + 896*e^{(5/2*x)} + 790*e^{(3/2*x)} - \\ & 105*e^{(1/2*x)})/(a^{(5/2)}*e^{(5*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(4*x)} + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(3*x)} \\ & + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(2*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^x + a^{(5/2)}) + 105*\arctan(e^{(1/2*x)})/a^{(5/2)} \\ & + 7*\sqrt{2}*((15*e^{(9/2*x)} + 70*e^{(7/2*x)} - 128*e^{(5/2*x)} - 70*e^{(3/2*x)} \\ & - 15*e^{(1/2*x)})/(a^{(5/2)}*e^{(5*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(4*x)} + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(3*x)} \\ & + 10*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(2*x)} + 5*a^{(5/2)}*e^x + a^{(5/2)}) + 15*\arctan(e^{(1/2*x)} \\ & ))/a^{(5/2)} - 128*(7*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}*e^{(7/2*x)} + 3*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}*e^{(3/2*x)} \\ & x)/(a^3*e^{(5*x)} + 5*a^3*e^{(4*x)} + 10*a^3*e^{(3*x)} + 10*a^3*e^{(2*x)} + 5*a^3 \\ & *e^x + a^3))*B \end{aligned}$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(3A + 5B) \arctan\left(e^{(\frac{1}{2}x)}\right)}{16a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(3Aa^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{7}{2}x)} + 5Ba^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{7}{2}x)} + 11Aa^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{5}{2}x)} - 3Ba^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{5}{2}x)} - 11Aa^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{3}{2}x)} + 3Ba^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{3}{2}x)} - 3Aa^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{1}{2}x)} - 3Ba^{\frac{7}{2}}e^{(\frac{1}{2}x)}\right)}{16(ae^x + a)^4a^2}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*A + 5*B)*arctan(e^(1/2*x))/a^(5/2) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*A*a^(7/2)*e^(7/2*x) + 5*B*a^(7/2)*e^(7/2*x) + 11*A*a^(7/2)*e^(5/2*x) - 3*B*a^(7/2)*e^(5/2*x) - 11*A*a^(7/2)*e^(3/2*x) + 3*B*a^(7/2)*e^(3/2*x) - 3*A*a^(7/2)*e^(1/2*x) - 5*B*a^(7/2)*e^(1/2*x))/((a*e^x + a)^4*a^2)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1}}{\cosh(x)^3 + 3 \cosh(x)^2 + 3 \cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)^3 + 3 \cosh(x)^2 + 3 \cosh(x) + 1} dx \right) b \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)/(cosh(x)**3 + 3*cosh(x)**2 + 3*cosh(x) + 1), x)*a + int((sqrt(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x)**3 + 3*cosh(x)**2 + 3*cosh(x) + 1), x)*b))/a**3
```

### 3.104 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	830
Rubi [A] (verified)	831
Maple [A] (verified)	832
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	833
Sympy [F]	833
Maxima [F]	834
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Mupad [F(-1)]	834
Reduce [F]	835

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(A + B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*(A+B)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+2*B*sinh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \frac{2(2B \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (A + B) (\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)\right))) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*(2*B*Cosh[x/2] - (A + B)*(Log[Cosh[x/4]] - Log[Sinh[x/4]]))*Sinh[x/2])/
Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3230}$$

$$(A + B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} + (A + B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3128}$$

$$\frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} + 2i(A + B) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x)}{a - a \cosh(x)} + 2a} d \frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{2B \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(A + B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]],x]
```

output  $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(A+B)\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a}\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a\cosh(x)}}\right]}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (2B\sinh(x))/\sqrt{a-a\cosh(x)}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042  $\operatorname{Int}[u_+, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3128  $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_+) + (b_+)\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\sin[c + d*x]})], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3230  $\operatorname{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^{(m_+)*((c_+) + (d_+)\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-d)*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{!LtQ}[m, -2^{(-1)}]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\left(\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1\right)A-\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1\right)A+\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1\right)B-\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1\right)B+4B\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a}}$	63
parts	$-\frac{2A\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a}} + \frac{B\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\left(4\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1\right)-\ln\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-2\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a}}$	65

input  $\operatorname{int}\left(\frac{(A+B*\cosh(x))}{(a-\cosh(x)*a)^{(1/2)}, x, \operatorname{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)\right)$

output `sinh(1/2*x)*(ln(cosh(1/2*x)-1)*A-ln(cosh(1/2*x)+1)*A+ln(cosh(1/2*x)-1)*B-1  
n(cosh(1/2*x)+1)*B+4*B*cosh(1/2*x))/(-2*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(A + B)a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}(\cosh(x)+\sinh(x))-\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)-1}}{\cosh(x)+\sinh(x)-1} \right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(B \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{a}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(sqrt(2)*(A + B)*a*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x) +  
sinh(x)))*sqrt(-1/a)*(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - cosh(x) - sinh(x) - 1)/(cosh(x)  
+ sinh(x) - 1)) - 2*sqrt(1/2)*(B*cosh(x) + B*sinh(x) + B)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x)  
+ sinh(x)))))/a`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{-a(\cosh(x) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*cosh(x))/sqrt(-a*(cosh(x) - 1)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{\sqrt{-a \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/sqrt(-a*cosh(x) + a), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2(\sqrt{2}A + \sqrt{2}B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}B}{\sqrt{-ae^x} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ae^x}B}{a \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(sqrt(2)*A + sqrt(2)*B)*arctan(sqrt(-a*e^x)/sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(-e^x + 1)) - sqrt(2)*B/(sqrt(-a*e^x)*sgn(-e^x + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*e^x)*B/(a*sgn(-e^x + 1))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a - a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a - a*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1}}{\cosh(x)-1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)-1} dx \right) b \right)}{a}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(-sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)/(cosh(x)-1),x)*a + int((sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x)-1),x)*b))/a`



### 3.105 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a-a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	836
Rubi [A] (verified)	837
Maple [A] (verified)	838
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	839
Sympy [F]	839
Maxima [F]	840
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	840
Mupad [F(-1)]	841
Reduce [F]	841

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(A - 3B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-1/4*(A-3*B)*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)*2^{(1/2)/(a-a*\cosh(x))^{(1/2)}}*2^{(1/2)/a^{(3/2)}}-1/2*(A+B)*\sinh(x)/(a-a*\cosh(x))^{(3/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((A + B)\operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{x}{4}) - 4(A - 3B)(\log(\cosh(\frac{x}{4})) - \log(\sinh(\frac{x}{4}))) + (A + B)\operatorname{sech}^2(\frac{x}{4}))}{4a(-1 + \cosh(x))\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(A + B*\text{Cosh}[x])/(a - a*\text{Cosh}[x])^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(((A + B)*\text{Csch}[x/4]^2 - 4*(A - 3*B)*(Log[\text{Cosh}[x/4]] - Log[\text{Sinh}[x/4]]) + (A + B)*\text{Sech}[x/4]^2)*\text{Sinh}[x/2]^3)/(4*a*(-1 + \text{Cosh}[x])*Sqrt[a - a*\text{Cosh}[x]])$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3229} \\
 & \frac{(A - 3B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx}{4a} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(A - 3B) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3128} \\
 & -\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{i(A - 3B) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \sinh^2(x)}{a - a \cosh(x)} + 2a} d\frac{ia \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{(A - 3B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a - a*Cosh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*((A - 3*B)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)) - ((A + B)*Sinh[x])/(2*(a - a*Cosh[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] && (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]
```

```
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 = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
default	$-\frac{\cosh(\frac{x}{2})(-2A-2B)+(\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})+1)A-\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})-1)A-3\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})+1)B+3\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})-1)B)\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{4a\sinh(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{-2\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2a}}$
parts	$-\frac{A(-2\cosh(\frac{x}{2})+(\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})+1)-\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})-1))\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2)}{4a\sinh(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{-2\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2a}} + \frac{B(2\cosh(\frac{x}{2})+(3\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})+1)-3\ln(\cosh(\frac{x}{2})-1))\sinh(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a\sinh(\frac{x}{2})\sqrt{-2\sinh(\frac{x}{2})^2a}}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-cosh(x)*a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4/a*(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*A-2*B)+(ln(cosh(1/2*x)+1)*A-ln(cosh(1/2*x)-1)*A-3*
ln(cosh(1/2*x)+1)*B+3*ln(cosh(1/2*x)-1)*B)*sinh(1/2*x)^2/sinh(1/2*x)/(-2*
sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}((A - 3B) \cosh(x)^2 + (A - 3B) \sinh(x)^2 - 2(A - 3B) \cosh(x) + 2((A -$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(2)*((A - 3*B)*cosh(x)^2 + (A - 3*B)*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(A - 3*B)*cosh(x) + 2*((A - 3*B)*cosh(x) - A + 3*B)*sinh(x) + A - 3*B)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))*(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - a*cosh(x) - a*sinh(x) - a)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)) - 4*sqrt(1/2)*((A + B)*cosh(x)^2 + (A + B)*sinh(x)^2 + (A + B)*cosh(x) + (2*(A + B)*cosh(x) + A + B)*sinh(x))*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))))/(a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2*sinh(x)^2 - 2*a^2*cosh(x) + a^2 + 2*(a^2*cosh(x) - a^2)*sinh(x))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(-a(\cosh(x) - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*cosh(x))/(-a*(cosh(x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{(-a \cosh(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/(-a*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(\sqrt{2}A - 3\sqrt{2}B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{-ae^x}Aae^x + \sqrt{-ae^x}Bae^x + \sqrt{-ae^x}Aa + \sqrt{-ae^x}Ba)}{2(ae^x - a)^2 a \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(sqrt(2)*A - 3*sqrt(2)*B)*arctan(sqrt(-a*e^x)/sqrt(a))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(-e^x + 1)) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a*e^x + sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a*e^x + sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a + sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a)/((a*e^x - a)^2*a*sgn(-e^x + 1))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a - a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a - a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1}}{\cosh(x)^2 - 2\cosh(x)+1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)^2 - 2\cosh(x)+1} dx \right) b \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)/(cosh(x)**2 - 2*cosh(x)+1), x)*a + int((sqrt(-cosh(x)+1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x)**2 - 2*cosh(x)+1), x)*b))/a**2`

### 3.106 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a-a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [A] (verified)	845
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	846
Sympy [F(-1)]	846
Maxima [F]	847
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	847
Mupad [F(-1)]	848
Reduce [F]	848

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(3A - 5B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{4(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{(3A - 5B) \sinh(x)}{16a(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/32*(3*A-5*B)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*sinh(x)*2^(1/2)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)-1/4*(A+B)*sinh(x)/(a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2)-1/16*(3*A-5*B)*sinh(x)/a/(a-a*cosh(x))^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2(3A - 5B)\operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{x}{4}) - (A + B)\operatorname{csch}^4(\frac{x}{4}) - 8(3A - 5B) (\log(\cosh(\frac{x}{4}))) - \log(32a^2(-1 + \cosh(x))^2\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)})}{32a^2(-1 + \cosh(x))^2\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a - a*Cosh[x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((2*(3*A - 5*B)*Csch[x/4]^2 - (A + B)*Csch[x/4]^4 - 8*(3*A - 5*B)*(Log[Cos
h[x/4]] - Log[Sinh[x/4]]) + 2*(3*A - 5*B)*Sech[x/4]^2 + (A + B)*Sech[x/4]^
4)*Sinh[x/2]^5)/(32*a^2*(-1 + Cosh[x])^2*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a - a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3229

$$\frac{(3A - 5B) \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{4(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{4(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A - 5B) \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{3/2}} dx}{8a}$$

↓ 3129

$$\frac{(3A - 5B) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \cosh(x)}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \right)}{8a} - \frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{4(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{(A + B) \sinh(x)}{4(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A - 5B) \left( -\frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a - a \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{4a} \right)}{8a}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3128 \\
 & -\frac{(A+B)\sinh(x)}{4(a-a\cosh(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3A-5B)\left(-\frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a-a\cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{i\int\frac{1}{a-a\cosh(x)}d-\frac{ia\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a-a\cosh(x)}}}{2a}\right)}{8a} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{(3A-5B)\left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a-a\cosh(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a-a\cosh(x))^{3/2}}\right)}{8a} - \frac{(A+B)\sinh(x)}{4(a-a\cosh(x))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a - a*Cosh[x])^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/4*((A + B)*Sinh[x])/(a - a*Cosh[x])^(5/2) + ((3*A - 5*B)*(-1/2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sinh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a - a*Cosh[x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)) - Sinh[x]/(2*(a - a*Cosh[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)) 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 = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$\frac{(-6A+10B) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + (4A+4B) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (3 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1)A - 3 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)A - 5 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1)B + 5 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)B) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{32a^2 (\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1) (\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$
parts	$-\frac{A(-6 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (3 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1) - 3 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{32a^2 (\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1) (\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}} + \frac{B(-10 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (3 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1) - 3 \ln(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1)) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{32a^2 (\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1) (\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a}}$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-cosh(x)*a)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32/a^2*((-6*A+10*B)*cosh(1/2*x)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(4*A+4*B)*cosh(1/2*x)+(3*
ln(cosh(1/2*x)+1)*A-3*ln(cosh(1/2*x)-1)*A-5*ln(cosh(1/2*x)+1)*B+5*ln(cosh(
1/2*x)-1)*B)*sinh(1/2*x)^4)/(cosh(1/2*x)+1)/(cosh(1/2*x)-1)/sinh(1/2*x)/(-
2*sinh(1/2*x)^2*a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 548 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/32*(sqrt(2)*((3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*A - 5*B)*sinh(x)^4 - 4*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*((3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x) - 3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*((3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x) + 3*A - 5*B)*sinh(x)^2 - 4*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x) + 4*((3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x) - 3*A + 5*B)*sinh(x) + 3*A - 5*B)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))))*(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - a*cosh(x) - a*sinh(x) - a)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)) - 4*sqrt(1/2)*((3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^4 + (3*A - 5*B)*sinh(x)^4 - (11*A + 3*B)*cosh(x)^3 + (4*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x) - 11*A - 3*B)*sinh(x)^3 - (11*A + 3*B)*cosh(x)^2 + (6*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(11*A + 3*B)*cosh(x) - 11*A - 3*B)*sinh(x)^2 + (3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x) + (4*(3*A - 5*B)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(11*A + 3*B)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(11*A + 3*B)*cosh(x) + 3*A - 5*B)*sinh(x))*sqrt(-a/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))))/(a^3*cosh(x)^4 + a^3*sinh(x)^4 - 4*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 6*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 4*a^3*cosh(x) + 4*(a^3*cosh(x) - a^3)*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 6*(a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 2*a^3*cosh(x) + a^3)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a^3*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^3*cosh(x) - a^3)*sinh(x))
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{(-a \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/(-a*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}(3A - 5B) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ae^x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16 a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{-ae^x} A a^3 e^{(3x)} - 5\sqrt{-ae^x} B a^3 e^{(3x)} - 11\sqrt{-ae^x} A a^3 e^{(2x)} - 3\sqrt{-ae^x} B a^3 e^{(2x)} - 11\sqrt{-ae^x} A a^3 e^x - 5\sqrt{-ae^x} B a^3 e^x + 3\sqrt{-ae^x} A a^3 - 5\sqrt{-ae^x} B a^3)}{16 (ae^x - a)^4 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(-e^x + 1)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*A - 5*B)*arctan(sqrt(-a*e^x)/sqrt(a))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(-e^x + 1)) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a^3*e^(3*x) - 5*sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a^3*e^(3*x) - 11*sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a^3*e^(2*x) - 3*sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a^3*e^(2*x) - 11*sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a^3*e^x - 3*sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a^3*e^x + 3*sqrt(-a*e^x)*A*a^3 - 5*sqrt(-a*e^x)*B*a^3)/((a*e^x - a)^4*a^2*sgn(-e^x + 1))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a - a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a - a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a - a \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1}}{\cosh(x)^3 - 3 \cosh(x)^2 + 3 \cosh(x) - 1} dx \right) a + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-\cosh(x)+1} \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)^3 - 3 \cosh(x)^2 + 3 \cosh(x) - 1} dx \right) b \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a-a*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`output `( - sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt( - cosh(x) + 1)/(cosh(x)**3 - 3*cosh(x)**2 + 3*cosh(x) - 1),x)*a + int((sqrt( - cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x))/(cosh(x)**3 - 3*cosh(x)**2 + 3*cosh(x) - 1),x)*b))/a**3`

### 3.107 $\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	849
Mathematica [A] (verified)	850
Rubi [A] (verified)	850
Maple [B] (verified)	855
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	856
Sympy [F(-1)]	857
Maxima [F]	858
Giac [F]	858
Mupad [F(-1)]	858
Reduce [F]	859

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 233

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2i(161a^2Ab + 63Ab^3 + 15a^3B + 145ab^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{105b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2) (56aAb + 15a^2B + 25b^2B) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{105b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{105} (56aAb + 15a^2B + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \sinh(x)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{35} (7Ab + 5aB) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{7} B (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-2/105*I*(161*A*a^2*b+63*A*b^3+15*B*a^3+145*B*a*b^2)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*E
llipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1
/2)+2/105*I*(a^2-b^2)*(56*A*a*b+15*B*a^2+25*B*b^2)*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(
1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2
)+2/105*(56*A*a*b+15*B*a^2+25*B*b^2)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/35*(7*A
*b+5*B*a)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)+2/7*B*(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)*sinh(x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{a+b\cosh(x)}{a+b}} \left( b(105a^3A + 119aAb^2 + 135a^2bB + 25b^3B) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + (161a^2Ab + 63Ab^3 + 15a^3B + 145ab^2B) \right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*(b*(105*a^3*A + 119*a*A*b^2 + 135*a^2*b*B + 25*b^3*B)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + (161*a^2*A*b + 63*A*b^3 + 15*a^3*B + 145*a*b^2*B)*((a + b)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] - a*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])))/b + (a + b*Cosh[x])*(154*a*A*b + 90*a^2*B + 65*b^2*B + 6*b*(7*A*b + 15*a*B)*Cosh[x] + 15*b^2*B*Cosh[2*x])*Sinh[x])/(105*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, 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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right)^{5/2} \left( A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3232}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{2} (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (7aA + 5bB + (7Ab + 5aB) \cosh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (7aA + 5bB + (7Ab + 5aB) \cosh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \\
& \frac{1}{7} \int \left( a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} \left( 7aA + 5bB + (7Ab + 5aB) \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx \\
& \downarrow 3232 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} (35Aa^2 + 40bBa + 21Ab^2 + (15Ba^2 + 56Aba + 25b^2B) \cosh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} (35Aa^2 + 40bBa + 21Ab^2 + (15Ba^2 + 56Aba + 25b^2B) \cosh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} (35Aa^2 + 40bBa + 21Ab^2 + (15Ba^2 + 56Aba + 25b^2B) \cosh(x)) dx \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \downarrow 3232 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{105Aa^3 + 135bBa^2 + 119Ab^2a + 25b^3B + (15Ba^3 + 161Aba^2 + 145b^2Ba + 63Ab^3) \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) \right) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{105Aa^3 + 135bBa^2 + 119Ab^2a + 25b^3B + (15Ba^3 + 161Aba^2 + 145b^2Ba + 63Ab^3) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (5aB + 7Ab) \right) \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2}{7} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3231

$$\frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(15a^3B + 161a^2Ab + 145ab^2B + 63Ab^3) \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B)}{b} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{2}{7}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} + \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{2}{5} \sinh(x)(5aB + 7Ab)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (15a^2B + 56aAb + 25b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2)*Sinh[x])/7 + ((2*(7*A*b + 5*a*B)*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + ((((-2*I)*(161*a^2*A*b + 63*A*b^3 + 15*a^3*B + 145*a*b^2*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) + ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*(56*a*A*b + 15*a^2*B + 25*b^2*B)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/3 + (2*(56*a*A*b + 15*a^2*B + 25*b^2*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3)/5)/7`

## 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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1364 vs.  $2(214) = 428$ .

Time = 25.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1365, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.86

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1365
parts	Expression too large to display	1454

input

```
int((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/105*(240*B*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^8*b^3+(168*A*(-2*b
/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^3+480*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b^2+360*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*
b^3)*sinh(1/2*x)^6*cosh(1/2*x)+(392*A*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b^2+168*A*(-2*b
/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^3+360*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+480*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*
a*b^2+280*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^3)*sinh(1/2*x)^4*cosh(1/2*x)+(154*A*(-2*b
/(a-b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+196*A*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b^2+42*A*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)
*b^3+90*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a^3+180*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a^2*b+170*B*(-2*
b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b^2+80*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^3)*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x
)+105*A*a^3*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+161*
A*a^2*b*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)
*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+119*A*a*
b^2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+63*A*b^3*(2*
b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-322*A*(2*b/(a-b)*si
nh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x
))*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a^2*b-126*A*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1
/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-
2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*b^3+15*a^3*B*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1...

```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1123 vs.  $2(212) = 424$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1123, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))**(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (B \cosh(x) + A)(b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)*(b*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (B \cosh(x) + A)(b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)*(b*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} dx \right) a^3$$

$$+ 3 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x) dx \right) a^2 b + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x)^3 dx \right) b^3$$

$$+ 3 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) a b^2$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a),x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x),x)*a**2*b + int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x)**2,x)*a*b**2`



### 3.108 $\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	861
Rubi [A] (verified)	861
Maple [B] (verified)	865
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	866
Sympy [F]	867
Maxima [F]	867
Giac [F]	868
Mupad [F(-1)]	868
Reduce [F]	868

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2i(20aAb + 3a^2B + 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2) (5Ab + 3aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{15} (5Ab + 3aB) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{5} B (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-2/15*I*(20*A*a*b+3*B*a^2+9*B*b^2)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/15*I*(a^2-b^2)*(5*A*b+3*B*a)*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)+2/15*(5*A*b+3*B*a)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/5*B*(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*sinh(x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \frac{2}{15} \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \left( -\frac{i((20aAb + 3a^2B + 9b^2B) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - (a-b)(5Ab + 3aB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right))}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + (5Ab + 6aB + 3bB \cosh(x)) \sinh(x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*((( -1)*((20*a*A*b + 3*a^2*B + 9*b^2*B)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] - (a - b)*(5*A*b + 3*a*B)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])))/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)] + (5*A*b + 6*a*B + 3*b*B*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x]))/15`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, 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.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left( a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right)^{3/2} \left( A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3232}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} (5aA + 3bB + (5Ab + 3aB) \cosh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} (5aA + 3bB + (5Ab + 3aB) \cosh(x)) dx + \frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \left(5aA + 3bB + (5Ab + 3aB) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

↓ 3232

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{15Aa^2 + 12bBa + 5Ab^2 + (3Ba^2 + 20Aba + 9b^2B) \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15Aa^2 + 12bBa + 5Ab^2 + (3Ba^2 + 20Aba + 9b^2B) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15Aa^2 + 12bBa + 5Ab^2 + (3Ba^2 + 20Aba + 9b^2B) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right)$$

↓ 3231

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb + 9b^2B) \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) (3aB + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) (3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb + 9b^2B) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{a+b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3134

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb + 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(3a^2B + 20aAb + 9b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3132

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{(a^2 - b^2)(3aB + 5Ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb)}{a+b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3142

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{(a^2 - b^2)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb)}{a+b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{5}B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( -\frac{(a^2 - b^2)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(3a^2B + 20aAb)}{a+b} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3140 \\ & \frac{2}{5} B \sinh(x)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} + \\ & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2)(3aB + 5Ab) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - 2i \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*B*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5 + ((((-2*I)*(20*a*A*b + 3*a^2*B + 9*b^2*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) + ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*(5*A*b + 3*a*B)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/3 + (2*(5*A*b + 3*a*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 972 vs.  $2(166) = 332$ .

Time = 18.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 973, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.38

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	973
parts	Expression too large to display	1066

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/15*(24*B*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^6*b^2+(20*A*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^2+36*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b+24*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^2)*sinh(1/2*x)^4*cosh(1/2*x)+(10*A*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b+10*A*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^2+12*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a^2+18*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*a*b+6*B*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*b^2)*sinh(1/2*x)^2*cosh(1/2*x)+15*A*a^2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+20*A*a*b*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+5*A*b^2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-40*A*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a*b+3*B*a^2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+12*B*a*b*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+9*B*b^2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-6*B*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a^2-18*B*(2*b/(a-b)...

```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs.  $2(164) = 328$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)/(b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b^2*sinh(x)^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))**(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (B \cosh(x) + A)(b \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```



output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)*(b*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (B \cosh(x) + A)(b \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)*(b*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2} (A + B \cosh(x)) dx &= \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x) dx \right) ab + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x)^2 dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)), x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a),x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x),x)*a*b  
+ int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x)**2,x)*b**2
```

### 3.109 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$

Optimal result	870
Mathematica [A] (verified)	871
Rubi [A] (verified)	871
Maple [B] (verified)	875
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	876
Sympy [F]	876
Maxima [F]	877
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Mupad [F(-1)]	877
Reduce [F]	878

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = -\frac{2i(3Ab + aB)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2) B\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3b\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2}{3}B\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \sinh(x)$$

output

```
-2/3*I*(3*A*b+B*a)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*B*((a+b*cosh(x)))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)+2/3*B*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*sinh(x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2i(a + b)(3Ab + aB)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 2i(a^2 - b^2) B \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 2bB(a + b)}{3b\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*(a + b)*(3*A*b + a*B)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + (2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*B*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*B*(a + b*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}(A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3232}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3aA + bB + (3Ab + aB) \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3aA + bB + (3Ab + aB) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3aA + bB + (3Ab + aB) \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(aB + 3Ab) \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(aB + 3Ab) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
& \frac{2}{3} B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left( - \frac{B(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3}B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + B(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3}B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + B(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(\frac{ix+\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right)$$

↓ 3140

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3}B \sinh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + 2iB(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(aB + 3Ab) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*(A + B*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(((-2*I)*(3*A*b + a*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) + ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*B*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/3 + (2*B*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*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 `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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 598 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 14.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

method	result
parts	$2A \left( a \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) + b \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) - 2b \operatorname{EllipticE} \left( \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sqrt{2 \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2} \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{2b \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + a + b}$
default	$2 \left( 4B \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^4 b + 2B \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 a + 2B \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 b + 3Aa \sqrt{\frac{2b \sinh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^2}{a-b} + \frac{a+b}{a-b}} \right)$

input

```
int((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*A*(a*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+b*
EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-2*b*Ellip
ticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2)))*(-sinh(1/2*x)
^2)^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*s
inh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x
)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)+2/3*B*(4*cosh(1/2*x)*
(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1
/2*x)^2*a+2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^2*b+(-sinh(1/2*x)^2
)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*
(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a+(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(
a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(
1/2),1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*b-2*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/
2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*(-2
/b*(a-b))^(1/2))*a*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a
-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*
sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}((2 B a^2 - 3 A a b - 3 B b^2) \cosh(x) + (2 B a^2 - 3 A a b - 3 B b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{3}(4 a^2 - 3 b^2)/b^2, -8/27(8 a^3 - 9 a b^2)/b^3, 1/3(3 b \cosh(x) + 3 b \sinh(x) + 2 a)/b\right) + 12 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}((B a b + 3 A b^2) \cosh(x) + (B a b + 3 A b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(\frac{4}{3}(4 a^2 - 3 b^2)/b^2, -8/27(8 a^3 - 9 a b^2)/b^3, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{3}(4 a^2 - 3 b^2)/b^2, -8/27(8 a^3 - 9 a b^2)/b^3, 1/3(3 b \cosh(x) + 3 b \sinh(x) + 2 a)/b\right) - 3(B b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + B b^2 \sinh(x)^2 - B b^2 - 2(B a b + 3 A b^2) \cosh(x) + 2(B b^2 \cosh(x) - B a b - 3 A b^2) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}\right)}{b^2 \cosh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)/(b^2*cosh(x) + b^2*sinh(x))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))**(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*cosh(x))*sqrt(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (B \cosh(x) + A) \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)*sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (B \cosh(x) + A) \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)*sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \int (A + B \cosh(x)) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))*(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}(A + B \cosh(x)) dx = \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} dx \right) a \\ + \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \cosh(x) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*(A+B*cosh(x)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*cosh(x),x)*b`

### 3.110 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	879
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	879
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	880
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	881
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	882
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	883
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	884
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	884

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b \sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `B*x/b+2*(A*b-B*a)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{2(-Ab + aB) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(B*x)/b + (2*(-(A*b) + a*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(b*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB)}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{(Ab - aB)}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{2(Ab - aB)}{b} \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + b)} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{Bx}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(B*x)/b + (2*(A*b - a*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

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

```
rule 3138 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
default	$\frac{B \ln(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} - \frac{B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1)}{b} - \frac{2(-Ab + Ba) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)Ba}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)Ba}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output B/b*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))-B/b*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-2/b*(-A*b+B*a)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(Ba - Ab)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b}\right)}{a^2 b - b^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(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), (2*(B*a - A*b)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*x)/(a^2*b - b^3)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 14.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty}(2A \operatorname{atan}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + Bx) \\ \frac{A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} + \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{B \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b} \\ -\frac{A}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{B}{b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \\ \frac{Ax + B \sinh(x)}{a} \\ -\frac{Ab \log\left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} + \frac{Ab \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} + \frac{Bax\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} + \frac{Ba \log\left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} - b^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*(2*A*atan(tanh(x/2)) + B*x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (A*tanh(x/2)/b + B*x/b - B*tanh(x/2)/b, Eq(a, b)), (-A/(b*tanh(x/2)) + B*x/b - B/(b*tanh(x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), ((A*x + B*sinh(x))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-A*b*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + A*b*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + B*a*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + B*a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*a*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*b*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))), True))
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2(Ba - Ab) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}b}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```



output  $B*x/b - 2*(B*a - A*b)*\arctan((b*e^x + a)/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})/(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})*b)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{b^2 e^x \sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2 \left( \frac{2 (A b \sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2 - B a \sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2)}{b^4 \sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2 \sqrt{(A b - B a)^2}} + \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{A^2 b^2 - 2 A B a b + B^2 a^2}}{b^2 (b^4 - a^2) b^2} (A b - B a) \right)}{\sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2} + \frac{a b \sqrt{A^2 b^2 - 2 A B a b + B^2 a^2}}{\sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2 (A b - B a)} \right) \sqrt{A^2 b^2}}{\sqrt{b^4 - a^2} b^2} + \frac{B x}{b}$$

input  $\operatorname{int}((A + B*\cosh(x))/(a + b*\cosh(x)), x)$

output  $(2*\operatorname{atan}((b^2*\exp(x)*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}*((2*(A*b*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)} - B*a*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}))/((b^4*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}*((A*b - B*a)^2)^{(1/2)})) + (2*a^2*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^{(1/2)}))/((b^2*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)*(A*b - B*a))))/2 + (a*b*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^{(1/2)})/((b^4 - a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}*(A*b - B*a)))*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^{(1/2)})/((b^4 - a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)} + (B*x)/b)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.02

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = x$$

input  $\operatorname{int}((A+B*\cosh(x))/(a+b*\cosh(x)), x)$

output  $x$

### 3.111 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	885
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	885
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	886
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	888
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	888
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	889
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	890
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	890
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	891
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	891

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(aA - bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a - b)^{3/2}(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2(aA - bB) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(-Ab + aB) \sinh(x)}{(a - b)(a + b)(a + b \cosh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output

$$(2*(a*A - b*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + ((-(A*b) + a*B)*Sinh[x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[x]))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$ , Rules used = {3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{aA - bB}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{aA - bB}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))} + \frac{(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\ & \frac{2(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 221 \\ \frac{2(aA - bB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b\cosh(x))} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(a*A - b*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) - ((A*b - a*B)*Sinh[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Cosh[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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$\frac{2(Ab-Ba) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 -a-b\right)} + \frac{2(Aa-Bb) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{2(Ab-Ba)(a e^x+b)}{b(a^2-b^2)(e^{2x}b+2a e^x+b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) Aa}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) Bb}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) Aa}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)}$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(A*b-B*a)/(a^2-b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)+2*
(A*a-B*b)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)
*(a-b)))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 377 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 828, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.10

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-(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))*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*(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)), -2*(B*a^3*b - A*a^2*b^2 - B*a*b^3 + 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))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (B*a^4 - A*a^3*b - B*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3)*cosh(x) + (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)]
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,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\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(Aa - Bb) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2(Ba^2e^x - Aabe^x + Bab - Ab^2)}{(a^2b - b^3)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x + b)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*(A*a - B*b)*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^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 = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2(Ab^3 - B a b^2)}{b(a^2 b - b^3)} - \frac{2e^x(B a^2 b^2 - A a b^3)}{b^2(a^2 b - b^3)}}{b + 2a e^x + b e^{2x}} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^x(Aa - Bb)}{b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2(b + a e^x)(Aa - Bb)}{b(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}\right)(Aa - Bb)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(b + a e^x)(Aa - Bb)}{b(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2e^x(Aa - Bb)}{b(a^2 - b^2)}\right)(Aa - Bb)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^2,x)`output `((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)))/(b + 2*a*exp(x) + b*exp(2*x)) + (log(- (2*exp(x)*(A*a - B*b))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*(b + a*exp(x))*(A*a - B*b))/(b*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))))*(A*a - B*b)/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (log((2*(b + a*exp(x))*(A*a - B*b))/(b*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (2*exp(x)*(A*a - B*b))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))))*(A*a - B*b)/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)))/(a**2 - b**2)`



### 3.112 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	892
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	892
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	893
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	896
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	896
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	897
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	897
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	897
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	898
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	898

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{(2a^2A + Ab^2 - 3abB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(x)}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{(3aAb - a^2B - 2b^2B) \sinh(x)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2(a + b \cosh(x))}$$

output

```
(2*A*a^2+A*b^2-3*B*a*b)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)-1/2*(A*b-B*a)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^2-1/2*(3*A*a*b-B*a^2-2*B*b^2)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(2a^2A + Ab^2 - 3abB) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(-Ab + aB) \sinh(x)}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{(-3aAb + a^2B + 2b^2B) \sinh(x)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cosh(x))} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output 
$$\frac{((-2*(2*a^2*A + A*b^2 - 3*a*b*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)} + ((-(A*b) + a*B)*Sinh[x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[x])^2) + ((-3*a*A*b + a^2*B + 2*b^2*B)*Sinh[x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Cosh[x]))}{2}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{2(aA-bB)-(Ab-aB)\cosh(x)}{(a+b\cosh(x))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2(aA-bB)-(Ab-aB)\cosh(x)}{(a+b\cosh(x))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(aA-bB)+(aB-Ab)\sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(a+b\sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{2Aa^2-3bBa+Ab^2}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb-2b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2Aa^2-3bBa+Ab^2}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb-2b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(2a^2A-3abB+Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb-2b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb-2b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))} + \frac{(2a^2A-3abB+Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2-b^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3138 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2A-3abB+Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb-2b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{2(2a^2A-3abB+Ab^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+3aAb-2b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*((A*b - a*B)*Sinh[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Cosh[x])^2) + ((2*(2*a^2*A + A*b^2 - 3*a*b*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) - ((3*a*A*b - a^2*B - 2*b^2*B)*Sinh[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Cosh[x]))) / (2*(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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(-\frac{(4Aab+Ab^2-2Ba^2-Bab-2Bb^2)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)}+\frac{(4Aab-Ab^2-2Ba^2+Bab-2Bb^2)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2a-b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-a-b\right)^2}+\frac{(2Aa^2+Ab^2-3Bab)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b}{a+b}\right)}{(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)\sqrt{(a+b)}}$
risch	$\frac{2Aa^2b^2e^{3x}+Ab^4e^{3x}-3Ba^3e^{3x}+6Aa^3be^{2x}+3Aab^3e^{2x}-2Ba^4e^{2x}-5Ba^2b^2e^{2x}-2Bb^4e^{2x}+10Aa^2b^2e^x-Ab^4e^x-4Ba^3be^x-5Ba^2b^2e^x}{b(a^2-b^2)^2(e^{2x}b+2a^ex+b)^2}$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-1/2*(4*A*a*b+A*b^2-2*B*a^2-B*a*b-2*B*b^2)/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+1/2*(4*A*a*b-A*b^2-2*B*a^2+B*a*b-2*B*b^2)/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)^2+(2*A*a^2+A*b^2-3*B*a*b)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b)))^(1/2))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1545 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3166, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.45

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^3,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{(2 A a^2 - 3 B a b + A b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b e^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 A a^2 b^2 e^{(3x)} - 3 B a b^3 e^{(3x)} + A b^4 e^{(3x)} - 2 B a^4 e^{(2x)} + 6 A a^3 b e^{(2x)} - 5 B a^2 b^2 e^{(2x)} + 3 A a b^3 e^{(2x)} - 2 B a^4 e^{(x)}}{(a^4 b - 2 a^2 b^3 + b^5)(b e^{(2x)} + 2 a)}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$(2Aa^2 - 3Bab + Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) / ((a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + (2Aa^2b^2e^{3x} - 3Bab^3e^{3x} + Ab^4e^{3x} - 2Ba^4e^{2x} + 6Aa^3be^{2x} - 5Ba^2b^2e^{2x} + 3Aab^3e^{2x} - 2Bb^4e^{2x} - 4Ba^3be^x + 10Aa^2b^2e^x - 5Bab^3e^x - Ab^4e^x - Ba^2b^2 + 3Aab^3 - 2Bb^4) / ((a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)(be^{2x} + 2ae^x + b)^2)$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^3,x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^3, x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{-2e^{2x} \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) ab - 4e^x \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a}{e^{2x} a^4 b - 2e^{2x} a^2 b^3 + e^{2x} b^5 + 2e^x a^5 - 4e^x a^3 b^2 + 2e^x a b^4 + a^4 b - 2a^2 b^3 + b^5}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*e**(2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)
)*a*b - 4*e**x*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)
)*a**2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*
b - 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)
```



### 3.113 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^4} dx$

Optimal result	900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	901
Rubi [A] (verified)	901
Maple [A] (verified)	905
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	905
Sympy [F(-1)]	906
Maxima [F(-2)]	906
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	906
Mupad [F(-1)]	907
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	907

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 197

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(2a^3 A + 3aAb^2 - 4a^2 bB - b^3 B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} - \frac{(5aAb - 2a^2 B - 3b^2 B) \sinh(x)}{6(a^2 - b^2)^2(a + b \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{(11a^2 Ab + 4Ab^3 - 2a^3 B - 13ab^2 B) \sinh(x)}{6(a^2 - b^2)^3(a + b \cosh(x))}$$

output

```
(2*A*a^3+3*A*a*b^2-4*B*a^2*b-B*b^3)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)-1/3*(A*b-B*a)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^3-1/6*(5*A*a*b-2*B*a^2-3*B*b^2)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^2-1/6*(11*A*a^2*b+4*A*b^3-2*B*a^3-13*B*a*b^2)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)^3/(a+b*cosh(x))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{6(2a^3A + 3aAb^2 - 4a^2bB - b^3B) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2(-Ab + aB) \sinh(x)}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \cosh(x))^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-5aAb + 2a^2B + 3b^2B) \sinh(x)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cosh(x))^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-11a^2Ab - 4Ab^3 + 2a^3B + 13ab^2B) \sinh(x)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \cosh(x))} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^4,x]`

output `((6*(2*a^3*A + 3*a*A*b^2 - 4*a^2*b*B - b^3*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + (2*(-(A*b) + a*B)*Sinh[x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[x])^3) + ((-5*a*A*b + 2*a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*Sinh[x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Cosh[x])^2) + ((-11*a^2*A*b - 4*A*b^3 + 2*a^3*B + 13*a*b^2*B)*Sinh[x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(a + b*Cosh[x]))) / 6`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{3(aA - bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{3(aA - bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{\int \frac{3(aA - bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2 - 5bBa + 2Ab^2) - (-2Ba^2 + 5Aba - 3b^2B) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B + 5aAb - 3b^2B)}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2 - 5bBa + 2Ab^2) - (-2Ba^2 + 5Aba - 3b^2B) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B + 5aAb - 3b^2B)}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} \\
& \quad \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^3} + \\
& - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B + 5aAb - 3b^2B)}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2 - 5bBa + 2Ab^2) + (2Ba^2 - 5Aba + 3b^2B) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3233}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{3(2Aa^3-4bBa^2+3Ab^2a-b^3B)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^3}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))} + \frac{3(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(x+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{6(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{6(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))} - \frac{\sinh(x)(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^2}}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))^3}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^4,x]`

output

$$-1/3*((A*b - a*B)*\text{Sinh}[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])^3) + (-1/2*((5*a*A*b - 2*a^2*B - 3*b^2*B)*\text{Sinh}[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])^2) + ((6*(2*a^3*A + 3*a*A*b^2 - 4*a^2*b*B - b^3*B)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) - ((11*a^2*A*b + 4*A*b^3 - 2*a^3*B - 13*a*b^2*B)*\text{Sinh}[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x])))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3233

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)*((c_.) + (d_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)*\text{Simp}[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*\sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
default	$2 \left( \frac{(6A a^2 b + 3A a b^2 + 2A b^3 - 2a^3 B - 2B a^2 b - 6B a b^2 - B b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3b^2 a + b^3)} + \frac{2(9A a^2 b + A b^3 - 3a^3 B - 7B a b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(6A a^2 b - 3A a b^2 + 2A b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)^3}$
risch	$9Aa b^5 e^{5x} - 12B a^2 b^4 e^{5x} + 30A a^4 b^2 e^{4x} + 45A a^2 b^4 e^{4x} - 60B a^3 b^3 e^{4x} - 15B a b^5 e^{4x} + 44A a^5 b e^{3x} + 82A a^3 b^3 e^{3x} + 24A a b^5 e^{3x} - 64B a^4 b e^{3x} - 12B a^2 b^4 e^{3x} + 30A a^4 b^2 e^{2x} + 45A a^2 b^4 e^{2x} - 60B a^3 b^3 e^{2x} - 15B a b^5 e^{2x} + 44A a^5 b e^{x} + 82A a^3 b^3 e^{x} + 24A a b^5 e^{x} - 64B a^4 b e^{x} - 12B a^2 b^4 e^{x} + 30A a^4 b^2$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-1/2*(6*A*a^2*b+3*A*a*b^2+2*A*b^3-2*B*a^3-2*B*a^2*b-6*B*a*b^2-B*b^3)/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+2/3*(9*A*a^2*b+A*b^3-3*B*a^3-7*B*a*b^2)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/2*(6*A*a^2*b-3*A*a*b^2+2*A*b^3-2*B*a^3+2*B*a^2*b-6*B*a*b^2+B*b^3)/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tanh(1/2*x))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)^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+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x))/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3767 vs. 2(181) = 362.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7603, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.59

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^4,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 453 vs. 2(181) = 362.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^4} dx = \frac{(2 A a^3 - 4 B a^2 b + 3 A a b^2 - B b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b e^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{6 A a^3 b^3 e^{(5x)} - 12 B a^2 b^4 e^{(5x)} + 9 A a b^5 e^{(5x)} - 3 B b^6 e^{(5x)} + 30 A a^4 b^2 e^{(4x)} - 60 B a^3 b^3 e^{(4x)} + 45 A a^2 b^4 e^{(4x)} - 30 A a b^5 e^{(4x)} + 15 B b^6 e^{(4x)}}{(a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6)}$$





output

```
( - 8***(4*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))
)*a**3*b**2 - 4***(4*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a
**2 + b**2))*a*b**4 - 32***(3*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sq
rt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b - 16***(3*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
+ a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3 - 32***(2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*a
tan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**5 - 32***(2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b
**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2 - 8***(2*x)*sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4 - 32***e**x*sq
rt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b - 16***e
**x*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**3 -
8*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**2
- 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**4 -
2***(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***4*x)*a**4*b**4 + 3***4*x)*a
**2*b**6 - e**4*x)*b**8 + 4***3*x)*a**7*b - 12***3*x)*a**5*b**3 + 12*
**3*x)*a**3*b**5 - 4***3*x)*a*b**7 + 4***2*x)*a**8 - 10***2*x)*a**6
*b**2 + 6***2*x)*a**4*b**4 + 2***2*x)*a**2*b**6 - 2***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...
```

**3.114**  $\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}B \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{ab}$$

output

$B*x/b - 2*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*B*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a/b$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{B \left( \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{(-a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b} \right)}{a}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[\frac{(b*B)}{a} + B*\operatorname{Cosh}[x]]/(a + b*\operatorname{Cosh}[x]), x]$

output

```
(B*((a*x)/b + (2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*ArcTan[((-a + b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/b))/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx$$

↓ 3214

$$\frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{B\left(a - \frac{b^2}{a}\right)}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{B\left(a - \frac{b^2}{a}\right)}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2B\left(a - \frac{b^2}{a}\right)}{b} \int \frac{1}{-((a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + b)} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2B\left(a - \frac{b^2}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)$$

input

```
Int[((b*B)/a + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output  $(B*x)/b - (2*(a - b^2/a)*B*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& NegQ[a/b]$

rule 3042  $Int[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$

rule 3138  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow With[\{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3214  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result	size
default	$2B \left( \frac{a \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} \right)$	81
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} B \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b}\right)}{ba} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} B \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b}\right)}{ba}$	92

input  $int((b*B/a+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
2*B/a*(1/2/b*a*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))-1/2/b*a*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-(a^2-b^2)/b/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{Bax + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} B \log \left( \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x))}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b} \right)}{ab} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((b*B/a+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(B*a*x + 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*b), (B*a*x + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*B*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)))/(a*b)]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 14.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \text{NaN} \\ \frac{B \sinh(x)}{a} \\ \frac{Bx}{b} \\ \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{B \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} - \frac{B \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} + \frac{B \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{a\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} - \frac{B \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}} + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{a\sqrt{\frac{a}{a-b} + \frac{b}{a-b}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Piecewise((nan, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (B*sinh(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (B*x/b, Eq(a, b) | Eq(a, -b)), (B*x/b + B*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2)))/(b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + B*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))), True))`

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b} - \frac{2(Ba^2 - Bb^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}ab}$$

input `integrate((b*B/a+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `B*x/b - 2*(B*a^2 - B*b^2)*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a*b)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 b^2 \sqrt{B^2 b^2 - B^2 a^2}}}{B (b^4 - a^2 b^2)} + \frac{a b^2 e^x \left( \frac{2 \sqrt{B^2 b^2 - B^2 a^2}}{B b^2 (b^4 - a^2 b^2)} - \frac{2 (B a^2 \sqrt{a^2 b^2 - B b^2 \sqrt{a^2 b^2}})}{a^2 b^4 \sqrt{-B^2 (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a^2 b^2}} \right) \sqrt{a^2 b^2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{B^2 b^2 - B^2 a^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 b^2}} + \frac{B x}{b}$$

input `int((B*cosh(x) + (B*b)/a)/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*atan((b*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2)*(B^2*b^2 - B^2*a^2)^(1/2))/(B*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)) + (a*b^2*exp(x)*((2*(B^2*b^2 - B^2*a^2)^(1/2))/(B*b^2*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)) - (2*(B*a^2*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2) - B*b^2*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2*b^4*(-B^2*(a^2 - b^2))^(1/2)*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/2)*(B^2*b^2 - B^2*a^2)^(1/2))/(a^2*b^2)^(1/2) + (B*x)/b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\frac{bB}{a} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) + ax}{a}$$

input `int((b*B/a+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)) + a*x)/a`

$$3.115 \quad \int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	915
Rubi [A] (verified)	916
Maple [A] (verified)	917
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	917
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	917
Maxima [F(-2)]	918
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	918
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	919

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 6

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

output `B*x/b`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `Integrate[((a*B)/b + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(B*x)/b`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (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.

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2011}$$

$$\frac{B \int 1 dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$\frac{Bx}{b}$$

input

```
Int[((a*B)/b + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{Bx}{b}$	7
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b}$	7
orering	$\frac{x\left(\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)\right)}{a + b \cosh(x)}$	22

input `int((a*B/b+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(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

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `B*x/b`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `B*x/b`

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `integrate((a*B/b+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `B*x/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bx}{b}$$

input `int((B*cosh(x) + (B*a)/b)/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `(B*x)/b`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\frac{aB}{b} + B \cosh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = x$$

input `int((a*B/b+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `x`

### 3.116 $\int \frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{(b+a \cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	921
Maple [A] (verified)	922
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	922
Sympy [F(-1)]	923
Maxima [F(-2)]	923
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	924
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	924
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	924

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 11

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(b + a*Cosh[x])^2,x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, 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, 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.

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

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(b + a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 3233

$$\int 0 dx + \frac{\sinh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + b}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\sinh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + b}$$

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

output `Sinh[x]/(b + a*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 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 = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\sinh(x)}{b + \cosh(x)a}$	12
risc	$-\frac{2(e^x b + a)}{a(e^{2x} a + 2e^x b + a)}$	27
default	$\frac{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + a + b}$	29

input

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

output

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

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

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

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))/(b+a*cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{(b + a \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))/(b+a*cosh(x))**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{(b + a \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))/(b+a*cosh(x))^2,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*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de
```



**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

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

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))/(b+a*cosh(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 = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \frac{a + b \cosh(x)}{(b + a \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{2e^x(a b^3 - a^3 b)}{a(a b^2 - a^3)} + 2}{a + 2be^x + ae^{2x}}$$

input `int((a + b*cosh(x))/(b + a*cosh(x))^2,x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

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

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))/(b+a*cosh(x))^2,x)`

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

### 3.117 $\int \frac{3+\cosh(x)}{2-\cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	925
Mathematica [A] (verified)	925
Rubi [A] (verified)	926
Maple [A] (verified)	927
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	928
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	928
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	928
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	929
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	929
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	930

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = -x + \frac{5x}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{10 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{2 + \sqrt{3} - \cosh(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

output

```
-x+5/3*x*3^(1/2)+10/3*arctanh(sinh(x)/(2+3^(1/2)-cosh(x)))*3^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = -x + \frac{10 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{3} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(3 + Cosh[x])/(2 - Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
-x + (10*ArcTanh[Sqrt[3]*Tanh[x/2]])/Sqrt[3]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x) + 3}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{3 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{2 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & 5 \int \frac{1}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx - x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -x + 5 \int \frac{1}{2 - \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3136} \\
 & 5 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{-\cosh(x) + \sqrt{3} + 2}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(3 + Cosh[x])/(2 - Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-x + 5*(x/Sqrt[3] + (2*ArcTanh[Sinh[x]/(2 + Sqrt[3] - Cosh[x])))/Sqrt[3])`

## 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 = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \frac{10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}\right)}{3}$	32
risch	$-x + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \ln(e^x - 2 + \sqrt{3})}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{3} \ln(e^x - 2 - \sqrt{3})}{3}$	33

input `int((3+cosh(x))/(2-cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))+ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+10/3*3^(1/2)*arctanh(tanh(1/2*x)*3^(1/2))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\frac{2(\sqrt{3} - 2) \cosh(x) - (2\sqrt{3} - 3) \sinh(x) - \sqrt{3} + 2}{\cosh(x) - 2} \right) - x$$

input `integrate((3+cosh(x))/(2-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `5/3*sqrt(3)*log(-(2*(sqrt(3) - 2)*cosh(x) - (2*sqrt(3) - 3)*sinh(x) - sqrt(3) + 2)/(cosh(x) - 2)) - x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = -x - \frac{5\sqrt{3} \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate((3+cosh(x))/(2-cosh(x)),x)`

output `-x - 5*sqrt(3)*log(tanh(x/2) - sqrt(3)/3)/3 + 5*sqrt(3)*log(tanh(x/2) + sqrt(3)/3)/3`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{3} \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3} - e^{(-x)} + 2}{\sqrt{3} + e^{(-x)} - 2} \right) - x$$

input `integrate((3+cosh(x))/(2-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $5/3*\sqrt{3}*\log(-(\sqrt{3}) - e^{-x} + 2)/(\sqrt{3}) + e^{-x} - 2)) - x$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{5}{3} \sqrt{3} \log \left( \frac{|-2\sqrt{3} + 2e^x - 4|}{|2\sqrt{3} + 2e^x - 4|} \right) - x$$

input `integrate((3+cosh(x))/(2-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-5/3*\sqrt{3}*\log(\text{abs}(-2*\sqrt{3}) + 2*e^x - 4)/\text{abs}(2*\sqrt{3}) + 2*e^x - 4)) - x$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{3} \ln \left( 10e^x + \frac{5\sqrt{3}(4e^x - 2)}{3} \right)}{3} - \frac{5\sqrt{3} \ln \left( 10e^x - \frac{5\sqrt{3}(4e^x - 2)}{3} \right)}{3} - x$$

input `int(-(cosh(x) + 3)/(cosh(x) - 2),x)`

output  $(5*3^{(1/2)}*\log(10*\exp(x) + (5*3^{(1/2)}*(4*\exp(x) - 2))/3))/3 - (5*3^{(1/2)}*\log(10*\exp(x) - (5*3^{(1/2)}*(4*\exp(x) - 2))/3))/3 - x$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{3 + \cosh(x)}{2 - \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{3} \log(e^x - \sqrt{3} - 2)}{3} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \log(e^x + \sqrt{3} - 2)}{3} - x$$

input `int((3+cosh(x))/(2-cosh(x)),x)`

output `( - 5*sqrt(3)*log(e**x - sqrt(3) - 2) + 5*sqrt(3)*log(e**x + sqrt(3) - 2) - 3*x)/3`

### 3.118 $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	931
Rubi [A] (verified)	932
Maple [B] (verified)	935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [F]	937
Giac [F]	937
Mupad [F(-1)]	937
Reduce [F]	938

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2iB \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2*I*B*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2)
)/b/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2*I*(A*b-B*a)*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*
InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \left( (a+b) B E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + (Ab - aB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \right)}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$



input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*((a + b)*B*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + (A*b - a*B)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \int \sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & \frac{B \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} + \frac{B \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b} - \frac{2iB \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2iB \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2iB \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& - \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2iB \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `((-2*I)*B*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) - ((2*I)*(A*b - a*B)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))`

## Definitions 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 6.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
default	$2 \left( A \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) + B \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) - 2B \operatorname{EllipticE} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a+b}$
parts	$2A \sqrt{(2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b}{a - b}} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) + \frac{2B \left( \operatorname{EllipticE} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) - \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}}, \sqrt{-\frac{2(a-b)}{b}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a+b}}$
risch	$\frac{B(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)\sqrt{2}e^{-x}}{b\sqrt{(e^{2x}b + 2ae^x + b)e^{-x}}} + \frac{4A(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}) \sqrt{\frac{(e^x + a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} \sqrt{\frac{e^x - a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{e^x b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \sqrt{\frac{(e^x + a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}} \right)}{b\sqrt{e^{3x}b + 2e^{2x}a + e^x b}}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*(A*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2), 1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))+B*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2), 1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2))-2*B*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2), 1/2*(-2/b*(a-b))^(1/2)))*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx =$$

$$2 \left( 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} B b^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{weierstrassZeta} \left( \frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 - 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left( \frac{4(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8a^3 - 9ab^2)}{27b^3}, \right. \right. \right.$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)*B*b)/b^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*cosh(x))/sqrt(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a),x)`

**3.119**       $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [B] (verified)	944
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	945
Sympy [F(-1)]	945
Maxima [F]	946
Giac [F]	946
Mupad [F(-1)]	946
Reduce [F]	947

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2i(Ab - aB)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2iB\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2(Ab - aB)\sinh(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2*I*(A*b-B*a)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)-2*I*B*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)-2*(A*b-B*a)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2i(a + b)(-Ab + aB)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - 2i(a^2 - b^2)B\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{(a - b)b(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$



input `Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*I)*(a + b)*(-A*b) + a*B)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] - (2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*B*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] + 2*b*(-A*b) + a*B)*Sinh[x]/((a - b)*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{aA - bB + (Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{aA - bB + (Ab - aB) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{aA - bB + (Ab - aB) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3231}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{B(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx}{b} + \frac{(Ab-aB) \int \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} + \frac{(Ab-aB) \int \sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{(Ab-aB) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{B(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} + \frac{(Ab-aB) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b}} dx}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2i(Ab-aB) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{B(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(Ab-aB) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \\
& \frac{B(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin\left(\frac{ix + \frac{\pi}{2}}{a+b}\right)}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \hline
& a^2 - b^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
& -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \\
& -\frac{2iB(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
& \hline
& a^2 - b^2
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(((-2*I)*(A*b - a*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) - ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*B*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]/(b*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*(A*b - a*B)*Sinh[x])/((a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]])`

### 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  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 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  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 484 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 7.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \left( \frac{2B \sqrt{\frac{2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b}{a - b}} \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a - b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-2a + 2b}{b}}\right) - 2(Ab - Ba) \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right)}{b \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a - b}} \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}^4 b + (a + b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$
parts	$\frac{2A \left( 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a - b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b - \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a - b} + \frac{a + b}{a - b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a - b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-2(a - b)}{b}}\right) a - \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a - b}} (a - b)}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*B/b/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))-2*(A*b-B*a)/b/sinh(1/2*x)^2/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^2*b-(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))*a-(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))*b+2*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))*b)/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 601 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(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)*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*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*cosh(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)*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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/(b*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/(b*cosh(x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a}}{\cosh(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)/(cosh(x)*b + a),x)`



**3.120**  $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	948
Mathematica [A] (verified)	949
Rubi [A] (verified)	949
Maple [B] (verified)	954
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	955
Sympy [F(-1)]	956
Maxima [F]	956
Giac [F]	956
Mupad [F(-1)]	957
Reduce [F]	957

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2i(4aAb - a^2B - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3b(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} + \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2(Ab - aB) \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(4aAb - a^2B - 3b^2B) \sinh(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*I*(4*A*a*b-B*a^2-3*B*b^2)*(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*I*(A*b-B*a)*((a+b*cosh(x))/(a+b))^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)-2/3*(A*b-B*a)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(3/2)-2/3*(4*A*a*b-B*a^2-3*B*b^2)*sinh(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{i \left( \frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b} \right)^{3/2} \left( (-4aAb+a^2B+3b^2B) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) - (a-b)(-Ab+aB) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \right)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{(-5a^2B+2a^2b+2a^2b^2+2a^2b^3+2a^2b^4+2a^2b^5+2a^2b^6+2a^2b^7+2a^2b^8+2a^2b^9+2a^2b^{10})}{3(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} \right)}{3(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*((I*((a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b))^(3/2)*((-4*a*A*b + a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)] - (a - b)*(-(A*b) + a*B)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)]))/((a - b)^2*b) + ((-5*a^2*A*b + A*b^3 + 2*a^3*B + 2*a*b^2*B + b*(-4*a*A*b + a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(a^2 - b^2)^2))/(3*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2))
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{A + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3233

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{3(aA-bB)-(Ab-aB) \cosh(x)}{2(a+b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{3(aA-bB)-(Ab-aB)\cosh(x)}{(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} dx \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{3(aA-bB)+(aB-Ab)\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & \frac{2\int \frac{3Aa^2-4bBa+Ab^2+(-Ba^2+4Aba-3b^2B)\cosh(x)}{2\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb-3b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3Aa^2-4bBa+Ab^2+(-Ba^2+4Aba-3b^2B)\cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb-3b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sinh(x)(Ab-aB)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{3Aa^2-4bBa+Ab^2+(-Ba^2+4Aba-3b^2B)\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & -\frac{2\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb-3b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb-3b^2B)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3231} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a^2(-B)+4aAb-3b^2B)}{b} \int \sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2)(Ab-aB)}{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2\sinh(x)(a^2(-B)+4aAb-3b^2B)}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{a+b\cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2-b^2)}{3(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \hline
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3(a^2 - b^2) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3134} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \hline
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3(a^2 - b^2) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b}} dx}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \hline
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3(a^2 - b^2) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3132} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{b(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{i\pi}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \hline
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3(a^2 - b^2) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3142} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} dx}{b\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & -\frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{i\pi}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b\sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}}} \\
 & \hline
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 3(a^2 - b^2) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(\frac{ix + \pi}{2})}{a+b}}} dx}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3140} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(x)(Ab - aB)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{2i(a^2 - b^2)(Ab - aB) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cosh(x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} - \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sinh(x)(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B)}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} + \frac{2i(a^2(-B) + 4aAb - 3b^2B) \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{b \sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} \\
 & \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*(A*b - a*B)*Sinh[x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Cosh[x])^(3/2)) + ((((-2*I)*  
*(4*a*A*b - a^2*B - 3*b^2*B)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/  
(a + b)])/(b*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]) + ((2*I)*(a^2 - b^2)*(A*b - a*  
B)*Sqrt[(a + b*Cosh[x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, (2*b)/(a + b)])/(b*Sqr  
t[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*(4*a*A*b - a^2*B - 3*b^2*B)*Sinh[x])/(  
(a^2 - b^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]))/(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  $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 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  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*\sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a + b, 0]$

rule 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 796 vs.  $2(216) = 432$ .

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 797, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2b \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a - b\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \left( 2B \sqrt{2 \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 b + (a+b) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \left( 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{2b}{a-b}} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 b - \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a-b}} + \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$
parts	Expression too large to display

```
input int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*B/b/sinh(1/2*x)^2/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*x)^2b-(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))*a-(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))*b+2*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*b/(a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2+(a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))*b)+2*(A*b-B*a)/b*(-1/6/b/(a-b)/(a+b)*cosh(1/2*x)*(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(cosh(1/2*x)^2+1/2/b*(a-b))^2-8/3*sinh(1/2*x)^2*b/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*cosh(1/2*x)*a/((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)+(3*a-b)/(3*a^3+3*a^2*b-3*a*b^2-3*b^3)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))-16/3*a*b/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*(-a+b)/(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*((2*b*cosh(1/2*x)^2+a-b)/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*sinh(1/2*x)^4*b+(a+b)*sinh(1/2*x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*a-2*b)*(EllipticF(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))-EllipticE(cosh(1/2*x)*(-2*b/(a-b))^(1/2),1/2*((-2*a+2*b)/b)^(1/2))))/sinh(1/2*x)/(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2053 vs.  $2(212) = 424$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2053, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.89

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

4/9*(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))*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^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...

```



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/(b*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{B \cosh(x) + A}{(b \cosh(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((B*cosh(x) + A)/(b*cosh(x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((A + B*cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a}}{\cosh(x)^2 b^2 + 2 \cosh(x) a b + a^2} dx$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)/(cosh(x)**2*b**2 + 2*cosh(x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

### 3.121 $\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{16}{35} a^3 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \tanh(x) + \frac{8}{35} a^2 (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \tanh(x) \\ + \frac{6}{35} a (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \tanh(x) + \frac{1}{7} (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} \tanh(x)$$

output

```
16/35*a^3*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*tanh(x)+8/35*a^2*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2)*tanh(x)
+6/35*a*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2)*tanh(x)+1/7*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2)*tanh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{35} a^3 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} (35 \\ + 35 \sinh^2(x) + 21 \sinh^4(x) + 5 \sinh^6(x)) \tanh(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*(35 + 35*Sinh[x]^2 + 21*Sinh[x]^4 + 5*Sinh[x]^6)*Tanh[x])/35
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3682, 3042, 3682, 3042, 3682, 3042, 3686, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right)^2 \right)^{7/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{6}{7} a \int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx + \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} + \frac{6}{7} a \int \left( a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{6}{7} a \left( \frac{4}{5} a \int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx + \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} + \frac{6}{7} a \left( \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5} a \int \left( a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{6}{7} a \left( \frac{4}{5} a \left( \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3}a \int \sqrt{a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2} dx \right) \right) + \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2}$$

↓ 3686

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left( \frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{asech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \cosh(x) dx + \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{asech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right) \right) + \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{6}{7}a \left( \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3}a \tanh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{7} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((a*Cosh[x]^2)^(7/2)*Tanh[x])/7 + (6*a*(((a*Cosh[x]^2)^(5/2)*Tanh[x])/5 + (4*a*((2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*Tanh[x])/3 + ((a*Cosh[x]^2)^(3/2)*Tanh[x])/3))/5))/7`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[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*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Simp[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)) Int[(b*S
in[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && G
tQ[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 = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
default	$\frac{a^4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) (5 \cosh(x)^6 + 6 \cosh(x)^4 + 8 \cosh(x)^2 + 16)}{35 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$
risch	$\frac{a^3 e^{8x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{896 e^{2x} + 896} + \frac{7a^3 e^{6x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{640(e^{2x}+1)} + \frac{7a^3 e^{4x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{128(e^{2x}+1)} + \frac{35a^3 e^{2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{128(e^{2x}+1)} - \frac{35 \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{128(e^{2x}+1)}$

input

```
int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/35*a^4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)*(5*cosh(x)^6+6*cosh(x)^4+8*cosh(x)^2+16)/(a*cosh(
x)^2)^(1/2)
```

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 817 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 817, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.35

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/4480*(70*a^3*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^13 + 5*a^3*e^x*sinh(x)^14 + 7*(65*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 7*a^3)*e^x*sinh(x)^12 + 28*(65*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 21*a^3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^11 + 7*(715*a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 462*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 35*a^3)*e^x*sinh(x)^10 + 70*(143*a^3*cosh(x)^5 + 154*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 35*a^3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^9 + 35*(429*a^3*cosh(x)^6 + 693*a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 315*a^3*cosh(x)^2 + 35*a^3)*e^x*sinh(x)^8 + 8*(2145*a^3*cosh(x)^7 + 4851*a^3*cosh(x)^5 + 3675*a^3*cosh(x)^3 + 1225*a^3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^7 + 7*(2145*a^3*cosh(x)^8 + 6468*a^3*cosh(x)^6 + 7350*a^3*cosh(x)^4 + 4900*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 175*a^3)*e^x*sinh(x)^6 + 14*(715*a^3*cosh(x)^9 + 2772*a^3*cosh(x)^7 + 4410*a^3*cosh(x)^5 + 4900*a^3*cosh(x)^3 - 525*a^3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^5 + 35*(143*a^3*cosh(x)^10 + 693*a^3*cosh(x)^8 + 1470*a^3*cosh(x)^6 + 2450*a^3*cosh(x)^4 - 525*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 7*a^3)*e^x*sinh(x)^4 + 140*(13*a^3*cosh(x)^11 + 77*a^3*cosh(x)^9 + 210*a^3*cosh(x)^7 + 490*a^3*cosh(x)^5 - 175*a^3*cosh(x)^3 - 7*a^3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + 7*(65*a^3*cosh(x)^12 + 462*a^3*cosh(x)^10 + 1575*a^3*cosh(x)^8 + 4900*a^3*cosh(x)^6 - 2625*a^3*cosh(x)^4 - 210*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 7*a^3)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 14*(5*a^3*cosh(x)^13 + 42*a^3*cosh(x)^11 + 175*a^3*cosh(x)^9 + 700*a^3*cosh(x)^7 - 525*a^3*cosh(x)^5 - 70*a^3*cosh(x)^3 - 7*a^3*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x) + (5*a^3*cosh(x)^14 + 49*a^3*cosh(x)^12 + 245*a^3*cosh(x)^10 + 1225*a^3*cosh(x)^8 - 1225*a^3*cosh(x)^6 - 245*a^3*cosh(x)^4 - 49*a^3*cosh(x)^2 - 5*a^3)*e^x*sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x))...
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{896} a^{7/2} e^{(7x)} + \frac{7}{640} a^{7/2} e^{(5x)} + \frac{7}{128} a^{7/2} e^{(3x)} - \frac{35}{128} a^{7/2} e^{(-x)} - \frac{7}{128} a^{7/2} e^{(-3x)} - \frac{7}{640} a^{7/2} e^{(-5x)} - \frac{1}{896} a^{7/2} e^{(-7x)} + \frac{35}{128} a^{7/2} e^x$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/896*a^(7/2)*e^(7*x) + 7/640*a^(7/2)*e^(5*x) + 7/128*a^(7/2)*e^(3*x) - 35/128*a^(7/2)*e^(-x) - 7/128*a^(7/2)*e^(-3*x) - 7/640*a^(7/2)*e^(-5*x) - 1/896*a^(7/2)*e^(-7*x) + 35/128*a^(7/2)*e^x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{1}{4480} (5a^3 e^{(7x)} + 49a^3 e^{(5x)} + 245a^3 e^{(3x)} + 1225a^3 e^x - (1225a^3 e^{(6x)} + 245a^3 e^{(4x)} + 49a^3 e^{(2x)} + 5a^3) e^{(-7x)}) \sqrt{a}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4480*(5*a^3*e^(7*x) + 49*a^3*e^(5*x) + 245*a^3*e^(3*x) + 1225*a^3*e^x - (1225*a^3*e^(6*x) + 245*a^3*e^(4*x) + 49*a^3*e^(2*x) + 5*a^3)*e^(-7*x))*sqrt(a)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^2)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2),x)`output `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2),x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{7/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^3 (5e^{14x} + 49e^{12x} + 245e^{10x} + 1225e^{8x} - 1225e^{6x} - 245e^{4x} - 49e^{2x} - 5)}{4480e^{7x}}$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*a**3*(5*e**(14*x) + 49*e**(12*x) + 245*e**(10*x) + 1225*e**(8*x) - 1225*e**(6*x) - 245*e**(4*x) - 49*e**(2*x) - 5))/(4480*e**(7*x))`

### 3.122 $\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	965
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [A] (verified)	968
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	968
Sympy [F(-1)]	969
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	969
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	970
Mupad [F(-1)]	970
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	971

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{8}{15} a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \tanh(x) + \frac{4}{15} a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \tanh(x) + \frac{1}{5} (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \tanh(x)$$

output  $8/15*a^2*(a*\cosh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(x)+4/15*a*(a*\cosh(x)^2)^{(3/2)}*\tanh(x)+1/5*(a*\cosh(x)^2)^{(5/2)}*\tanh(x)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{15} a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} (15 + 10 \sinh^2(x) + 3 \sinh^4(x)) \tanh(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output  $(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Cosh}[x]^2]*(15 + 10*\text{Sinh}[x]^2 + 3*\text{Sinh}[x]^4)*\text{Tanh}[x])/15$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {3042, 3682, 3042, 3682, 3042, 3686, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right)^2 \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{4}{5} a \int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx + \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5} a \int \left( a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{4}{5} a \left( \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5} a \left( \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{4}{5} a \left( \frac{2}{3} a \operatorname{sech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \cosh(x) dx + \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5} a \left( \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} a \operatorname{sech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \right)$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{1}{5} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5} a \left( \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} a \tanh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((a*Cosh[x]^2)^(5/2)*Tanh[x])/5 + (4*a*((2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*Tanh[x])/3 + ((a*Cosh[x]^2)^(3/2)*Tanh[x])/3))/5`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3682 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((b*Sine[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Simp[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)) Int[(b*Sine[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[Sine[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sine[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sine[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sine[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 = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) (3 \cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^2 + 8)}{15 \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$
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*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15*a^3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)*(3*cosh(x)^4+4*cosh(x)^2+8)/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 501 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.45

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{160} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(5x)} + \frac{5}{96} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(3x)} - \frac{5}{16} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(-x)} - \frac{5}{96} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(-3x)} - \frac{1}{160} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{(-5x)} + \frac{5}{16} a^{\frac{5}{2}} e^x$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(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 [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{1}{480} ((150 e^{(4x)} + 25 e^{(2x)} + 3) e^{(-5x)} - 3 e^{(5x)} - 25 e^{(3x)} - 150 e^x) a^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/480*((150*e^{(4*x)} + 25*e^{(2*x)} + 3)*e^{(-5*x)} - 3*e^{(5*x)} - 25*e^{(3*x)} - 150*e^x)*a^{(5/2)}$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 (3e^{10x} + 25e^{8x} + 150e^{6x} - 150e^{4x} - 25e^{2x} - 3)}{480e^{5x}}$$

input `int((a*cosh(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))`



### 3.123 $\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	972
Mathematica [A] (verified)	972
Rubi [A] (verified)	973
Maple [A] (verified)	974
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	975
Sympy [F(-1)]	975
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	976
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	976
Mupad [F(-1)]	976
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	977

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \tanh(x) + \frac{1}{3}(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \tanh(x)$$

output

```
2/3*a*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2)*tanh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}(3 + \sinh^2(x)) \tanh(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*(3 + Sinh[x]^2)*Tanh[x])/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, 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, 3682, 3042, 3686, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right)^2 \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3682} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} a \int \sqrt{a \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{asech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \cosh(x) dx + \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{asech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \tanh(x) (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} a \tanh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*Tanh[x])/3 + ((a*Cosh[x]^2)^(3/2)*Tanh[x])/3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[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*S in[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Simp[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)) 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] := 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])) 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 = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) (\cosh(x)^2 + 2)}{3\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$	24
risch	$\frac{a e^{4x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{24 e^{2x} + 24} + \frac{3a e^{2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{8(e^{2x}+1)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}} a}{8(e^{2x}+1)} - \frac{a e^{-2x} \sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{24(e^{2x}+1)}$	122

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.53

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(6 a \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x)^5 + a e^x \sinh(x)^6 + 3 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^x \sinh(x)^4 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x)^4 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x)^3 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x)^2 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x) + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x}}{(6 a \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x)^5 + a e^x \sinh(x)^6 + 3 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^x \sinh(x)^4 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x)^4 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x)^3 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x)^2 + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x} \sinh(x) + 4 (5 a \cosh(x)^2 + 3 a) e^{-x}}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{24} a^{3/2} e^{3x} - \frac{3}{8} a^{3/2} e^{-x} - \frac{1}{24} a^{3/2} e^{-3x} + \frac{3}{8} a^{3/2} e^x$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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 [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{24} ((9e^{2x} + 1)e^{-3x} - e^{3x} - 9e^x) a^{3/2}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*((9*e^(2*x) + 1)*e^(-3*x) - e^(3*x) - 9*e^x)*a^(3/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a (e^{6x} + 9e^{4x} - 9e^{2x} - 1)}{24e^{3x}}$$

input `int((a*cosh(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))`

### 3.124 $\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	978
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	978
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	979
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	980
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	981
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	981
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	982
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	982
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	982
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	983

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \tanh(x)$$

output

```
(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*tanh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \tanh(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2],x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*Tanh[x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, 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, 3686, 3042, 3117}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \operatorname{sech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \cosh(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \operatorname{sech}(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \tanh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2], x]`

output `Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]*Tanh[x]`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$	15
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}} e^{2x}}{2 e^{2x}+2} - \frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2 e^{-2x}}}{2(e^{2x}+1)}$	58

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs.  $2(11) = 22$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x) + e^x \sinh(x)^2 + (\cosh(x)^2 - 1)e^x) \sqrt{ae^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} + ae^{-x}}}{2(\cosh(x) e^{2x} + (e^{2x} + 1) \sinh(x) + \cosh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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 = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a*cosh(x)**2)*sinh(x)/cosh(x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} e^x$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} (e^{-x} - e^x)$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \tanh(x) \left( \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2} \right)$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `a^(1/2)*tanh(x)*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \sinh(x)$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*sinh(x)`

$$3.125 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	984
Mathematica [A] (verified)	984
Rubi [A] (verified)	985
Maple [B] (verified)	986
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	987
Sympy [F]	987
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Giac [F(-2)]	988
Mupad [F(-1)]	988
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	989

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}$$

output `arctan(sinh(x))*cosh(x)/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\cot^{-1}(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2],x]`

output `-((ArcCot[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x])/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, 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, 3686, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x) \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [a*Cosh [x]^2] , x]`

output `(ArcTan [Sinh [x]] *Cosh [x])/Sqrt [a*Cosh [x]^2]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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. 54 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cosh(x)\sqrt{a\sinh(x)^2}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{a\sinh(x)^2-2a}}{\cosh(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}\sinh(x)\sqrt{a\cosh(x)^2}}$	55
risch	$\frac{ie^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x+i)}{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2e^{-2x}}} - \frac{ie^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x-i)}{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^2e^{-2x}}}$	72

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-cosh(x)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/2)*ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)-a)/cosh(x))/sinh(x)/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)`





**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^x)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*arctan(e^x)/sqrt(a)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a)*atan(e**x))/a`

**3.126**       $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	990
Rubi [A] (verified)	991
Maple [B] (verified)	992
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	993
Sympy [F]	994
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Mupad [F(-1)]	995
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	995

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}$$

output `1/2*arctan(sinh(x))*cosh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*tanh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x) + \tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x] + Tanh[x])/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, 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, 3683, 3042, 3686, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3683} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x) \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\cosh(x) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(x) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x])/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]) + Tanh[x]/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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]*(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. 81 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2} \left( -\ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2 - 2a}}{\cosh(x)} \right) \cosh(x)^2 a + \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2} \right)}{2a^2 \cosh(x) \sqrt{-a} \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$	82
risch	$\frac{e^{2x} - 1}{a(e^{2x} + 1) \sqrt{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} + \frac{i(e^{2x} + 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x + i)}{2a \sqrt{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} - \frac{i(e^{2x} + 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x - i)}{2a \sqrt{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2 e^{-2x}}}$	112

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/2/a^2/\cosh(x)*(a*\sinh(x)^2)^{(1/2)*(-\ln(2*((-a)^{(1/2)}*(a*\sinh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/\cosh(x))*\cosh(x)^2*a+(-a)^{(1/2)}*(a*\sinh(x)^2)^{(1/2))}/(-a)^{(1/2)}/\sinh(x)}{(a*\cosh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(3 \cosh(x) e^x \sinh(x)^2 + e^x \sinh(x)^3 + (3 \cosh(x)^2 - 1)e^x \sinh(x) + (4 \cosh(x) - a) \cosh(x)^2 a + (-a)^{(1/2)} (a \sinh(x)^2)^{(1/2))} / (-a)^{(1/2)} / \sinh(x)}{a^2 \cosh(x)^4 + (a^2 e^{(2x)} + a^2) \sinh(x)^4 + 2 a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4 (a^2 \cosh(x) e^{(2x)})}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{(3*\cosh(x)*e^x*\sinh(x)^2 + e^x*\sinh(x)^3 + (3*\cosh(x)^2 - 1)*e^x*\sinh(x) + (4*\cosh(x)*e^x*\sinh(x)^3 + e^x*\sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*\cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x*\sinh(x)^2 + 4*(\cosh(x)^3 + \cosh(x))*e^x*\sinh(x) + (\cosh(x)^4 + 2*\cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x)*\arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + (\cosh(x)^3 - \cosh(x))*e^x*\sqrt{a*e^{(4*x)} + 2*a*e^{(2*x)} + a}*e^{-x})/(a^2*\cosh(x)^4 + (a^2*e^{(2*x)} + a^2)*\sinh(x)^4 + 2*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + 4*(a^2*\cosh(x)*e^{(2*x)} + a^2*\cosh(x))*\sinh(x)^3 + 2*(3*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + a^2 + (3*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*e^{(2*x)})*\sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + (a^2*\cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^2*\cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*e^{(2*x)} + 4*(a^2*\cosh(x)^3 + a^2*\cosh(x) + (a^2*\cosh(x)^3 + a^2*\cosh(x))*e^{(2*x)})*\sinh(x)}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*cosh(x)**2)**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{(3x)} - e^x}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{(4x)} + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}e^{(2x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e^(3*x) - e^x)/(a^(3/2)*e^(4*x) + 2*a^(3/2)*e^(2*x) + a^(3/2)) + arctan(e^x)/a^(3/2)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\pi+2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2x)}-1)e^{(-x)})}{\sqrt{a}}}{4a} - \frac{4(e^{(-x)}-e^x)}{((e^{(-x)}-e^x)^2+4)\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*((pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x)))/sqrt(a) - 4*(e^(-x) - e^x)/((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4)*sqrt(a))/a`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + e^{3x} - e^x)}{a^2 (e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(e**(4*x))*atan(e**x) + 2*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x) + atan(e**x) + e**(3*x) - e**x)/(a**2*(e**(4*x) + 2*e**(2*x) + 1))`



**3.127**  $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	997
Maple [B] (verified)	999
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Sympy [F(-1)]	1001
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Mupad [F(-1)]	1002
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1002

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \tanh(x)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}$$

output

`3/8*arctan(sinh(x))*cosh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*tanh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(3/2)+3/8*tanh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x) + (3 + 2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x)) \tanh(x)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output

`(3*ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x] + (3 + 2*Sech[x]^2)*Tanh[x])/(8*a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {3042, 3683, 3042, 3683, 3042, 3686, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3683} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3683} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a \sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}} dx}{2a} \right)}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{\cosh(x) \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\cosh(x) \int \csc(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{3 \left( \frac{\cosh(x) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{2a\sqrt{a \cosh^2(x)}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a (a \cosh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output `Tanh[x]/(4*a*(a*Cosh[x]^2)^(3/2)) + (3*((ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x])/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2]) + Tanh[x]/(2*a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^2])))/(4*a)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2} \left( -3 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2 - 2a}}{\cosh(x)} \right) a \cosh(x)^4 + 3 \cosh(x)^2 \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2} \sqrt{-a} + 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{a \sinh(x)^2} \right)}{8a^3 \cosh(x)^3 \sqrt{-a} \sinh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^2}}$	102
risch	$\frac{3e^{6x} + 11e^{4x} - 11e^{2x} - 3}{4a^2(e^{2x} + 1)^3 \sqrt{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} + \frac{3i(e^{2x} + 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x + i)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2 e^{-2x}}} - \frac{3i(e^{2x} + 1)e^{-x} \ln(e^x - i)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2 e^{-2x}}}$	127

input

```
int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/a^3/cosh(x)^3*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(-3*ln(2*((-a)^(1/2)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(
1/2)-a)/cosh(x))*a*cosh(x)^4+3*cosh(x)^2*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/2)+2*
(-a)^(1/2)*(a*sinh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(-a)^(1/2)/sinh(x)/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 837 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*(21*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^6 + 3*e^x*sinh(x)^7 + (63*cosh(x)^2 + 11)*e^x*
sinh(x)^5 + 5*(21*cosh(x)^3 + 11*cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)^4 + (105*cosh(x)^4 +
110*cosh(x)^2 - 11)*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + (63*cosh(x)^5 + 110*cosh(x)^3 - 33*cosh(x))
*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + (21*cosh(x)^6 + 55*cosh(x)^4 - 33*cosh(x)^2 - 3)*e^
x*sinh(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*si
nh(x) + (cosh(x)^8 + 4*cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x)*ar
ctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (3*cosh(x)^7 + 11*cosh(x)^5 - 11*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x))
*e^x)*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*cos
h(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*(7*a^3*cosh(x)^6 + 15*a^3*cosh(x)^4 + ...

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3e^{(7x)} + 11e^{(5x)} - 11e^{(3x)} - 3e^x}{4 \left( a^{5/2} e^{(8x)} + 4a^{5/2} e^{(6x)} + 6a^{5/2} e^{(4x)} + 4a^{5/2} e^{(2x)} + a^{5/2} \right)} + \frac{3 \arctan(e^x)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(3*e^(7*x) + 11*e^(5*x) - 11*e^(3*x) - 3*e^x)/(a^(5/2)*e^(8*x) + 4*a^(5/2)*e^(6*x) + 6*a^(5/2)*e^(4*x) + 4*a^(5/2)*e^(2*x) + a^(5/2)) + 3/4*arctan(e^x)/a^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(\pi+2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2x)}-1)e^{(-x)}))}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{4(3(e^{(-x)}-e^x)^3+20e^{(-x)}-20e^x)}{((e^{(-x)}-e^x)^2+4)^2 \sqrt{a}}}{16a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{16} \cdot (3 \cdot (\pi + 2 \cdot \arctan(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (e^{2x} - 1) \cdot e^{-x}))) / \sqrt{a} - 4 \cdot (3 \cdot (e^{-x} - e^x)^3 + 20 \cdot e^{-x} - 20 \cdot e^x) / (((e^{-x} - e^x)^2 + 4)^2 \cdot \sqrt{a}) / a^2$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (3e^{8x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 12e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 18e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 12e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 11e^{3x} - 3e^{5x})}{4a^3 (e^{8x} + 4e^{6x} + 6e^{4x} + 4e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(3*e**(8*x)*atan(e**x) + 12*e**(6*x)*atan(e**x) + 18*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) + 12*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x) + 3*atan(e**x) + 3*e**(7*x) + 11*e**(5*x) - 11*e**(3*x) - 3*e**(5*x)))/(4*a**3*(e**(8*x) + 4*e**(6*x) + 6*e**(4*x) + 4*e**(2*x) + 1))`

### 3.128 $\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1003
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1004
Maple [F]	1007
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1007
Sympy [F(-1)]	1008
Maxima [F]	1009
Giac [F]	1009
Mupad [F(-1)]	1009
Reduce [F]	1010

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{26ia^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{77 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + \frac{78}{385} a^2 \cosh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{26}{165} a^2 \cosh^3(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{15} a^2 \cosh^5(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{26}{77} a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \tanh(x)$$

output

```
-26/77*I*a^2*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))/cosh(x)^(3/2)+78/385*a^2*cosh(x)*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+26/165*a^2*cosh(x)^3*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/15*a^2*cosh(x)^5*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+26/77*a^2*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*tanh(x)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} \left( -12480i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right) + \sqrt{\cosh(x)}(15465 \sinh(x) + 3657 \sinh(3x)) \right)}{36960 \cosh^{9/2}(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(a*(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(3/2)*((-12480*I)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, 2] + Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*(15465*Sinh[x] + 3657*Sinh[3*x] + 749*Sinh[5*x] + 77*Sinh[7*x])))/(36960*Cosh[x]^(9/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, 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, 3115, 3042, 3115, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left( a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3 \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \int \cosh^{15/2}(x) dx}{\cosh^{3/2}(x)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{15/2} dx}{\cosh^{3/2}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{13}{15} \int \cosh^{\frac{11}{2}}(x) dx + \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) + \frac{13}{15} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{11/2} dx \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{9}{11} \int \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) dx + \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \right) + \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) + \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) + \frac{9}{11} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{7/2} dx \right) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{9}{11} \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx + \frac{2}{7} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \right) + \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \right) + \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) + \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) + \frac{9}{11} \left( \frac{2}{7} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) + \frac{5}{7} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{3/2} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{9}{11} \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) + \frac{2}{7} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \right) + \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) \right) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) + \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) + \frac{9}{11} \left( \frac{2}{7} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{15} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x) + \frac{13}{15} \left( \frac{2}{11} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) + \frac{9}{11} \left( \frac{2}{7} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3]*((2*Cosh[x]^(13/2)*Sinh[x])/15 + (13*((2*Cosh[x]^(9/2)*Sinh[x])/11 + (9*((2*Cosh[x]^(5/2)*Sinh[x])/7 + (5*(((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(1/2)*x, 2] + (2*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*Sinh[x])/3))/7))/11))/15))/Cosh[x]^(3/2)`

### 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*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Ssin[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 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])]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(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(95) = 190.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 802, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.63

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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*(770
77*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*
cosh(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*co
sh(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 - 4
6395*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 - 3
657*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*...

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)**3)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \cosh(x)^7 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*cosh(x)**7,x)*a**2`

### 3.129 $\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Maple [F]	1014
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1014
Sympy [F(-1)]	1015
Maxima [F]	1015
Giac [F]	1016
Mupad [F(-1)]	1016
Reduce [F]	1016

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{14ia\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{15 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + \frac{14}{45}a\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{2}{9}a \cosh^2(x)\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \sinh(x)$$

output `-14/15*I*a*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2))/cosh(x)^(3/2)+14/45*a*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+2/9*a*cosh(x)^2*(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)*sinh(x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} \left( -168iE\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) + \sqrt{\cosh(x)}(38 \sinh(2x) + 5 \sinh(4x)) \right)}{180 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(3/2),x]`



output

```
((a*Cosh[x]^3)^(3/2)*((-168*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*(38*Sinh[2*x] + 5*Sinh[4*x])))/(180*Cosh[x]^(9/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3 \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \int \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x) dx}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{9/2} dx}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{7}{9} \int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx + \frac{2}{9} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{9} \sinh(x) \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) + \frac{7}{9} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2} dx \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\cosh^3(x)}\left(\frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{3}{5}\int\sqrt{\cosh(x)}dx+\frac{2}{5}\sinh(x)\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)\right)+\frac{2}{9}\sinh(x)\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)\right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\cosh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh(x)\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)+\frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh(x)\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)+\frac{3}{5}\int\sqrt{\sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}dx\right)\right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{a\sqrt{a\cosh^3(x)}\left(\frac{2}{9}\sinh(x)\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)+\frac{7}{9}\left(\frac{2}{5}\sinh(x)\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)-\frac{6}{5}iE\left(\frac{ix}{2}\mid 2\right)\right)\right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3]*((2*Cosh[x]^(7/2)*Sinh[x])/9 + (7*((( -6*I)/5)*EllipticE[(1/2)*x, 2] + (2*Cosh[x]^(3/2)*Sinh[x])/5))/9))/Cosh[x]^(3/2)`

### 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*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 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 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]**

$$\int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a*cosh(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(56) = 112.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{672 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (a \cosh(x)^4 + 4 a \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 a \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + a \sinh(x)^4)}{2}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(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 + 4
0*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*c
osh(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))*si
nh(x) - 5*a)*sqrt(a*cosh(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)**3)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^3)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \cosh(x)^4 dx \right) a$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*cosh(x)**4,x)*a`

### 3.130 $\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [F]	1020
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1020
Sympy [F(-1)]	1020
Maxima [F]	1021
Giac [F]	1021
Mupad [F(-1)]	1021
Reduce [F]	1022

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = -\frac{2i\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{3 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \tanh(x)$$

output

$-2/3*I*(a*\cosh(x)^3)^{(1/2)}*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x, 2^{(1/2)})/\cosh(x)^{(3/2)}+2/3*(a*\cosh(x)^3)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(x)$

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh(2x) - \sinh(2x)\right) \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{1 + \cosh(2x) + \sinh(2x)} + \tanh(x) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3], x]`

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3]*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Cosh[2*x] - Sinh[2*x]]*Sech[x]^2*Sqrt[1 + Cosh[2*x] + Sinh[2*x]] + Tanh[x]))/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2} dx}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sinh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(x)} - \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \frac{ix}{2}, 2 \right) \right)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3], x]`

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

### 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*Ssin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Ssin[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 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])]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a} (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + \sqrt{a \cosh(x)} (\cosh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^2 - 1)}{3 (\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(a)*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + sqrt(a*cosh(x))*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 1))/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*cosh(x)^3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*cosh(x)^3), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \cosh(x) dx \right)$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*cosh(x),x)`

**3.131**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
Rubi [A] (verified)	1024
Maple [F]	1026
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1026
Sympy [F]	1027
Maxima [F]	1027
Giac [F]	1027
Mupad [F(-1)]	1028
Reduce [F]	1028

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \frac{2i \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

output `2*I*cosh(x)^(3/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x), 2^(1/2))/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \cosh(x) \left( i \sqrt{\cosh(x)} E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) + \sinh(x) \right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3], x]`

output

```
(2*Cosh[x]*(I*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + Sinh[x]))/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} - \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3119} \\ \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + 2i E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3],x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^(3/2)*((2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + (2*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]]))/Sqrt[a*Cosh[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 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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 1) \sqrt{a} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots)) \right)}{a \cosh(x)^2 + 2 a \cosh(x) \sinh(x) - a \sinh(x)^2 + a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cosh(x) + sinh(x))) + sqrt(a*cosh(x))*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2))/(a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a*sinh(x)^2 + a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**3)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*cosh(x)**3), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*cosh(x)^3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*cosh(x)^3), x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh(x)^3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^2} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x)**2,x))/a`

**3.132**  $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1029
Rubi [A] (verified)	1030
Maple [F]	1032
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1032
Sympy [F(-1)]	1033
Maxima [F]	1034
Giac [F]	1034
Mupad [F(-1)]	1034
Reduce [F]	1035

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{10i \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right)}{21a\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{10 \sinh(x)}{21a\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{7a\sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

output

```
-10/21*I*cosh(x)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*x,2^(1/2))/a/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+10/21*sinh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+2/7*sech(x)*tanh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cosh^2(x) \left( -5i \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{ix}{2}, 2\right) + 5 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + 3 \tanh(x) \right)}{21 (a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Cosh[x]^2*((-5*I)*Cosh[x]^(5/2)*EllipticF[(I/2)*x, 2] + 5*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x] + 3*Tanh[x]))/(21*(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} dx}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^{9/2}} dx}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{7 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{7 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^{5/2}} dx \right)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3116

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{7 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{7 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3120

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{7 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{5}{7} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{3 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{2}{3} i \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \frac{ix}{2}, 2 \right) \right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(-3/2), x]`

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

### 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 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 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]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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, c
osh(x) + sinh(x)) + (5*cosh(x)^7 + 35*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^6 + 5*sinh(x)^7 + (1
05*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*cosh(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**3)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(-3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(-3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^5} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x)**5,x))/a**2`



### 3.133 $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1036
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1036
Rubi [A] (verified)	1037
Maple [F]	1040
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1040
Sympy [F(-1)]	1041
Maxima [F]	1042
Giac [F]	1042
Mupad [F(-1)]	1042
Reduce [F]	1043

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{154i \cosh^{3/2}(x) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{195a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{154 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{195a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{154 \tanh(x)}{585a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{22 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x)}{117a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{sech}^4(x) \tanh(x)}{13a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

output

```
154/195*I*cosh(x)^(3/2)*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2))/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+154/195*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+154/585*tanh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+22/117*sech(x)^2*tanh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)+2/13*sech(x)^4*tanh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{462i \cosh^{3/2}(x) E\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| 2\right) + 462 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + 2(77 + 55 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) + 45 \operatorname{sech}^4(x)) \tanh(x)}{585a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output `((462*I)*Cosh[x]^(3/2)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + 462*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x] + 2*(77 + 55*Sech[x]^2 + 45*Sech[x]^4)*Tanh[x])/(585*a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^3])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, 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, 3116, 3042, 3116, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{15/2}} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{11}{13} \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{11}{2}}(x)} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} + \frac{11}{13} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^{11/2}} dx \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3116

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} + \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} + \frac{7}{9} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^{7/2}} dx \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3116

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{7}{9} \left( \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} + \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} + \frac{7}{9} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^{3/2}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3116

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{7}{9} \left( \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} - \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} dx \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} \right) + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} + \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} + \frac{7}{9} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{13 \cosh^{\frac{13}{2}}(x)} + \frac{11}{13} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{9 \cosh^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)} + \frac{7}{9} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5} \left( \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + 2iE\left(\frac{ix}{2} \mid 2\right)\right)\right)\right) \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^3(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^(3/2)*((2*Sinh[x])/(13*Cosh[x]^(13/2)) + (11*((2*Sinh[x])/(9*Cosh[x]^(9/2)) + (7*((2*Sinh[x])/(5*Cosh[x]^(5/2)) + (3*((2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*x, 2] + (2*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[Cosh[x]]))/5))/9))/13))/(a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[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 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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1473 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1473, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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)^1
4 + 3234*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^13 + 231*sinh(x)^14 + 77*(273*cosh(x)^2 + 20)*sin
h(x)^12 + 1540*cosh(x)^12 + 924*(91*cosh(x)^3 + 20*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^11 + 1
1*(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 + (6936...

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**3)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(-5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*cosh(x)^3)^(-5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh(x)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^3(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^8} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(cosh(x))/cosh(x)**8,x))/a**3`



### 3.134 $\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1044
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1045
Rubi [A] (verified)	1045
Maple [A] (verified)	1048
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1048
Sympy [F(-1)]	1049
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1050
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1050
Mupad [F(-1)]	1051
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1051

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 132

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx &= \frac{63}{256} a^2 x \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \\ &+ \frac{21}{128} a^2 \cosh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \sinh(x) \\ &+ \frac{21}{160} a^2 \cosh^3(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{9}{80} a^2 \cosh^5(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \sinh(x) \\ &+ \frac{1}{10} a^2 \cosh^7(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{63}{256} a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \tanh(x) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
63/256*a^2*x*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*sech(x)^2+21/128*a^2*cosh(x)*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+21/160*a^2*cosh(x)^3*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+9/80*a^2*cosh(x)^5*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+1/10*a^2*cosh(x)^7*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*sinh(x)+63/256*a^2*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*tanh(x)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} \operatorname{sech}^6(x)(2520x + 2100 \sinh(2x) + 600 \sinh(4x) + 150 \sinh(6x) + 25 \sinh(8x) + 2 \sinh(10x))}{10240}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `(a*(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(3/2)*Sech[x]^6*(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 = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.300$ , Rules used = {3042, 3686, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right)^4 \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\ & a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \int \cosh^{10}(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{10} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{9}{10} \int \cosh^8(x) dx + \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) + \frac{9}{10} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^8 dx \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8} \int \cosh^6(x) dx + \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) \right) + \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) + \frac{7}{8} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^6 dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} \int \cosh^4(x) dx + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) \right) + \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \cosh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) \right) + \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \cosh(x) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) \right) + \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{10} \sinh(x) \cosh^9(x) + \frac{9}{10} \left( \frac{1}{8} \sinh(x) \cosh^7(x) + \frac{7}{8} \left( \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4]*Sech[x]^2*((Cosh[x]^9*Sinh[x])/10 + (9*((Cosh[x]^7*Sinh[x])/8 + (7*((Cosh[x]^5*Sinh[x])/6 + (5*((Cosh[x]^3*Sinh[x])/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 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*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 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*Sint[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sint[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sint[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 = 15.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$a^{\frac{3}{2}}(1+\cosh(2x))\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}\left(8\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a}\sinh(2x)^4+50\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a}\cosh(2x)\sinh(2x)^2+160\sqrt{a}\cosh(2x)\sinh(2x)^2+160\sqrt{a}\sinh(2x)^2\right)$
risch	$\frac{63a^2e^{2x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}{256(e^{2x}+1)^2} + \frac{a^2e^{12x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}{10240(e^{2x}+1)^2} + \frac{5a^2e^{10x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}{4096(e^{2x}+1)^2} + \frac{15a^2e^{8x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}{2048(e^{2x}+1)^2} + \frac{15a^2e^{6x}\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}{1024(e^{2x}+1)^2}$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{2560}a^{3/2}(1+\cosh(2x))(a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x)))^{1/2}(8(a\sinh(2x)^2)^{1/2}a^{1/2}\sinh(2x)^4+50(a\sinh(2x)^2)^{1/2}a^{1/2}\cosh(2x)\sinh(2x)^2+160(a\sinh(2x)^2)^{1/2}a^{1/2}\sinh(2x)^2+325\cosh(2x)(a\sinh(2x)^2)^{1/2}a^{1/2}+640(a\sinh(2x)^2)^{1/2}a^{1/2}+315\ln(\cosh(2x)a^{1/2}+(a\sinh(2x)^2)^{1/2})a)/\sinh(2x)/((1+\cosh(2x))^2a)^{1/2}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1597 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1597, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.10

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)**4)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{63}{256} a^{5/2} x + \frac{1}{20480} \left( 25 a^{5/2} e^{(-2x)} + 150 a^{5/2} e^{(-4x)} + 600 a^{5/2} e^{(-6x)} + 2100 a^{5/2} e^{(-8x)} - 2100 a^{5/2} e^{(-12x)} - 600 a^{5/2} e^{(-14x)} - 150 a^{5/2} e^{(-16x)} - 25 a^{5/2} e^{(-18x)} - 2 a^{5/2} e^{(-20x)} + 2 a^{5/2} e^{(10x)} \right)$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{1}{20480} \left( (5754 e^{(10x)} + 2100 e^{(8x)} + 600 e^{(6x)} + 150 e^{(4x)} + 25 e^{(2x)} + 2) e^{(-10x)} - 5040 x - 2 e^{(10x)} - 25 e^{(8x)} - 150 e^{(6x)} - 600 e^{(4x)} - 2100 e^{(2x)} \right) a^{5/2}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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) - 600*e^(4*x) - 2100*e^(2*x))*a^(5/2)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^4)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 (2e^{20x} + 25e^{18x} + 150e^{16x} + 600e^{14x} + 2100e^{12x} + 5040e^{10x}x - 2100e^{8x} - 600e^{6x} - 150e^{4x} - 25e^{2x} - 2)}{20480e^{10x}}$$

input `int((a*cosh(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))`



### 3.135 $\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1052
Rubi [A] (verified)	1053
Maple [A] (verified)	1055
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1055
Sympy [F(-1)]	1056
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
Mupad [F(-1)]	1057
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1058

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 78

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx &= \frac{5}{16} ax \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)} \\ &+ \frac{5}{24} a \cosh(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \sinh(x) \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} a \cosh^3(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \sinh(x) + \frac{5}{16} a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \tanh(x) \end{aligned}$$

output  $5/16*a*x*(a*\cosh(x)^4)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{sech}(x)^2+5/24*a*\cosh(x)*(a*\cosh(x)^4)^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)+1/6*a*\cosh(x)^3*(a*\cosh(x)^4)^{(1/2)}*\sinh(x)+5/16*a*(a*\cosh(x)^4)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(x)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{192} (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} \operatorname{sech}^6(x) (60x + 45 \sinh(2x) + 9 \sinh(4x) + \sinh(6x))$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[(a*\text{Cosh}[x]^4)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output

```
((a*Cosh[x]^4)^(3/2)*Sech[x]^6*(60*x + 45*Sinh[2*x] + 9*Sinh[4*x] + Sinh[6*x]))/192
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {3042, 3686, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left( a \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + ix \right)^4 \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \int \cosh^6(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{5}{6} \int \cosh^4(x) dx + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \cosh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$a \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{1}{6} \sinh(x) \cosh^5(x) + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{1}{4} \sinh(x) \cosh^3(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `a*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4]*Sech[x]^2*((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*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 = 0.57 (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*cosh(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*si
nh(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(cosh(2*x)*a^(1/2)+(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 = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 659, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.45

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(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(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5}{16} a^{3/2} x + \frac{1}{384} \left( 9 a^{3/2} e^{(-2x)} + 45 a^{3/2} e^{(-4x)} - 45 a^{3/2} e^{(-8x)} - 9 a^{3/2} e^{(-10x)} - a^{3/2} e^{(-12x)} + a^{3/2} \right) e^{(6x)}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{384} \left( (110 e^{(6x)} + 45 e^{(4x)} + 9 e^{(2x)} + 1) e^{(-6x)} - 120 x - e^{(6x)} - 9 e^{(4x)} - 45 e^{(2x)} \right) a^{3/2}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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.

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \cosh(x)^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a (e^{12x} + 9e^{10x} + 45e^{8x} + 120e^{6x}x - 45e^{4x} - 9e^{2x} - 1)}{384e^{6x}}$$

input `int((a*cosh(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))`

### 3.136 $\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1059
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Maple [B] (verified)	1061
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1062
Sympy [F(-1)]	1062
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Mupad [F(-1)]	1063
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1064

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}\operatorname{sech}^2(x) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}\tanh(x)$$

output

```
1/2*x*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*sech(x)^2+1/2*(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)*tanh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}\operatorname{sech}^2(x)(x + \cosh(x)\sinh(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4]*Sech[x]^2*(x + Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]))/2
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \int \cosh^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \int \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4],x]`

output `Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4]*Sech[x]^2*(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 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. 82 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(1+\cosh(2x))\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}\left(\ln\left(\cosh(2x)\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\right)a+\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}\sqrt{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sinh(2x)\sqrt{(1+\cosh(2x))^2a}}$	83
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}e^{2xx}}{2(e^{2x}+1)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}e^{4x}}{8(e^{2x}+1)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}{8(e^{2x}+1)^2}$	89

input `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4*(1+cosh(2*x))*(a*(-1+cosh(2*x))*(1+cosh(2*x)))^(1/2)*(ln(cosh(2*x))*a^(1/2)+(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2))*a+(a*sinh(2*x)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/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. 180 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(4 \cosh(x) e^{2x} \sinh(x)^3 + e^{2x} \sinh(x)^4 + 2(3 \cosh(x)^2 + 2x)e^{2x} \sinh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 + 2x \cosh(x))e^{2x} \sinh(x) + (\cosh(x)^4 + 4x \cosh(x)^2 - 1)e^{2x}) \sqrt{a e^{8x} + 4a e^{6x} + 6a e^{4x} + 4a e^{2x} + a} e^{-2x} / (\cosh(x)^2 e^{4x} + 2 \cosh(x)^2 e^{2x} + (e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1) \sinh(x)^2 + \cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) e^{4x} + 2 \cosh(x) e^{2x} + \cosh(x)) \sinh(x))}{8(\cosh(x)^2 e^{4x} + 2 \cosh(x)^2 e^{2x} + (e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1) \sinh(x)^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*(4*cosh(x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^3 + e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 + 2*x)*e^(2*x)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(cosh(x)^3 + 2*x*cosh(x))*e^(2*x)*sinh(x) + (cosh(x)^4 + 4*x*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)/(cosh(x)^2*e^(4*x) + 2*cosh(x)^2*e^(2*x) + (e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x)*e^(4*x) + 2*cosh(x)*e^(2*x) + cosh(x))*sinh(x))
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a*cosh(x)**4)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{a}e^{-4x} - \sqrt{a})e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a}x$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{8} ((2e^{2x} + 1)e^{-2x} - 4x - e^{2x})\sqrt{a}$$

input `integrate((a*cosh(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.

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \cosh(x)^4} dx$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (e^{4x} + 4e^{2x}x - 1)}{8e^{2x}}$$

input `int((a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(e**(4*x) + 4*e**(2*x)*x - 1))/(8*e**(2*x))`

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1065
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1065
Rubi [A] (verified)	1066
Maple [B] (verified)	1067
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1068
Sympy [F(-1)]	1068
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1069
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1069
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1069
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1070

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

output

```
cosh(x)*sinh(x)/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4],x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3686, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^2(x) \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^2(x) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{i \cosh^2(x) \int 1 d(-i \tanh(x))}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [a*Cosh [x]^4] ,x]`

output `(Cosh [x]*Sinh [x])/Sqrt [a*Cosh [x]^4]`

## 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 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 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{-2x}(e^{2x}+1)}{\sqrt{a(e^{2x}+1)^4e^{-4x}}}$	29
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(-1+\cosh(2x))(1+\cosh(2x))}\sqrt{a\sinh(2x)^2}}{a\sinh(2x)\sqrt{(1+\cosh(2x))^2a}}$	49

input `int(1/(a*cosh(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. 116 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{ae^{8x} + 4ae^{6x} + 6ae^{4x} + 4ae^{2x} + a}}{a \cosh(x)^2 + (ae^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} + a) \sinh(x)^2 + (a \cosh(x)^2 + a)e^{4x} + 2(a \cosh(x)^2 + a)e^{2x} + 2(a \cosh(x)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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)*e^(4*x) + 2*a*cosh(x)*e^(2*x) + a*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + a)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}e^{(-2x)} + \sqrt{a}}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{a}(e^{(2x)} + 1)}$$

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{e^{-x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^3}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(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 = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{2e^{2x} \sqrt{a}}{a(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*e**(2*x)*sqrt(a))/(a*(e**(2*x) + 1))`

**3.138**       $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1071
Rubi [C] (verified)	1072
Maple [A] (verified)	1073
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1074
Sympy [F(-1)]	1075
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1075
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1076
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1076
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1076

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} - \frac{2 \sinh^2(x) \tanh(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} + \frac{\sinh^2(x) \tanh^3(x)}{5a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

output `cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)-2/3*sinh(x)^2*tanh(x)/a/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/5*sinh(x)^2*tanh(x)^3/a/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)(8 + 6 \cosh(2x) + \cosh(4x)) \sinh(x)}{15 (a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*(8 + 6*Cosh[2*x] + Cosh[4*x])*Sinh[x])/(15*(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(3/2))`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3686, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3686} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^2(x) \int \operatorname{sech}^6(x) dx}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\cosh^2(x) \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 dx}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{i \cosh^2(x) \int (\tanh^4(x) - 2 \tanh^2(x) + 1) d(-i \tanh(x))}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{i \cosh^2(x) \left(-\frac{1}{5} i \tanh^5(x) + \frac{2}{3} i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x)\right)}{a \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output  $(I \cdot \text{Cosh}[x]^2 \cdot ((-I) \cdot \text{Tanh}[x] + ((2I)/3) \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^3 - (I/5) \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^5)) / (a \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a \cdot \text{Cosh}[x]^4])$

### 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 3686  $\text{Int}[(u_.) \cdot ((b_.) \cdot \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) \cdot (x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(b \cdot \text{ff}^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \cdot ((b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x] / \text{ff})^{(n \cdot \text{FracPart}[p])}] \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] \cdot (\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x] / \text{ff})^{(n \cdot p)}, x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_.) \cdot (\text{trig}_.)[e + f \cdot x])^{(m_.)} / ; \text{FreeQ}[\{d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}[\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}])]$

rule 4254  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.) \cdot (x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

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	$\frac{4 (2 \cosh(2x)^2 + 6 \cosh(2x) + 7) \sqrt{a \sinh(2x)^2} \sqrt{a (-1 + \cosh(2x)) (1 + \cosh(2x))}}{15 a^2 (1 + \cosh(2x))^2 \sinh(2x) \sqrt{(1 + \cosh(2x))^2 a}}$	74

input  $\text{int}(1/(a \cdot \cosh(x)^4)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

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. 1137 vs.  $2(57) = 114$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1137, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a*cosh(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))*sinh(x)^8 + 10*a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 40*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + a^2*cosh(x) + (3*a^2*cosh(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*cosh(x)^4 + 14*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*e^(4*x) + 2*(21*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 14*a^2*cosh(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))*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*cosh(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs.  $2(57) = 114$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{16 e^{(-2x)}}{3 \left( 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2x)} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-4x)} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-6x)} + 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-8x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-10x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \\ &+ \frac{32 e^{(-4x)}}{3 \left( 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2x)} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-4x)} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-6x)} + 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-8x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-10x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \\ &+ \frac{16}{15 \left( 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-2x)} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-4x)} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-6x)} + 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-8x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{(-10x)} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{16(10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} + 1)}{15a^{3/2}(e^{2x} + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{64e^{2x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4} (5e^{2x} + 10e^{4x} + 1)}{15a^2 (e^{2x} + 1)^7}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `-(64*exp(2*x)*(a*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2)*(5*exp(2*x) + 10*exp(4*x) + 1))/(15*a^2*(exp(2*x) + 1)^7)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{a}(-10e^{4x} - 5e^{2x} - 1)}{15a^2(e^{10x} + 5e^{8x} + 10e^{6x} + 10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a*cosh(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))`

**3.139**       $\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1077
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1077
Rubi [C] (verified)	1078
Maple [A] (verified)	1079
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1080
Sympy [F(-1)]	1080
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1081
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1081
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1082
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1082

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} - \frac{4 \sinh^2(x) \tanh(x)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} + \frac{6 \sinh^2(x) \tanh^3(x)}{5a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} - \frac{4 \sinh^2(x) \tanh^5(x)}{7a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}} + \frac{\sinh^2(x) \tanh^7(x)}{9a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

output

```
cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)-4/3*sinh(x)^2*tanh(x)/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)+6/5*sinh(x)^2*tanh(x)^3/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)-4/7*sinh(x)^2*tanh(x)^5/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/9*sinh(x)^2*tanh(x)^7/a^2/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(128 + 130 \cosh(2x) + 46 \cosh(4x) + 10 \cosh(6x) + \cosh(8x)) \operatorname{sech}^6(x) \tanh(x)}{315a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(-5/2), x]
```

output

```
((128 + 130*Cosh[2*x] + 46*Cosh[4*x] + 10*Cosh[6*x] + Cosh[8*x])*Sech[x]^6
*Tanh[x])/(315*a^2*Sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4])
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3686, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^4)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3686}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^2(x) \int \operatorname{sech}^{10}(x) dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\cosh^2(x) \int \csc(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^{10} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{4254}$$

$$\frac{i \cosh^2(x) \int (\tanh^8(x) - 4 \tanh^6(x) + 6 \tanh^4(x) - 4 \tanh^2(x) + 1) d(-i \tanh(x))}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{i \cosh^2(x) (-\frac{1}{9} i \tanh^9(x) + \frac{4}{7} i \tanh^7(x) - \frac{6}{5} i \tanh^5(x) + \frac{4}{3} i \tanh^3(x) - i \tanh(x))}{a^2 \sqrt{a \cosh^4(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a*Cosh[x]^4)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(I*Cosh[x]^2*((-I)*Tanh[x] + ((4*I)/3)*Tanh[x]^3 - ((6*I)/5)*Tanh[x]^5 + ((4*I)/7)*Tanh[x]^7 - (I/9)*Tanh[x]^9)/(a^2*sqrt[a*Cosh[x]^4])`

### 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 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 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 = 0.55 (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	$\frac{16 \left( 8 \cosh(2x)^4 + 40 \cosh(2x)^3 + 84 \cosh(2x)^2 + 100 \cosh(2x) + 83 \right) \sqrt{a \sinh(2x)^2} \sqrt{a(-1 + \cosh(2x))(1 + \cosh(2x))}}{315 a^3 (1 + \cosh(2x))^4 \sinh(2x) \sqrt{(1 + \cosh(2x))^2 a}}$	90

input `int(1/(a*cosh(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. 3065 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3065, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 457 vs.  $2(99) = 198$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 256/35*e^{(-2*x)}/(9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-2*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-4*x)} + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-6*x)} \\ & + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-8*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-10*x)} + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-12*x)} \\ & ) + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-14*x)} + 9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-16*x)} + a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-18*x)} + a^{(5/2)} \\ & /2) + 1024/35*e^{(-4*x)}/(9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-2*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-4*x)} + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-6*x)} \\ & + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-8*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-10*x)} + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-12*x)} \\ & + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-14*x)} + 9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-16*x)} + a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-18*x)} \\ & + a^{(5/2)}) + 1024/15*e^{(-6*x)}/(9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-2*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-4*x)} + \\ & 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-6*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-8*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-10*x)} + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-12*x)} \\ & + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-14*x)} + 9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-16*x)} + a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-18*x)} + a^{(5/2)}) \\ & + 512/5*e^{(-8*x)}/(9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-2*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-4*x)} \\ & + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-6*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-8*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-10*x)} + \\ & 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-12*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-14*x)} + 9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-16*x)} + a^{(5/2)} \\ & )*e^{(-18*x)} + a^{(5/2)}) + 256/315/(9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-2*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-4*x)} \\ & + 84*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-6*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-8*x)} + 126*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-10*x)} + 84 \\ & *a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-12*x)} + 36*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-14*x)} + 9*a^{(5/2)}*e^{(-16*x)} + a^{(5/2)}* \\ & e^{(-18*x)} + a^{(5/2)}) \end{aligned}$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{256 (126 e^{(8x)} + 84 e^{(6x)} + 36 e^{(4x)} + 9 e^{(2x)} + 1)}{315 a^{5/2} (e^{(2x)} + 1)^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a*cosh(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 = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4096 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{3 a^3 (e^{2x} + 1)^6 (e^{2x} + 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})}$$

$$- \frac{2048 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{5 a^3 (e^{2x} + 1)^5 (e^{2x} + 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})} - \frac{12288 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{7 a^3 (e^{2x} + 1)^7 (e^{2x} + 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})}$$

$$+ \frac{1024 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{a^3 (e^{2x} + 1)^8 (e^{2x} + 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})} - \frac{2048 e^{4x} \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}\right)^4}}{9 a^3 (e^{2x} + 1)^9 (e^{2x} + 2 e^{4x} + e^{6x})}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*cosh(x)^4)^(5/2), x)
```

output

$$(4096*\exp(4*x)*(a*(\exp(-x)/2 + \exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(3*a^3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^6*(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x))) - (2048*\exp(4*x)*(a*(\exp(-x)/2 + \exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(5*a^3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^5*(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x))) - (12288*\exp(4*x)*(a*(\exp(-x)/2 + \exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(7*a^3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^7*(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x))) + (1024*\exp(4*x)*(a*(\exp(-x)/2 + \exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(a^3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^8*(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x))) - (2048*\exp(4*x)*(a*(\exp(-x)/2 + \exp(x)/2)^4)^(1/2))/(9*a^3*(\exp(2*x) + 1)^9*(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x)))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \cosh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{256\sqrt{a}(-126e^{8x} - 84e^{6x} - 36e^{4x} - 9e^{2x} - 1)}{315a^3(e^{18x} + 9e^{16x} + 36e^{14x} + 84e^{12x} + 126e^{10x} + 126e^{8x} + 84e^{6x} + 36e^{4x} + 9e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a*cosh(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))
```



### 3.140 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1084
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1084
Rubi [A] (verified)	1085
Maple [A] (verified)	1086
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1087
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1087
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1087
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1088
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1088
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1088

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{1 + \cosh(x)}$$

output

`-1/(1+cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Sinh[x]/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output

`-1/2*Sech[x/2]^2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} d \cosh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `-(1 + Cosh[x])^(-1)`

## Definitions 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 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 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 = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{1+\cosh(x)}$	9
default	$-\frac{1}{1+\cosh(x)}$	9
risch	$-\frac{2e^x}{(e^x+1)^2}$	11

input `int(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/(1+cosh(x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))**2,x)`

output `-1/(cosh(x) + 1)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/(cosh(x) + 1)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(cosh(x) + 1)^2,x)`

output `-1/(cosh(x) + 1)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^2,x)`

output `cosh(x)/(cosh(x) + 1)`

### 3.141 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1089
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1089
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1090
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1091
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1092
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1092
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1092
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1093
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1093
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1093

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)}$$

output

1/(1-cosh(x))

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

Integrate[Sinh[x]/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]

output

-1/2\*Csch[x/2]^2

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, 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, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(\sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} d(-\cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{1}{1 - \cosh(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `(1 - Cosh[x])^(-1)`

## 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 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 3146  $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)^{((p - 1)/2)}, x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \ || \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{1-\cosh(x)}$	9
default	$\frac{1}{1-\cosh(x)}$	9
risch	$-\frac{2e^x}{(e^x-1)^2}$	11

input  $\text{int}(\sinh(x)/(1-\cosh(x))^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/(1-\cosh(x))$



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) - 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - 2\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) - 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))**2,x)`

output `-1/(cosh(x) - 1)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) - 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/(cosh(x) - 1)`

### **Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

### **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\cosh(x) - 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(cosh(x) - 1)^2,x)`

output `-1/(cosh(x) - 1)`

### **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{\cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^2,x)`

output `( - cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1)`

### 3.142 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1094
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1094
Rubi [A] (verified)	1095
Maple [A] (verified)	1096
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1097
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1097
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1097
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1098
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1098
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1098

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `2*ArcTanh[Tanh[x/2]] - 2*Tanh[x/2]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{\left(1 - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3159} \\
 & \int 1 dx - \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x - \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[x]^2/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
x - (2*Sinh[x])/(1 + Cosh[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 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 = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$x + \frac{4}{e^x + 1}$	11
default	$-2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	24

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x+4/(exp(x)+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x \cosh(x) + x \sinh(x) + x + 4}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*cosh(x) + x*sinh(x) + x + 4)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = x - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**2/(1+cosh(x))**2,x)`output `x - 2*tanh(x/2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{4}{e^{(-x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x - 4/(e^(-x) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4}{e^x + 1}$$

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

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4}{e^x + 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(cosh(x) + 1)^2,x)`output `x + 4/(exp(x) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^x x - 4e^x + x}{e^x + 1}$$

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

### 3.143 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1099
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1099
Rubi [A] (verified)	1100
Maple [A] (verified)	1101
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1102
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1102
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1103
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1103

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{2\sinh(x)}{1-\cosh(x)}$$

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

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx = -2 \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `-2*Coth[x/2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Tanh[x/2]^2]`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{\left(1 + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3159} \\
 & \int 1 dx + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x + \frac{2 \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[x]^2/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
x + (2*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[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 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 = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$x - \frac{4}{e^x - 1}$	11
default	$\ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)$	26

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x-4/(exp(x)-1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x \cosh(x) + x \sinh(x) - x - 4}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(x*cosh(x) + x*sinh(x) - x - 4)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{2}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**2/(1-cosh(x))**2,x)`output `x - 2/tanh(x/2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = x + \frac{4}{e^{(-x)} - 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x + 4/(e^(-x) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{4}{e^x - 1}$$

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = x - \frac{4}{e^x - 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(cosh(x) - 1)^2,x)`output `x - 4/(exp(x) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{e^x x - 4e^x - x}{e^x - 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^2,x)`output `(e**x*x - 4*e**x - x)/(e**x - 1)`

### 3.144 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1104
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1104
Rubi [A] (verified)	1105
Maple [A] (verified)	1106
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1107
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1107
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1109

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \cosh(x) - 2 \log(1 + \cosh(x))$$

output

```
cosh(x)-2*ln(1+cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -1 + \cosh(x) - 4 \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1 + Cosh[x] - 4*Log[Cosh[x/2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{\left(1 - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} d \cosh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{2}{\cosh(x) + 1} - 1 \right) d \cosh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \cosh(x) - 2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[x]^3/(1 + Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Cosh[x] - 2*Log[1 + Cosh[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 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 = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\cosh(x) - 2 \ln(1 + \cosh(x))$	11
default	$\cosh(x) - 2 \ln(1 + \cosh(x))$	11
risch	$2x + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2} - 4 \ln(e^x + 1)$	22

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `cosh(x)-2*ln(1+cosh(x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4x \cosh(x) + \cosh(x)^2 - 8(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + 2(2x + \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(4*x*cosh(x) + cosh(x)^2 - 8*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + 2*(2*x + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 1)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1) \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} - \frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1)}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} + \frac{2 \cosh^2(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} - \frac{2}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(1+cosh(x))**2,x)`

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



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = -2x + \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x - 4 \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*x + 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x - 4*log(e^(-x) + 1)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = 2x + \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x - 4 \log(e^x + 1)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*x + 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x - 4*log(e^x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx = \cosh(x) - 2 \ln(\cosh(x) + 1)$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(cosh(x) + 1)^2,x)`

output `cosh(x) - 2*log(cosh(x) + 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^2} dx$$
$$= \frac{2 \cosh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) \log(\cosh(x) + 1) + 2 \cosh(x) - 2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1) - \sinh(x)^2}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^2,x)`

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

### 3.145 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1110
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1110
Rubi [A] (verified)	1111
Maple [A] (verified)	1112
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1113
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1113
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1114
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1115

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx = \cosh(x) + 2 \log(1 - \cosh(x))$$

output

```
cosh(x)+2*ln(1-cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^2} dx = -1 + \cosh(x) + 4 \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1 + Cosh[x] + 4*Log[Sinh[x/2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{\left(1 + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(\sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x) + 1}{1 - \cosh(x)} d(-\cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2}{1 - \cosh(x)} - 1 \right) d(-\cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \cosh(x) + 2 \log(1 - \cosh(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[x]^3/(1 - Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Cosh[x] + 2*Log[1 - Cosh[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 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, 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 = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\cosh(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + \cosh(x))$	11
default	$\cosh(x) + 2 \ln(-1 + \cosh(x))$	11
risch	$-2x + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + 4 \ln(e^x - 1)$	22

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `cosh(x)+2*ln(-1+cosh(x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{4x \cosh(x) - \cosh(x)^2 - 8(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1) + 2(2x - \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(4*x*cosh(x) - cosh(x)^2 - 8*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 2*(2*x - cosh(x))*sinh(x) - sinh(x)^2 - 1)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x))`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs.  $2(10) = 20$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1) \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - 1} - \frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1)}{\cosh(x) - 1} - \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{\cosh(x) - 1} + \frac{2 \cosh^2(x)}{\cosh(x) - 1} - \frac{2}{\cosh(x) - 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(1-cosh(x))**2,x)`

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = 2x + \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x + 4 \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*x + 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x + 4*log(e^(-x) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = -2x + \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2}e^x + 4 \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*x + 1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x + 4*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx = 2 \ln(\cosh(x) - 1) + \cosh(x)$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(cosh(x) - 1)^2,x)`

output `2*log(cosh(x) - 1) + cosh(x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \log(\cosh(x) - 1) - 2 \cosh(x) - 2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1) - \sinh(x)^2}{\cosh(x) - 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^2,x)`output `(2*cosh(x)**2 + 2*cosh(x)*log(cosh(x) - 1) - 2*cosh(x) - 2*log(cosh(x) - 1) - sinh(x)**2)/(cosh(x) - 1)`



$$3.146 \quad \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	1116
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1116
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1117
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1118
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1119
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1119
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1119
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1120
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1120
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1120

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(1 + \cosh(x))^2}$$

output `-1/2/(1+cosh(x))^2`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `-1/8*Sech[x/2]^4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} d \cosh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{1}{2(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*1/(1 + Cosh[x])^2`

## Definitions 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 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 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 = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2(1+\cosh(x))^2}$	9
default	$-\frac{1}{2(1+\cosh(x))^2}$	9
risch	$-\frac{2e^{2x}}{(e^x+1)^4}$	13

input `int(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/(1+cosh(x))^2`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{\cosh(x)^3 + (3 \cosh(x) + 4) \sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^3 + 4 \cosh(x)^2 + (3 \cosh(x)^2 + 8 \cosh(x) + 5) \sinh(x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^3 + (3*cosh(x) + 4)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^3 + 4*cosh(x)^2 + (3*cosh(x)^2 + 8*cosh(x) + 5)*sinh(x) + 7*cosh(x) + 4)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `-1/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\cosh(x) + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2/(cosh(x) + 1)^2`

### **Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2e^{(2x)}}{(e^x + 1)^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*e^(2*x)/(e^x + 1)^4`

### **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\cosh(x) + 1)^2}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(cosh(x) + 1)^3,x)`

output `-1/(2*(cosh(x) + 1)^2)`

### **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))^3,x)`

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

### 3.147 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1121
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1121
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1122
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1123
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1124
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1124
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1125
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1125

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2(1 - \cosh(x))^2}$$

output

```
1/2/(1-cosh(x))^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Csch[x/2]^4/8
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\left(1 + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(\sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} d(-\cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{1}{2(1 - \cosh(x))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `1/(2*(1 - Cosh[x])^2)`

## Definitions 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 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 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 = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{2(1-\cosh(x))^2}$	11
default	$\frac{1}{2(1-\cosh(x))^2}$	11
risch	$\frac{2e^{2x}}{(e^x-1)^4}$	13

input `int(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/(1-cosh(x))^2`



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{\cosh(x)^3 + (3 \cosh(x) - 4)\sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^3 - 4 \cosh(x)^2 + (3 \cosh(x)^2 - 8 \cosh(x) + 5)\sinh(x)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^3 + (3*cosh(x) - 4)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)^2 + (3*cosh(x)^2 - 8*cosh(x) + 5)*sinh(x) + 7*cosh(x) - 4)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `1/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2(\cosh(x) - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2/(cosh(x) - 1)^2`

### **Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2e^{(2x)}}{(e^x - 1)^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*e^(2*x)/(e^x - 1)^4`

### **Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2(\cosh(x) - 1)^2}$$

input `int(-sinh(x)/(cosh(x) - 1)^3,x)`

output `1/(2*(cosh(x) - 1)^2)`

### **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2 \cosh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))^3,x)`

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

### 3.148 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1126
Rubi [A] (verified)	1127
Maple [A] (verified)	1128
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1128
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1129
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1129
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1130

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3(1 + \cosh(x))^3}$$

output `1/3*sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^3`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `Tanh[x/2]^3/3`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{\left(1 - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 3150

$$\frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3(\cosh(x) + 1)^3}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^2/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `Sinh[x]^3/(3*(1 + Cosh[x])^3)`

**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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[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 = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{3}$	9
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{2x}+1)}{3(e^x+1)^3}$	17

input

```
int(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(2 \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{3(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) + 3)}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-4/3*(2*cosh(x) + sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x) + 3)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{\tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**2/(1+cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `tanh(x/2)**3/3`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2e^{-2x}}{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1} + \frac{2}{3(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} + e^{-3x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*e^(-2*x)/(3*e^(-x) + 3*e^(-2*x) + e^(-3*x) + 1) + 2/3/(3*e^(-x) + 3*e^(-2*x) + e^(-3*x) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{2x} + 1)}{3(e^x + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*(3*e^(2*x) + 1)/(e^x + 1)^3`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2(3e^{2x} + 1)}{3(e^x + 1)^3}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(cosh(x) + 1)^3,x)`

output `-(2*(3*exp(2*x) + 1))/(3*(exp(x) + 1)^3)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2e^x(e^{2x} + 3)}{3e^{3x} + 9e^{2x} + 9e^x + 3}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(1+cosh(x))^3,x)`

output `(2*e**x*(e**(2*x) + 3))/(3*(e**(3*x) + 3*e**(2*x) + 3*e**x + 1))`

$$3.149 \quad \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1131
Rubi [A] (verified)	1132
Maple [A] (verified)	1133
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1133
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1134
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1134
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1135
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1135

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^3}$$

output `-1/3*sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^3`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \coth^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `Coth[x/2]^3/3`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{\left(1 + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 3150

$$-\frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3(1 - \cosh(x))^3}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^2/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `-1/3*Sinh[x]^3/(1 - Cosh[x])^3`

**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 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 = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}$	9
risch	$\frac{2e^{2x} + \frac{2}{3}}{(e^x - 1)^3}$	17

input

```
int(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/tanh(1/2*x)^3
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2 \cosh(x) + \sinh(x))}{3(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) - 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - 4\cosh(x) + 3)}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4/3*(2*cosh(x) + sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x) + 3)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{3 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**2/(1-cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `1/(3*tanh(x/2)**3)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e^{(-2x)}}{3e^{(-x)} - 3e^{(-2x)} + e^{(-3x)} - 1} - \frac{2}{3(3e^{(-x)} - 3e^{(-2x)} + e^{(-3x)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*e^(-2*x)/(3*e^(-x) - 3*e^(-2*x) + e^(-3*x) - 1) - 2/3/(3*e^(-x) - 3*e^(-2*x) + e^(-3*x) - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2(3e^{(2x)} + 1)}{3(e^x - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $2/3*(3*e^{2*x} + 1)/(e^x - 1)^3$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2(3e^{2x} + 1)}{3(e^x - 1)^3}$$

input `int(-sinh(x)^2/(cosh(x) - 1)^3,x)`

output  $(2*(3*\exp(2*x) + 1))/(3*(\exp(x) - 1)^3)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2e^x(e^{2x} + 3)}{3e^{3x} - 9e^{2x} + 9e^x - 3}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(1-cosh(x))^3,x)`

output  $(2*e^{x*(e^{2*x} + 3)})/(3*(e^{3*x} - 3*e^{2*x} + 3*e^x - 1))$

$$3.150 \quad \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [A] (verified)	1138
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1139
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1139
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1140
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1140
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1141

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{1+\cosh(x)} + \log(1+\cosh(x))$$

output

```
2/(1+cosh(x))+ln(1+cosh(x))
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1+\cosh(x))^3} dx = 2 \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(1+Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
2*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + Sech[x/2]^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{\left(1 - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(1 - \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \int \frac{1 - \cosh(x)}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} d \cosh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & - \int \left( \frac{2}{(\cosh(x) + 1)^2} + \frac{1}{-\cosh(x) - 1} \right) d \cosh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2}{\cosh(x) + 1} + \log(\cosh(x) + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^3/(1 + Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `2/(1 + Cosh[x]) + Log[1 + Cosh[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 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 = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{1+\cosh(x)} + \ln(1 + \cosh(x))$	15
default	$\frac{2}{1+\cosh(x)} + \ln(1 + \cosh(x))$	15
risch	$-x + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x+1)^2} + 2 \ln(e^x + 1)$	22

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/(1+cosh(x))+ln(1+cosh(x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{x \cosh(x)^2 + x \sinh(x)^2 + 2(x - 2) \cosh(x) - 2(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2)}{\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(x*cosh(x)^2 + x*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(x - 2)*cosh(x) - 2*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + 2*(x*cosh(x) + x - 2)*sinh(x) + x)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x) + 1)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1) \cosh^2(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2} + \frac{4 \log(\cosh(x) + 1) \cosh(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2} + \frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1)}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2} - \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2} + \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2} + \frac{2}{2 \cosh^2(x) + 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(1+cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `2*log(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)**2/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2) + 4*log(cosh(x) + 1)*cosh(x)/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2) + 2*log(cosh(x) + 1)/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2) - sinh(x)**2/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2) + 2*cosh(x)/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2) + 2/(2*cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x) + 2)`



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = x + \frac{4e^{(-x)}}{2e^{(-x)} + e^{(-2x)} + 1} + 2 \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x + 4*e^(-x)/(2*e^(-x) + e^(-2*x) + 1) + 2*log(e^(-x) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = -x + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2} + 2 \log(e^x + 1)$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x + 4*e^x/(e^x + 1)^2 + 2*log(e^x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx = \ln(\cosh(x) + 1) + \frac{2}{\cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(cosh(x) + 1)^3,x)`

output `log(cosh(x) + 1) + 2/(cosh(x) + 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 + \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cosh(x)^2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1) - \cosh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \log(\cosh(x) + 1) + 2 \log(\cosh(x) + 1) - \sinh(x)^2}{2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(1+cosh(x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*cosh(x)**2*log(cosh(x) + 1) - cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x)*log(cosh(x) + 1) +
2*log(cosh(x) + 1) - sinh(x)**2 + 1)/(2*(cosh(x)**2 + 2*cosh(x) + 1))
```

### 3.151 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1142
Rubi [A] (verified)	1143
Maple [A] (verified)	1144
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1145
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1145
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1147

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2}{1-\cosh(x)} - \log(1-\cosh(x))$$

output

```
-2/(1-cosh(x))-ln(1-cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1-\cosh(x))^3} dx = \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2 \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
Csch[x/2]^2 - 2*Log[Sinh[x/2]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{\left(1 + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{\left(\sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cosh(x) + 1}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} d(-\cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{2}{(1 - \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{\cosh(x) - 1} \right) d(-\cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2}{1 - \cosh(x)} - \log(1 - \cosh(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sinh[x]^3/(1 - Cosh[x])^3,x]`

output `-2/(1 - Cosh[x]) - Log[1 - Cosh[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 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, 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 = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{-1+\cosh(x)} - \ln(-1 + \cosh(x))$	17
default	$\frac{2}{-1+\cosh(x)} - \ln(-1 + \cosh(x))$	17
risch	$x + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x-1)^2} - 2\ln(e^x - 1)$	20

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/(-1+cosh(x))-ln(-1+cosh(x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \cosh(x)^2 + x \sinh(x)^2 - 2(x - 2) \cosh(x) - 2(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) + 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1) + 2(x \cosh(x) - x + 2) \sinh(x) + x}{\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(x*cosh(x)^2 + x*sinh(x)^2 - 2*(x - 2)*cosh(x) - 2*(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 2*(x*cosh(x) - x + 2)*sinh(x) + x)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*(cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x) + 1)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1) \cosh^2(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2} + \frac{4 \log(\cosh(x) - 1) \cosh(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

$$- \frac{2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1)}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2} + \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2} - \frac{2}{2 \cosh^2(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**3/(1-cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `-2*log(cosh(x) - 1)*cosh(x)**2/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2) + 4*log(cosh(x) - 1)*cosh(x)/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2) - 2*log(cosh(x) - 1)/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2) + sinh(x)**2/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2) + 2*cosh(x)/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2) - 2/(2*cosh(x)**2 - 4*cosh(x) + 2)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = -x - \frac{4e^{(-x)}}{2e^{(-x)} - e^{(-2x)} - 1} - 2 \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = x + \frac{4e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} - 2 \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

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

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cosh(x) - 1} - \ln(\cosh(x) - 1)$$

input `int(-sinh(x)^3/(cosh(x) - 1)^3,x)`output `2/(cosh(x) - 1) - log(cosh(x) - 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{(1 - \cosh(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cosh(x)^2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1) + \cosh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \log(\cosh(x) - 1) - 2 \log(\cosh(x) - 1) + \sinh(x)}{2 \cosh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x) + 2}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^3/(1-cosh(x))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*cosh(x)**2*log(cosh(x) - 1) + cosh(x)**2 + 4*cosh(x)*log(cosh(x) - 1
) - 2*log(cosh(x) - 1) + sinh(x)**2 - 1)/(2*(cosh(x)**2 - 2*cosh(x) + 1))
```



### 3.152 $\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1148
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1149
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1151
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1152
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1152
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1153
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1155

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{5x}{16a} - \frac{5 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{16a} + \frac{5 \cosh(x) \sinh^3(x)}{24a} - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^5(x)}{6a} + \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a}$$

output

```
5/16*x/a-5/16*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a+5/24*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3/a-1/6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5/a+1/7*sinh(x)^7/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{420x - 105 \sinh(x) - 315 \sinh(2x) + 63 \sinh(3x) + 63 \sinh(4x) - 21 \sinh(5x) - 7 \sinh(6x) + 3 \sinh(7x)}{1344a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^8/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

$$(420*x - 105*\text{Sinh}[x] - 315*\text{Sinh}[2*x] + 63*\text{Sinh}[3*x] + 63*\text{Sinh}[4*x] - 21*\text{Sinh}[5*x] - 7*\text{Sinh}[6*x] + 3*\text{Sinh}[7*x])/(1344*a)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^8}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \frac{\int -\sinh^6(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} - \frac{\int \sinh^6(x) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} - \frac{\int -\sin(ix)^6 dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} + \frac{\int \sin(ix)^6 dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \int \sinh^4(x) dx - \frac{1}{6} \sinh^5(x) \cosh(x)}{a} + \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6}\int\sin(ix)^4dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{\frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{3}{4}\int-\sinh^2(x)dx + \frac{1}{4}\sinh^3(x)\cosh(x)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x)}{a} + \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{1}{4}\sinh^3(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4}\int\sinh^2(x)dx\right) - \frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x)}{a} + \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{1}{4}\sinh^3(x)\cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4}\int-\sin(ix)^2dx\right)}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x) + \frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{1}{4}\sinh^3(x)\cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4}\int\sin(ix)^2dx\right)}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
& \frac{\frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\int 1dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sinh(x)\cosh(x)\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sinh^3(x)\cosh(x)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x)}{a} + \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{7a} + \frac{\frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{1}{4}\sinh^3(x)\cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sinh(x)\cosh(x)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{6}\sinh^5(x)\cosh(x)}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sinh[x]^8/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `Sinh[x]^7/(7*a) + (-1/6*(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^5) + (5*((Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]^3)/4 + (3*(x/2 - (Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2))/4))/6)/a`

**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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$-\frac{1}{7(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^7} + \frac{2}{3(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^6} - \frac{1}{(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^5} + \frac{1}{4(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^4} + \frac{11}{24(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^3} + \frac{1}{8(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} - \frac{5}{16(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^8/(a+cosh(x)*a),x)`

output

```
256/a*(-1/1792/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^7+1/384/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^6-1/256/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^5+1/1024/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^4+11/6144/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^3+1/2048/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^2-5/4096/(1+tanh(1/2*x))+5/4096*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))-1/1792/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^7-1/384/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^6-1/256/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^5-1/1024/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^4+11/6144/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3-1/2048/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-5/4096/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-5/4096*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sinh(x)^7 + 21(3 \cosh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x)^5 + 7(15 \cosh(x)^4 - 20 \cosh(x)^3 - 30 \cosh(x)^2 - 36 \cosh(x) + 9) \sinh(x)^3 + 21(\cosh(x)^6 - 2 \cosh(x)^5 - 5 \cosh(x)^4 + 12 \cosh(x)^3 + 9 \cosh(x)^2 - 30 \cosh(x) - 5) \sinh(x) + 420x}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^8/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/1344*(3*sinh(x)^7 + 21*(3*cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^5 + 7*(15*cosh(x)^4 - 20*cosh(x)^3 - 30*cosh(x)^2 + 36*cosh(x) + 9)*sinh(x)^3 + 21*(cosh(x)^6 - 2*cosh(x)^5 - 5*cosh(x)^4 + 12*cosh(x)^3 + 9*cosh(x)^2 - 30*cosh(x) - 5)*sinh(x) + 420*x)/a
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1253 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1253, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.98

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)**8/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```

105*x*tanh(x/2)**14/(336*a*tanh(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**12 + 7056*a*t
anh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 7056*a*tanh(x
/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 336*a) - 735*x*tanh(x/2)**12/(336*a*tanh(x/
2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**12 + 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**
8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 336
*a) + 2205*x*tanh(x/2)**10/(336*a*tanh(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**12 + 7
056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 7056*a
*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 336*a) - 3675*x*tanh(x/2)**8/(336*a*
tanh(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**12 + 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh
(x/2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**
2 - 336*a) + 3675*x*tanh(x/2)**6/(336*a*tanh(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**
12 + 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 -
7056*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 336*a) - 2205*x*tanh(x/2)**4/(
336*a*tanh(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**12 + 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*
a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(
x/2)**2 - 336*a) + 735*x*tanh(x/2)**2/(336*a*tanh(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x
/2)**12 + 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)*
*6 - 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 336*a) - 105*x/(336*a*tan
h(x/2)**14 - 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**12 + 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 11760*a*tanh(x/
2)**8 + 11760*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 7056*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 2352*a*tanh(x/2)**...

```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx \\
&= - \frac{(7e^{-x} + 21e^{-2x} - 63e^{-3x} - 63e^{-4x} + 315e^{-5x} + 105e^{-6x} - 3)e^{7x}}{2688a} \\
&\quad + \frac{5x}{16a} \\
&\quad + \frac{105e^{-x} + 315e^{-2x} - 63e^{-3x} - 63e^{-4x} + 21e^{-5x} + 7e^{-6x} - 3e^{-7x}}{2688a}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^8/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2688*(7*e^{(-x)} + 21*e^{(-2*x)} - 63*e^{(-3*x)} - 63*e^{(-4*x)} + 315*e^{(-5*x)} \\ & + 105*e^{(-6*x)} - 3)*e^{(7*x)}/a + 5/16*x/a + 1/2688*(105*e^{(-x)} + 315*e^{(-2* \\ & *x)} - 63*e^{(-3*x)} - 63*e^{(-4*x)} + 21*e^{(-5*x)} + 7*e^{(-6*x)} - 3*e^{(-7*x)})/a \end{aligned}$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(105 e^{(6x)} + 315 e^{(5x)} - 63 e^{(4x)} - 63 e^{(3x)} + 21 e^{(2x)} + 7 e^x - 3) e^{(-7x)} + 840 x + 3 e^{(7x)} - 7 e^{(6x)} - 21 e^{(5x)} - 63 e^{(4x)} + 63 e^{(3x)} - 315 e^{(2x)} - 105 e^x - 3) e^{(-7x)}}{2688 a}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^8/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2688*((105*e^{(6*x)} + 315*e^{(5*x)} - 63*e^{(4*x)} - 63*e^{(3*x)} + 21*e^{(2*x)} \\ & + 7*e^x - 3)*e^{(-7*x)} + 840*x + 3*e^{(7*x)} - 7*e^{(6*x)} - 21*e^{(5*x)} + 63*e^{(4* \\ & *x)} + 63*e^{(3*x)} - 315*e^{(2*x)} - 105*e^x)/a \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{5 e^{-x}}{128 a} + \frac{15 e^{-2x}}{128 a} - \frac{15 e^{2x}}{128 a} - \frac{3 e^{-3x}}{128 a} + \frac{3 e^{3x}}{128 a} - \frac{3 e^{-4x}}{128 a} + \frac{3 e^{4x}}{128 a} + \frac{e^{-5x}}{128 a} - \frac{e^{5x}}{128 a} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{384 a} - \frac{e^{6x}}{384 a} - \frac{e^{-7x}}{896 a} + \frac{e^{7x}}{896 a} + \frac{5 x}{16 a} - \frac{5 e^x}{128 a}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^8/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (5*\exp(-x))/(128*a) + (15*\exp(-2*x))/(128*a) - (15*\exp(2*x))/(128*a) - (3* \\ & \exp(-3*x))/(128*a) + (3*\exp(3*x))/(128*a) - (3*\exp(-4*x))/(128*a) + (3*\exp \\ & (4*x))/(128*a) + \exp(-5*x)/(128*a) - \exp(5*x)/(128*a) + \exp(-6*x)/(384*a) \\ & - \exp(6*x)/(384*a) - \exp(-7*x)/(896*a) + \exp(7*x)/(896*a) + (5*x)/(16*a) - \\ & (5*\exp(x))/(128*a) \end{aligned}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\sinh^8(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{14x} - 7e^{13x} - 21e^{12x} + 63e^{11x} + 63e^{10x} - 315e^{9x} - 105e^{8x} + 840e^{7x}x + 105e^{6x} + 315e^{5x} - 63e^{4x} - 63e^{3x} + 21e^{2x} + 7e^x - 3}{2688e^{7x}a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^8/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(3*e**(14*x) - 7*e**(13*x) - 21*e**(12*x) + 63*e**(11*x) + 63*e**(10*x) - 315*e**(9*x) - 105*e**(8*x) + 840*e**(7*x)*x + 105*e**(6*x) + 315*e**(5*x) - 63*e**(4*x) - 63*e**(3*x) + 21*e**(2*x) + 7*e**x - 3)/(2688*e**(7*x)*a)`



### 3.153 $\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1156
Rubi [A] (verified)	1157
Maple [A] (verified)	1158
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1159
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1159
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1160
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1161
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1161
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1162

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(a-a \cosh(x))^4}{a^5} - \frac{4(a-a \cosh(x))^5}{5a^6} + \frac{(a-a \cosh(x))^6}{6a^7}$$

output `(a-a*cosh(x))^4/a^5-4/5*(a-a*cosh(x))^5/a^6+1/6*(a-a*cosh(x))^6/a^7`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{4(27+28 \cosh(x)+5 \cosh(2x)) \sinh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{15a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^7/(a+a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(4*(27+28*Cosh[x]+5*Cosh[2*x])*Sinh[x/2]^8)/(15*a)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^7}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^7}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \frac{\int (a - a \cosh(x))^3 (\cosh(x)a + a)^2 d(a \cosh(x))}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a - a \cosh(x))^5 - 4a(a - a \cosh(x))^4 + 4a^2(a - a \cosh(x))^3) d(a \cosh(x))}{a^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a^2(a - a \cosh(x))^4 - \frac{1}{6}(a - a \cosh(x))^6 + \frac{4}{5}a(a - a \cosh(x))^5}{a^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((-a^2*(a - a*Cosh[x])^4) + (4*a*(a - a*Cosh[x])^5)/5 - (a - a*Cosh[x])^6/6)/a^7`

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 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, 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 = 157.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	S
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(x)^6}{6} - \frac{\cosh(x)^5}{5} - \frac{\cosh(x)^4}{2} + \frac{2 \cosh(x)^3}{3} + \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{2} - \cosh(x)}{a}$	4
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(x)^6}{6} - \frac{\cosh(x)^5}{5} - \frac{\cosh(x)^4}{2} + \frac{2 \cosh(x)^3}{3} + \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{2} - \cosh(x)}{a}$	4
risch	$\frac{e^{6x}}{384a} - \frac{e^{5x}}{160a} - \frac{e^{4x}}{64a} + \frac{5e^{3x}}{96a} + \frac{5e^{2x}}{128a} - \frac{5e^x}{16a} - \frac{5e^{-x}}{16a} + \frac{5e^{-2x}}{128a} + \frac{5e^{-3x}}{96a} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{64a} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{160a} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{384a}$	1

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

output

```
1/a*(1/6*cosh(x)^6-1/5*cosh(x)^5-1/2*cosh(x)^4+2/3*cosh(x)^3+1/2*cosh(x)^2
-cosh(x))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \cosh(x)^6 + 5 \sinh(x)^6 - 12 \cosh(x)^5 + 15(5 \cosh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x) - 2) \sinh(x)^4 - 30 \cosh(x)^4 + 15 \sinh(x)^4}{a}$$

input

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

output

```
1/960*(5*cosh(x)^6 + 5*sinh(x)^6 - 12*cosh(x)^5 + 15*(5*cosh(x)^2 - 4*cosh
(x) - 2)*sinh(x)^4 - 30*cosh(x)^4 + 100*cosh(x)^3 + 15*(5*cosh(x)^4 - 8*c
osh(x)^3 - 12*cosh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x) + 5)*sinh(x)^2 + 75*cosh(x)^2 - 600*c
osh(x))/a
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{320 \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{15a \tanh^{12}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^{10}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 300a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 15a} + \frac{240 \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{15a \tanh^{12}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^{10}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 300a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 15a} + \frac{96 \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{15a \tanh^{12}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^{10}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 300a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 15a} - \frac{16}{15a \tanh^{12}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^{10}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 300a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 225a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 90a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 15a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**7/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `320*tanh(x/2)**6/(15*a*tanh(x/2)**12 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**10 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**8 - 300*a*tanh(x/2)**6 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 15*a) - 240*tanh(x/2)**4/(15*a*tanh(x/2)**12 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**10 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**8 - 300*a*tanh(x/2)**6 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 15*a) + 96*tanh(x/2)**2/(15*a*tanh(x/2)**12 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**10 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**8 - 300*a*tanh(x/2)**6 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 15*a) - 16/(15*a*tanh(x/2)**12 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**10 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**8 - 300*a*tanh(x/2)**6 + 225*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 90*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 15*a)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(12e^{-x} + 30e^{-2x} - 100e^{-3x} - 75e^{-4x} + 600e^{-5x} - 5)e^{6x}}{1920a} - \frac{600e^{-x} - 75e^{-2x} - 100e^{-3x} + 30e^{-4x} + 12e^{-5x} - 5e^{-6x}}{1920a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^7/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/1920*(12*e^(-x) + 30*e^(-2*x) - 100*e^(-3*x) - 75*e^(-4*x) + 600*e^(-5*x) - 5)*e^(6*x)/a - 1/1920*(600*e^(-x) - 75*e^(-2*x) - 100*e^(-3*x) + 30*e^(-4*x) + 12*e^(-5*x) - 5*e^(-6*x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(600 e^{5x} - 75 e^{4x} - 100 e^{3x} + 30 e^{2x} + 12 e^x - 5)e^{-6x} - 5 e^{6x} + 12 e^{5x} + 30 e^{4x} - 100 e^{3x} + 600 e^{2x}}{1920 a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^7/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/1920*((600*e^(5*x) - 75*e^(4*x) - 100*e^(3*x) + 30*e^(2*x) + 12*e^x - 5)*e^(-6*x) - 5*e^(6*x) + 12*e^(5*x) + 30*e^(4*x) - 100*e^(3*x) - 75*e^(2*x) + 600*e^x)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{5 e^{-2x}}{128 a} - \frac{5 e^{-x}}{16 a} + \frac{5 e^{2x}}{128 a} + \frac{5 e^{-3x}}{96 a} + \frac{5 e^{3x}}{96 a} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{64 a} - \frac{e^{4x}}{64 a} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{160 a} - \frac{e^{5x}}{160 a} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{384 a} + \frac{e^{6x}}{384 a} - \frac{5 e^x}{16 a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^7/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `(5*exp(-2*x))/(128*a) - (5*exp(-x))/(16*a) + (5*exp(2*x))/(128*a) + (5*exp(-3*x))/(96*a) + (5*exp(3*x))/(96*a) - exp(-4*x)/(64*a) - exp(4*x)/(64*a) - exp(-5*x)/(160*a) - exp(5*x)/(160*a) + exp(-6*x)/(384*a) + exp(6*x)/(384*a) - (5*exp(x))/(16*a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5e^{12x} - 12e^{11x} - 30e^{10x} + 100e^{9x} + 75e^{8x} - 600e^{7x} - 600e^{5x} + 75e^{4x} + 100e^{3x} - 30e^{2x} - 12e^x + 5}{1920e^{6x}a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^7/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(5*e**(12*x) - 12*e**(11*x) - 30*e**(10*x) + 100*e**(9*x) + 75*e**(8*x) - 600*e**(7*x) - 600*e**(5*x) + 75*e**(4*x) + 100*e**(3*x) - 30*e**(2*x) - 12*e**x + 5)/(1920*e**(6*x)*a)`

### 3.154 $\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1163
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1163
Rubi [A] (verified)	1164
Maple [B] (verified)	1166
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1166
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1167
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1168
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1169

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{8a} - \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a}$$

output

```
-3/8*x/a+3/8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)/a-1/4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3/a+1/5*sinh(x)^5/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-60x + 20 \sinh(x) + 40 \sinh(2x) - 10 \sinh(3x) - 5 \sinh(4x) + 2 \sinh(5x)}{160a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^6/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(-60*x + 20*Sinh[x] + 40*Sinh[2*x] - 10*Sinh[3*x] - 5*Sinh[4*x] + 2*Sinh[5*x])/(160*a)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^6}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\int \sinh^4(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\int \sin(ix)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int -\sinh^2(x) dx + \frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sinh^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int -\sin(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(ix)^2 dx}{a}$$

↓ 3115

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

↓ 24

$$\frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sinh^3(x) \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x) \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^6/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

### 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 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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 61.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{e^{5x}}{160a} - \frac{e^{4x}}{64a} - \frac{e^{3x}}{32a} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8a} + \frac{e^x}{16a} - \frac{e^{-x}}{16a} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{32a} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64a} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{160a}$
default	$-\frac{1}{5(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^5} - \frac{3}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^4} - \frac{3}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^3} + \frac{1}{4(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} + \frac{3}{8(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{8} - \frac{1}{5(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^5} + \frac{1}{4(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^4} + \frac{1}{4(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^3} - \frac{1}{4(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} - \frac{1}{8(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))} + \frac{3 \ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{8}$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^6/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-3/8*x/a+1/160/a*exp(5*x)-1/64/a*exp(4*x)-1/32/a*exp(3*x)+1/8/a*exp(2*x)+1/16/a*exp(x)-1/16/a*exp(-x)-1/8/a*exp(-2*x)+1/32/a*exp(-3*x)+1/64/a*exp(-4*x)-1/160/a*exp(-5*x)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\sinh(x)^5 + 5(2 \cosh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x)^3 + 5(\cosh(x)^4 - 2 \cosh(x)^3 - 3 \cosh(x)^2 + 8 \cosh(x) + 2) \sinh(x) - 30x}{80a}$$

input

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

output

```
1/80*(sinh(x)^5 + 5*(2*cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 + 5*(cosh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*cosh(x)^2 + 8*cosh(x) + 2)*sinh(x) - 30*x)/a
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.73

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)**6/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
-15*x*tanh(x/2)**10/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) + 75*x*tanh(x/2)**8/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) - 150*x*tanh(x/2)**6/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) + 150*x*tanh(x/2)**4/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) - 75*x*tanh(x/2)**2/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) + 15*x/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) + 30*tanh(x/2)**9/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) - 140*tanh(x/2)**7/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) - 256*tanh(x/2)**5/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) + 140*tanh(x/2)**3/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a) - 30*tanh(x/2)/(40*a*tanh(x/2)**10 - 200*a*tanh(x/2)**8 + 400*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 400*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 200*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 40*a)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(5e^{-x} + 10e^{-2x} - 40e^{-3x} - 20e^{-4x} - 2)e^{5x}}{320a} - \frac{3x}{8a} - \frac{20e^{-x} + 40e^{-2x} - 10e^{-3x} - 5e^{-4x} + 2e^{-5x}}{320a}$$

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

output `-1/320*(5*e^(-x) + 10*e^(-2*x) - 40*e^(-3*x) - 20*e^(-4*x) - 2)*e^(5*x)/a - 3/8*x/a - 1/320*(20*e^(-x) + 40*e^(-2*x) - 10*e^(-3*x) - 5*e^(-4*x) + 2*e^(-5*x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(20e^{4x} + 40e^{3x} - 10e^{2x} - 5e^x + 2)e^{-5x} + 120x - 2e^{5x} + 5e^{4x} + 10e^{3x} - 40e^{2x} - 20e^x}{320a}$$

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

output `-1/320*((20*e^(4*x) + 40*e^(3*x) - 10*e^(2*x) - 5*e^x + 2)*e^(-5*x) + 120*x - 2*e^(5*x) + 5*e^(4*x) + 10*e^(3*x) - 40*e^(2*x) - 20*e^x)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-x}}{16a} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{32a} - \frac{e^{3x}}{32a} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64a} - \frac{e^{4x}}{64a} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{160a} + \frac{e^{5x}}{160a} - \frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{e^x}{16a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^6/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `exp(2*x)/(8*a) - exp(-2*x)/(8*a) - exp(-x)/(16*a) + exp(-3*x)/(32*a) - exp(3*x)/(32*a) + exp(-4*x)/(64*a) - exp(4*x)/(64*a) - exp(-5*x)/(160*a) + exp(5*x)/(160*a) - (3*x)/(8*a) + exp(x)/(16*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{10x} - 5e^{9x} - 10e^{8x} + 40e^{7x} + 20e^{6x} - 120e^{5x}x - 20e^{4x} - 40e^{3x} + 10e^{2x} + 5e^x - 2}{320e^{5x}a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^6/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*e**(10*x) - 5*e**(9*x) - 10*e**(8*x) + 40*e**(7*x) + 20*e**(6*x) - 120*e**(5*x)*x - 20*e**(4*x) - 40*e**(3*x) + 10*e**(2*x) + 5*e**x - 2)/(320*e**(5*x)*a)`

### 3.155 $\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1170
Rubi [A] (verified)	1171
Maple [A] (verified)	1172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1173
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1174
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1174
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1175
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1175

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(a-a \cosh(x))^3}{3a^4} + \frac{(a-a \cosh(x))^4}{4a^5}$$

output `-2/3*(a-a*cosh(x))^3/a^4+1/4*(a-a*cosh(x))^4/a^5`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2(5+3 \cosh(x)) \sinh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^5/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^5}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \frac{\int (a - a \cosh(x))^2 (\cosh(x)a + a) d(a \cosh(x))}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\int (2a(a - a \cosh(x))^2 - (a - a \cosh(x))^3) d(a \cosh(x))}{a^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(a - a \cosh(x))^4 - \frac{2}{3}a(a - a \cosh(x))^3}{a^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sinh[x]^5/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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



## 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 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  $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)^{(p - 1)/2}], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \ || \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(x)^4}{4} - \frac{\cosh(x)^3}{3} - \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{2} + \cosh(x)}{a}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(x)^4}{4} - \frac{\cosh(x)^3}{3} - \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{2} + \cosh(x)}{a}$	26
risch	$\frac{e^{4x}}{64a} - \frac{e^{3x}}{24a} - \frac{e^{2x}}{16a} + \frac{3e^x}{8a} + \frac{3e^{-x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{16a} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24a} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64a}$	72

input  $\text{int}(\sinh(x)^5/(a+\cosh(x)*a), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/a*(1/4*\cosh(x)^4-1/3*\cosh(x)^3-1/2*\cosh(x)^2+\cosh(x))$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(x)^4 + 3 \sinh(x)^4 - 8 \cosh(x)^3 + 6(3 \cosh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x) - 2) \sinh(x)^2 - 12 \cosh(x)^2 + 72}{96a}$$

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

output  $1/96*(3*\cosh(x)^4 + 3*\sinh(x)^4 - 8*\cosh(x)^3 + 6*(3*\cosh(x)^2 - 4*\cosh(x) - 2)*\sinh(x)^2 - 12*\cosh(x)^2 + 72*\cosh(x))/a$

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a}$$

$$- \frac{16 \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3a \tanh^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a}$$

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

output

```
24*tanh(x/2)**4/(3*a*tanh(x/2)**8 - 12*a*tanh(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4
- 12*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 3*a) - 16*tanh(x/2)**2/(3*a*tanh(x/2)**8 - 12*a*tanh
(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 12*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 3*a) + 4/(3*a*tanh(x/2)
**8 - 12*a*tanh(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 12*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + 3*a)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(8e^{(-x)} + 12e^{(-2x)} - 72e^{(-3x)} - 3)e^{(4x)}}{192a} + \frac{72e^{(-x)} - 12e^{(-2x)} - 8e^{(-3x)} + 3e^{(-4x)}}{192a}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/192*(8*e^(-x) + 12*e^(-2*x) - 72*e^(-3*x) - 3)*e^(4*x)/a + 1/192*(72*e^
(-x) - 12*e^(-2*x) - 8*e^(-3*x) + 3*e^(-4*x))/a
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(72e^{(3x)} - 12e^{(2x)} - 8e^x + 3)e^{(-4x)} + 3e^{(4x)} - 8e^{(3x)} - 12e^{(2x)} + 72e^x}{192a}$$

input

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

output

```
1/192*((72*e^(3*x) - 12*e^(2*x) - 8*e^x + 3)*e^(-4*x) + 3*e^(4*x) - 8*e^(3
*x) - 12*e^(2*x) + 72*e^x)/a
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3e^{-x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{16a} - \frac{e^{2x}}{16a} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24a} - \frac{e^{3x}}{24a} + \frac{e^{-4x}}{64a} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64a} + \frac{3e^x}{8a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^5/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(3*exp(-x))/(8*a) - exp(-2*x)/(16*a) - exp(2*x)/(16*a) - exp(-3*x)/(24*a) - exp(3*x)/(24*a) + exp(-4*x)/(64*a) + exp(4*x)/(64*a) + (3*exp(x))/(8*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3e^{8x} - 8e^{7x} - 12e^{6x} + 72e^{5x} + 72e^{3x} - 12e^{2x} - 8e^x + 3}{192e^{4x}a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(3*e**(8*x) - 8*e**(7*x) - 12*e**(6*x) + 72*e**(5*x) + 72*e**(3*x) - 12*e**  
*(2*x) - 8*e**x + 3)/(192*e**(4*x)*a)`

### 3.156 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1176
Rubi [A] (verified)	1177
Maple [B] (verified)	1178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1179
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1179
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1181
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1181
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1182

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{6x - 3 \sinh(x) - 3 \sinh(2x) + \sinh(3x)}{12a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(6*x - 3*Sinh[x] - 3*Sinh[2*x] + Sinh[3*x])/(12*a)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {3042, 3161, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\
 & \frac{\int -\sinh^2(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int \sinh^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int -\sin(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3a} + \frac{\int \sin(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{a} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3a} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Sinh[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F x\_), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F x, x], x]$

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

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

rule 3161  $\text{Int}[(\cos[(e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_)]*(g\_))^{(p\_)} / ((a_) + (b\_)*\sin[(e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[g*((g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p - 1)})/(b*f*(p - 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[g^2/a \text{ Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p - 2)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 7.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24a} - \frac{e^{2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^x}{8a} + \frac{e^{-x}}{8a} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24a}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^3} + \frac{1}{(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))^2} - \frac{1}{2(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2} - \frac{1}{3(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^3} - \frac{1}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{2}$ $a$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x/a+1/24/a*exp(3*x)-1/8/a*exp(2*x)-1/8/a*exp(x)+1/8/a*exp(-x)+1/8/a*exp(-2*x)-1/24/a*exp(-3*x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\sinh(x)^3 + 3(\cosh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x) + 6x}{12a}$$

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

output `1/12*(sinh(x)^3 + 3*(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x) + 6*x)/a`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. 2(22) = 44.



Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.48

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3x \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{9x \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$+ \frac{9x \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{3x}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{6 \tanh^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$- \frac{16 \tanh^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

$$+ \frac{6 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tanh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 18a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 6a}$$

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

output `3*x*tanh(x/2)**6/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 9*x*tanh(x/2)**4/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) + 9*x*tanh(x/2)**2/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 3*x/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 6*tanh(x/2)**5/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) - 16*tanh(x/2)**3/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a) + 6*tanh(x/2)/(6*a*tanh(x/2)**6 - 18*a*tanh(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tanh(x/2)**2 - 6*a)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} - 1)e^{3x}}{24a} + \frac{x}{2a} + \frac{3e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x} - e^{-3x}}{24a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(3*e^(-x) + 3*e^(-2*x) - 1)*e^(3*x)/a + 1/2*x/a + 1/24*(3*e^(-x) + 3*e^(-2*x) - e^(-3*x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(3e^{2x} + 3e^x - 1)e^{-3x} + 12x + e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} - 3e^x}{24a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*((3*e^(2*x) + 3*e^x - 1)*e^(-3*x) + 12*x + e^(3*x) - 3*e^(2*x) - 3*e^x)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-x}}{8a} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24a} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24a} + \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{e^x}{8a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^4/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
exp(-x)/(8*a) + exp(-2*x)/(8*a) - exp(2*x)/(8*a) - exp(-3*x)/(24*a) + exp(
3*x)/(24*a) + x/(2*a) - exp(x)/(8*a)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{6x} - 3e^{5x} - 3e^{4x} + 12e^{3x}x + 3e^{2x} + 3e^x - 1}{24e^{3x}a}$$

input

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

output

```
(e**(6*x) - 3*e**(5*x) - 3*e**(4*x) + 12*e**(3*x)*x + 3*e**(2*x) + 3*e**x
- 1)/(24*e**(3*x)*a)
```

### 3.157 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1183
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1183
Rubi [A] (verified)	1184
Maple [A] (verified)	1185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1186
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1186
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1186
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1187
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1187

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sinh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*Sinh[x/2]^4)/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, 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, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & - \frac{\int (a - a \cosh(x)) d(a \cosh(x))}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(a - a \cosh(x))^2}{2a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

## Definitions 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 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 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 = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$\frac{\cosh(x)^2 - \cosh(x)}{a}$	16
default	$\frac{\cosh(x)^2 - \cosh(x)}{a}$	16
risch	$\frac{e^{2x}}{8a} - \frac{e^x}{2a} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2a} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8a}$	36

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

output `1/a*(1/2*cosh(x)^2-cosh(x))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

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

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{4 \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} - \frac{2}{a \tanh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a}$$

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

output `4*tanh(x/2)**2/(a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 2*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + a) - 2/(a*tanh(x/2)**4 - 2*a*tanh(x/2)**2 + a)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(4e^{(-x)} - 1)e^{(2x)}}{8a} - \frac{4e^{(-x)} - e^{(-2x)}}{8a}$$

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

output  $-1/8*(4*e^{(-x)} - 1)*e^{(2*x)}/a - 1/8*(4*e^{(-x)} - e^{(-2*x)})/a$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(4e^x - 1)e^{(-2x)} - e^{(2x)} + 4e^x}{8a}$$

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

output  $-1/8*((4*e^x - 1)*e^{(-2*x)} - e^{(2*x)} + 4*e^x)/a$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

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

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

output  $\exp(-2*x)/(8*a) - \exp(-x)/(2*a) + \exp(2*x)/(8*a) - \exp(x)/(2*a)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{4x} - 4e^{3x} - 4e^x + 1}{8e^{2x}a}$$

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

output  $(e^{**}(4*x) - 4*e^{**}(3*x) - 4*e^{**x} + 1)/(8*e^{**}(2*x)*a)$



$$3.158 \quad \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1188
Rubi [A] (verified)	1189
Maple [A] (verified)	1190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1191
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1192
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1192
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1192

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

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

output `-x/a+sinh(x)/a`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \int \frac{1 dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{\sinh(x)}{a} - \frac{x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-(x/a) + Sinh[x]/a`

## 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 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 = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{a} + \frac{e^x}{2a} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2a}$	24
default	$-\frac{1}{1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1} + \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)$ $a$	45

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

output `-x/a+1/2/a*exp(x)-1/2/a*exp(-x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

output `-(x - sinh(x))/a`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} + \frac{x}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a} - \frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - a}$$

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

output `-x*tanh(x/2)**2/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a) + x/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a) - 2*tanh(x/2)/(a*tanh(x/2)**2 - a)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

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

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

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

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `exp(x)/(2*a) - x/a - exp(-x)/(2*a)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

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

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

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

$$3.159 \quad \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	1193
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1193
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1194
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1195
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1196
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1196
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1196
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1197
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1197
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1197

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(1 + \cosh(x))}{a}$$

output `ln(1+cosh(x))/a`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cosh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*Log[Cosh[x/2]])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cosh(x)a+a} d(a \cosh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(a \cosh(x) + a)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sinh [x] / (a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

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

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- 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 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3146  $\text{Int}[\cos[(e\_)+(f\_)(x\_)]^{(p\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)\sin[(e\_)+(f\_)(x\_)]^{(m\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+x)^{(m+(p-1)/2)}*(a-x)^{(p-1)/2}, x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \ || \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m+1/2])]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+\cosh(x)a)}{a}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(a+\cosh(x)a)}{a}$	12
risch	$-\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2\ln(e^x+1)}{a}$	18

input  $\text{int}(\sinh(x)/(a+\cosh(x)*a), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $\ln(a+\cosh(x)*a)/a$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x - 2 \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(x - 2*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1))/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(x) + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `log(cosh(x) + 1)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(a \cosh(x) + a)}{a}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(a*cosh(x) + a)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2 \log(e^x + 1)}{a}$$

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

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(\cosh(x) + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `log(cosh(x) + 1)/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(x) + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(sinh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `log(cosh(x) + 1)/a`

### 3.160 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1198
Rubi [A] (verified)	1199
Maple [A] (verified)	1200
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1201
Sympy [F]	1201
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1202
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1202
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1202
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1203

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a} + \frac{1}{2(a+a \cosh(x))}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(cosh(x))/a+1/(2*a+2*a*cosh(x))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1-2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{2a(1+\cosh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(1 - 2*Cosh[x/2]^2*(Log[Cosh[x/2]] - Log[Sinh[x/2]]))/(2*a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & -a \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(x)) (\cosh(x)a + a)^2} d(a \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & -a \int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2 - a^2 \cosh^2(x)) a} + \frac{1}{2(\cosh(x)a + a)^2 a} \right) d(a \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a(a \cosh(x) + a)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csch [x] / (a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

output `-(a*(ArcTanh[Cosh[x]]/(2*a^2) - 1/(2*a*(a + a*Cosh[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 3146  $\text{Int}[\cos[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^p * (a + (b \cdot \sin[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]))^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p * f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{m + (p - 1)/2} * (a - x)^{(p - 1)/2}, x], x, b * \sin[e + f * x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GeQ}[p, -1] \ || \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}$	20
risch	$\frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2 a} + \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{2a} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)}{2a}$	34

input `int(csch(x)/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a*(-1/2*tanh(1/2*x)^2+ln(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs.  $2(19) = 38$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2\cosh(x) + 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) - (\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2\cosh(x) + 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1) - 2\cosh(x) - 2\sinh(x)}{2(a \cosh(x)^2 + a \sinh(x)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs.  $2(19) = 38$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{(-x)}}{2ae^{(-x)} + ae^{(-2x)} + a} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs.  $2(19) = 38$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)}{4a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2)}{4a} + \frac{e^{(-x)} + e^x + 6}{4a(e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/a + 1/4*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/a + 1/4*(e^(-x) + e^x + 6)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x + 2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{a(e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{a(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1)} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{-a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)`

output  $1/(a*(\exp(x) + 1)) - 1/(a*(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(x) + 1)) - \operatorname{atan}((\exp(x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)})/a)/(-a^2)^{(1/2)}$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) - e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) - e^{2x} + 2e^x \log(e^x - 1) - 2e^x \log(e^x + 1) + \log(e^x - 1) - \log(e^x + 1) - 1}{2a(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(csch(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output  $(e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) - e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) - e^{2x} + 2e^x \log(e^x - 1) - 2e^x \log(e^x + 1) + \log(e^x - 1) - \log(e^x + 1) - 1)/(2a(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1))$



### 3.161 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1204
Rubi [A] (verified)	1205
Maple [A] (verified)	1207
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1207
Sympy [F]	1208
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1208
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1208
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1209

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{3a} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a+a \cosh(x))}$$

output `-2/3*coth(x)/a+csch(x)/(3*a+3*a*cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(2 \cosh(x) + \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}(\frac{x}{2}) \operatorname{sech}^3(\frac{x}{2})}{12a}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-1/12*((2*Cosh[x] + Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x/2]*Sech[x/2]^3)/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3151, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a \cosh(x) + a)} - \frac{2 \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{3a} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a \cosh(x) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a \cosh(x) + a)} + \frac{2 \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a \cosh(x) + a)} - \frac{2 \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a \cosh(x) + a)} - \frac{2i \int 1d(-i \coth(x))}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a \cosh(x) + a)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{3a}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(-2*Coth[x])/(3*a) + Csch[x]/(3*(a + a*Cosh[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 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 = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(2e^x+1)}{3(e^x+1)^3 a(e^x-1)}$	24
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}{4a}$	29

input `int(csch(x)^2/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/3*(2*exp(x)+1)/(exp(x)+1)^3/a/(exp(x)-1)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4(2 \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x) + 1)}{3(a \cosh(x)^4 + a \sinh(x)^4 + 2a \cosh(x)^3 + 2(2a \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x)^3 + 6(a \cosh(x)^2 + a \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(2a \cosh(x)^3 + 3a \cosh(x)^2 - a) \sinh(x) - a)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4/3*(2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x) + 1)/(a*cosh(x)^4 + a*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(2*a*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(a*cosh(x)^2 + a*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(2*a*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a*cosh(x)^2 - a)*sinh(x) - a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**2/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{8e^{(-x)}}{3(2ae^{(-x)} - 2ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + a)} - \frac{4}{3(2ae^{(-x)} - 2ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + a)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8/3*e^(-x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + a) - 4/3/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(e^x - 1)} + \frac{3e^{(2x)} + 12e^x + 5}{6a(e^x + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/2/(a*(e^x - 1)) + 1/6*(3*e^{(2*x)} + 12*e^x + 5)/(a*(e^x + 1)^3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{e^{2x}}{6a} + \frac{1}{6a} + \frac{e^x}{a}}{3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{e^x}{6a}}{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1} - \frac{1}{2a(e^x - 1)} + \frac{1}{6a(e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^2*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)`

output  $(\exp(2*x)/(6*a) + 1/(6*a) + \exp(x)/a)/(3*\exp(2*x) + \exp(3*x) + 3*\exp(x) + 1) + (1/(2*a) + \exp(x)/(6*a))/(\exp(2*x) + 2*\exp(x) + 1) - 1/(2*a*(\exp(x) - 1)) + 1/(6*a*(\exp(x) + 1))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-\frac{8e^x}{3} - \frac{4}{3}}{a(e^{4x} + 2e^{3x} - 2e^x - 1)}$$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output  $(4*(-2*e^{**x} - 1))/(3*a*(e^{**}(4*x) + 2*e^{**}(3*x) - 2*e^{**x} - 1))$

### 3.162 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1210
Rubi [A] (verified)	1211
Maple [A] (verified)	1212
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1213
Sympy [F]	1214
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1214
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1215
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1216

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{8a} + \frac{1}{8(a-a \cosh(x))} - \frac{1}{4(a+a \cosh(x))} - \frac{a^3}{8(a^2+a^2 \cosh(x))^2}$$

output

`3/8*arctanh(cosh(x))/a+1/(8*a-8*a*cosh(x))-1/(4*a+4*a*cosh(x))-1/8*a^3/(a^2+a^2*cosh(x))^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{4+2 \operatorname{coth}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-12 \cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)-\log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)+\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{16a(1+\cosh(x))}$$

input

`Integrate[Csch[x]^3/(a+a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output

```
-1/16*(4 + 2*Coth[x/2]^2 - 12*Cosh[x/2]^2*(Log[Cosh[x/2]] - Log[Sinh[x/2]]
) + Sech[x/2]^2)/(a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{i}{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^3 (a - a \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a - a \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3146$$

$$a^3 \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(x))^2 (\cosh(x)a + a)^3} d(a \cosh(x))$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$a^3 \int \left( \frac{1}{8a^3(a - a \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\cosh(x)a + a)^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2(\cosh(x)a + a)^3} + \frac{3}{8a^3(a^2 - a^2 \cosh^2(x))} \right) d(a \cosh(x))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^3 \left( \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{8a^4} + \frac{1}{8a^3(a - a \cosh(x))} - \frac{1}{4a^3(a \cosh(x) + a)} - \frac{1}{8a^2(a \cosh(x) + a)^2} \right)$$

input

```
Int [Csch[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]
```



output  $a^3 \left( \frac{3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]]}{8a^4} + \frac{1}{8a^3(a - a \operatorname{Cosh}[x])} \right) - \frac{1}{8a^2(a + a \operatorname{Cosh}[x])^2} - \frac{1}{4a^3(a + a \operatorname{Cosh}[x])}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26  $\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 54  $\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) * (x)^m * ((c) + (d) * (x))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b * x)^m * (c + d * x)^n, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 2009  $\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042  $\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3146  $\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(e) + (f) * (x)]^p * ((a) + (b) * \sin[(e) + (f) * (x)])^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b^p * f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + x)^{m + (p - 1)/2} * (a - x)^{(p - 1)/2}, x], x, b * \sin[e + f * x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GeQ}[p, -1] \ || \ !\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2])$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - 3 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8a}$	38
risch	$-\frac{e^x(3e^{4x} + 6e^{3x} - 2e^{2x} + 6e^x + 3)}{4(e^x + 1)^4 a(e^x - 1)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(e^x - 1)}{8a} + \frac{3 \ln(e^x + 1)}{8a}$	65

input `int(csch(x)^3/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8/a*(-1/4*tanh(1/2*x)^4+3/2*tanh(1/2*x)^2-1/2/tanh(1/2*x)^2-3*ln(tanh(1/2*x)))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 631 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.47

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(6*cosh(x)^5 + 6*(5*cosh(x) + 2)*sinh(x)^4 + 6*sinh(x)^5 + 12*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(15*cosh(x)^2 + 12*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)^3 + 12*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 6*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + 12*cosh(x)^2 - 3*(cosh(x)^6 + 2*(3*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 2*cosh(x)^5 + (15*cosh(x)^2 + 10*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)^3 + (15*cosh(x)^4 + 20*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - 12*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^5 + 5*cosh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + 2*cosh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + 3*(cosh(x)^6 + 2*(3*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 2*cosh(x)^5 + (15*cosh(x)^2 + 10*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)^3 + (15*cosh(x)^4 + 20*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - 12*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^5 + 5*cosh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + 2*cosh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 6*(5*cosh(x)^4 + 8*cosh(x)^3 - 2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x))/(a*cosh(x)^6 + a*sinh(x)^6 + 2*a*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(3*a*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)^5 - a*cosh(x)^4 + (15*a*cosh(x)^2 + 10*a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^4 - 4*a*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(5*a*cosh(x)^3 + 5*a*cosh(x)^2 - a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^3 - a*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a*cosh(x)^4 + 20*a*cosh(x)^3 - 6*a*cosh(x)^2 - 12*a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(3*a*cosh(x)^5 + 5*a*cosh(x)^4 - 2*a*cosh...`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**3/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{3e^{-x} + 6e^{-2x} - 2e^{-3x} + 6e^{-4x} + 3e^{-5x}}{4(2ae^{-x} - ae^{-2x} - 4ae^{-3x} - ae^{-4x} + 2ae^{-5x} + ae^{-6x} + a)} \\ & \quad + \frac{3 \log(e^{-x} + 1)}{8a} - \frac{3 \log(e^{-x} - 1)}{8a} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(3*e^(-x) + 6*e^(-2*x) - 2*e^(-3*x) + 6*e^(-4*x) + 3*e^(-5*x))/(2*a*e^(-x) - a*e^(-2*x) - 4*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + 2*a*e^(-5*x) + a*e^(-6*x) + a) + 3/8*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a - 3/8*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \log(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)}{16a} - \frac{3 \log(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)}{16a} + \frac{3e^{-x} + 3e^x - 10}{16a(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)} - \frac{9(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 + 52e^{-x} + 52e^x + 84}{32a(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/16*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/a - 3/16*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/a + 1/16*(3*e^(-x) + 3*e^x - 10)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)) - 1/32*(9*(e^(-x) + e^x)^2 + 52*e^(-x) + 52*e^x + 84)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{-a^2}}{a}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-a^2}} - \frac{1}{2a(6e^{2x} + 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{4a(e^x - 1)} - \frac{1}{2a(e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{4a(e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1)} + \frac{1}{a(3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^3*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)`output `(3*atan((exp(x)*(-a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(4*(-a^2)^(1/2)) - 1/(2*a*(6*exp(2*x) + 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) + 4*exp(x) + 1)) - 1/(4*a*(exp(x) - 1)) - 1/(2*a*(exp(x) + 1)) - 1/(4*a*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(x) + 1)) + 1/(a*(3*exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) + 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3e^{6x} \log(e^x - 1) + 3e^{6x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{6x} - 6e^{5x} \log(e^x - 1) + 6e^{5x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) - 3e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{4x} - 6e^{3x} \log(e^x - 1) + 6e^{3x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) - 3e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{2x} - 6e^{x} \log(e^x - 1) + 6e^{x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{x} \log(e^x - 1) - 3e^{x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3e^{x} - 6 \log(e^x - 1) + 6 \log(e^x + 1) + 3}{(8a^2(e^{6x} + 2e^{5x} - e^{4x}) - 4e^{3x} - e^{2x} + 2e^{x} + 1)}$$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `( - 3*e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 3*e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 3*e**(6*x) - 6*e**  
*(5*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 6*e**(5*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)  
) - 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 15*e**(4*x) + 12*e**(3*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 1  
2*e**(3*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 8*e**(3*x) + 3*e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 3*e**(2  
*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 15*e**(2*x) - 6*e**x*log(e**x - 1) + 6*e**x*log(e**x +  
1) - 3*log(e**x - 1) + 3*log(e**x + 1) + 3)/(8*a*(e**(6*x) + 2*e**(5*x) -  
e**(4*x) - 4*e**(3*x) - e**(2*x) + 2*e**x + 1))`

### 3.163 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1217
Rubi [C] (verified)	1218
Maple [A] (verified)	1219
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1220
Sympy [F]	1220
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1221
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1222
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1222

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{coth}(x)}{5a} - \frac{4 \operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{15a} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{5(a+a \cosh(x))}$$

output  $4/5*\operatorname{coth}(x)/a-4/15*\operatorname{coth}(x)^3/a+\operatorname{csch}(x)^3/(5*a+5*a*\cosh(x))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(-6 \cosh(x) - 2 \cosh(2x) + 2 \cosh(3x) + \cosh(4x))\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{15a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output  $((-6*\operatorname{Cosh}[x] - 2*\operatorname{Cosh}[2*x] + 2*\operatorname{Cosh}[3*x] + \operatorname{Cosh}[4*x])*\operatorname{Csch}[x]^3)/(15*a*(1 + \operatorname{Cosh}[x]))$

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \operatorname{csch}^4(x) dx}{5a} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{5(a \cosh(x) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{5(a \cosh(x) + a)} + \frac{4 \int \csc(ix)^4 dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{5(a \cosh(x) + a)} + \frac{4i \int (1 - \operatorname{coth}^2(x)) d(-i \operatorname{coth}(x))}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{5(a \cosh(x) + a)} + \frac{4i\left(\frac{1}{3}i \operatorname{coth}^3(x) - i \operatorname{coth}(x)\right)}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csch[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `((((4*I)/5)*((-I)*Coth[x] + (I/3)*Coth[x]^3))/a + Csch[x]^3/(5*(a + a*Cosh[x])))`

## 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 = 5.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16(6e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} - 2e^x - 1)}{15(e^x + 1)^5 a(e^x - 1)^3}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 6 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}{16a}$	45

input `int(csch(x)^4/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-16/15*(6*exp(3*x)+2*exp(2*x)-2*exp(x)-1)/(exp(x)+1)^5/a/(exp(x)-1)^3`



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{15 (a \cosh(x))^7 + a \sinh(x)^7 + 2 a \cosh(x)^6 + (7 a \cosh(x) + 2 a) \sinh(x)^6 - 2 a \cosh(x)^5 + (21 a \cosh(x) - 2 a) \sinh(x)^5 - 6 a \cosh(x)^4 + (35 a \cosh(x)^3 + 30 a \cosh(x)^2 - 10 a \cosh(x) - 6 a) \sinh(x)^4 + (35 a \cosh(x)^4 + 40 a \cosh(x)^3 - 20 a \cosh(x)^2 - 24 a \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)^3 + 6 a \cosh(x)^2 + (21 a \cosh(x)^5 + 30 a \cosh(x)^4 - 20 a \cosh(x)^3 - 36 a \cosh(x)^2 + 6 a) \sinh(x)^2 + a \cosh(x) + (7 a \cosh(x)^6 + 12 a \cosh(x)^5 - 10 a \cosh(x)^4 - 24 a \cosh(x)^3 + 12 a \cosh(x) + 3 a) \sinh(x) - 2 a}{15 (a \cosh(x))^7 + a \sinh(x)^7 + 2 a \cosh(x)^6 + (7 a \cosh(x) + 2 a) \sinh(x)^6 - 2 a \cosh(x)^5 + (21 a \cosh(x) - 2 a) \sinh(x)^5 - 6 a \cosh(x)^4 + (35 a \cosh(x)^3 + 30 a \cosh(x)^2 - 10 a \cosh(x) - 6 a) \sinh(x)^4 + (35 a \cosh(x)^4 + 40 a \cosh(x)^3 - 20 a \cosh(x)^2 - 24 a \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)^3 + 6 a \cosh(x)^2 + (21 a \cosh(x)^5 + 30 a \cosh(x)^4 - 20 a \cosh(x)^3 - 36 a \cosh(x)^2 + 6 a) \sinh(x)^2 + a \cosh(x) + (7 a \cosh(x)^6 + 12 a \cosh(x)^5 - 10 a \cosh(x)^4 - 24 a \cosh(x)^3 + 12 a \cosh(x) + 3 a) \sinh(x) - 2 a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-16/15*(6*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(4*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + 6*sinh(x)^2 + cosh(x) -
2)/(a*cosh(x)^7 + a*sinh(x)^7 + 2*a*cosh(x)^6 + (7*a*cosh(x) + 2*a)*sinh(x)
)^6 - 2*a*cosh(x)^5 + (21*a*cosh(x)^2 + 12*a*cosh(x) - 2*a)*sinh(x)^5 - 6*
a*cosh(x)^4 + (35*a*cosh(x)^3 + 30*a*cosh(x)^2 - 10*a*cosh(x) - 6*a)*sinh(x)
)^4 + (35*a*cosh(x)^4 + 40*a*cosh(x)^3 - 20*a*cosh(x)^2 - 24*a*cosh(x))*s
inh(x)^3 + 6*a*cosh(x)^2 + (21*a*cosh(x)^5 + 30*a*cosh(x)^4 - 20*a*cosh(x)
)^3 - 36*a*cosh(x)^2 + 6*a)*sinh(x)^2 + a*cosh(x) + (7*a*cosh(x)^6 + 12*a*c
osh(x)^5 - 10*a*cosh(x)^4 - 24*a*cosh(x)^3 + 12*a*cosh(x) + 3*a)*sinh(x) -
2*a)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**4/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 e^{(-x)}}{15 (2 a e^{(-x)} - 2 a e^{(-2x)} - 6 a e^{(-3x)} + 6 a e^{(-5x)} + 2 a e^{(-6x)} - 2 a e^{(-7x)} - a e^{(-8x)} + a)}$$

$$- \frac{32 e^{(-2x)}}{15 (2 a e^{(-x)} - 2 a e^{(-2x)} - 6 a e^{(-3x)} + 6 a e^{(-5x)} + 2 a e^{(-6x)} - 2 a e^{(-7x)} - a e^{(-8x)} + a)}$$

$$- \frac{32 e^{(-3x)}}{5 (2 a e^{(-x)} - 2 a e^{(-2x)} - 6 a e^{(-3x)} + 6 a e^{(-5x)} + 2 a e^{(-6x)} - 2 a e^{(-7x)} - a e^{(-8x)} + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{16}{15 (2 a e^{(-x)} - 2 a e^{(-2x)} - 6 a e^{(-3x)} + 6 a e^{(-5x)} + 2 a e^{(-6x)} - 2 a e^{(-7x)} - a e^{(-8x)} + a)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `32/15*e^(-x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 32/15*e^(-2*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 32/5*e^(-3*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) + 16/15/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{9 e^{(2x)} - 24 e^x + 11}{24 a (e^x - 1)^3} - \frac{45 e^{(4x)} + 240 e^{(3x)} + 490 e^{(2x)} + 320 e^x + 73}{120 a (e^x + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{24} \frac{(9e^{2x} - 24e^x + 11)}{(a(e^x - 1)^3)} - \frac{1}{120} \frac{(45e^{4x} + 240e^{3x} + 490e^{2x} + 320e^x + 73)}{(a(e^x + 1)^5)}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{6a(3e^{2x} - e^{3x} - 3e^x + 1)} - \frac{\frac{3e^{2x}}{8a} + \frac{3e^{3x}}{40a} + \frac{1}{8a} + \frac{5e^x}{8a}}{6e^{2x} + 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3e^{2x}}{40a} + \frac{5}{24a} + \frac{e^x}{4a}}{3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{1}{8a} + \frac{3e^x}{40a}}{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{5e^{2x}}{4a} + \frac{e^{3x}}{2a} + \frac{3e^{4x}}{40a} + \frac{3}{40a} + \frac{e^x}{2a}}{10e^{2x} + 10e^{3x} + 5e^{4x} + e^{5x} + 5e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4a(e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1)} + \frac{3}{8a(e^x - 1)} - \frac{3}{40a(e^x + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^4*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{6a(3\exp(2x) - \exp(3x) - 3\exp(x) + 1)} - \left( \frac{3\exp(2x)}{8a} + \frac{3\exp(3x)}{40a} + \frac{1}{8a} + \frac{5\exp(x)}{8a} \right) / (6\exp(2x) + 4\exp(3x) + \exp(4x) + 4\exp(x) + 1)$$

$$- \left( \frac{3\exp(2x)}{40a} + \frac{5}{24a} + \frac{\exp(x)}{4a} \right) / (3\exp(2x) + \exp(3x) + 3\exp(x) + 1) - \left( \frac{1}{8a} + \frac{3\exp(x)}{40a} \right) / (\exp(2x) + 2\exp(x) + 1)$$

$$- \left( \frac{5\exp(2x)}{4a} + \frac{\exp(3x)}{2a} + \frac{3\exp(4x)}{40a} + \frac{3}{40a} + \frac{\exp(x)}{2a} \right) / (10\exp(2x) + 10\exp(3x) + 5\exp(4x) + \exp(5x) + 5\exp(x) + 1)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4a(\exp(2x) - 2\exp(x) + 1)} + \frac{3}{8a(\exp(x) - 1)} - \frac{3}{40a(\exp(x) + 1)}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-\frac{32e^{3x}}{5} - \frac{32e^{2x}}{15} + \frac{32e^x}{15} + \frac{16}{15}}{a(e^{8x} + 2e^{7x} - 2e^{6x} - 6e^{5x} + 6e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} - 2e^x - 1)}$$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

$$(16*(-6*e^{3x} - 2*e^{2x} + 2*e^x + 1))/(15*a*(e^{8x} + 2*e^{7x} - 2*e^{6x} - 6*e^{5x} + 6*e^{3x} + 2*e^{2x} - 2*e^x - 1))$$

### 3.164 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1224
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1224
Rubi [A] (verified)	1225
Maple [A] (verified)	1227
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1227
Sympy [F]	1228
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1230
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1231

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{16a} - \frac{1}{8(a-a \cosh(x))} + \frac{3}{16(a+a \cosh(x))} + \frac{a^5}{24(a^2+a^2 \cosh(x))^3} - \frac{a^5}{32(a^3-a^3 \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{3a^5}{32(a^3+a^3 \cosh(x))^2}$$

output

```
-5/16*arctanh(cosh(x))/a-1/(8*a-8*a*cosh(x))+3/(16*a+16*a*cosh(x))+1/24*a^5/(a^2+a^2*cosh(x))^3-1/32*a^5/(a^3-a^3*cosh(x))^2+3/32*a^5/(a^3+a^3*cosh(x))^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(24\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3\operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 120 \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 120 \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 36\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 9\operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{192(a+a \cosh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^5/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(Cosh[x/2]^2*(24*Csch[x/2]^2 - 3*Csch[x/2]^4 - 120*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + 120*Log[Sinh[x/2]] + 36*Sech[x/2]^2 + 9*Sech[x/2]^4 + 2*Sech[x/2]^6))/(192*(a + a*Cosh[x]))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^5 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 (a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\
 & -a^5 \int \frac{1}{(a - a \cosh(x))^3 (\cosh(x)a + a)^4} d(a \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & -a^5 \int \left( \frac{1}{8a^5(a - a \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{3}{16a^5(\cosh(x)a + a)^2} + \frac{1}{16a^4(a - a \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{3}{16a^4(\cosh(x)a + a)^3} + \frac{3}{8a^3(\cosh(x)a + a)^4} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-a^5 \left( \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{16a^6} + \frac{1}{8a^5(a - a \cosh(x))} - \frac{3}{16a^5(a \cosh(x) + a)} + \frac{1}{32a^4(a - a \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{3}{32a^4(a \cosh(x))} \right)$$

input `Int [Csch[x]^5/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-(a^5*((5*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/(16*a^6) + 1/(32*a^4*(a - a*Cosh[x])^2) + 1/(8*a^5*(a - a*Cosh[x])) - 1/(24*a^3*(a + a*Cosh[x])^3) - 3/(32*a^4*(a + a*Cosh[x])^2) - 3/(16*a^5*(a + a*Cosh[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 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] && 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 = 10.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{6} + \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{4} - 5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4} + 10 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{32a}$	54
risch	$\frac{e^x (15 e^{8x} + 30 e^{7x} - 40 e^{6x} - 110 e^{5x} + 18 e^{4x} - 110 e^{3x} - 40 e^{2x} + 30 e^x + 15)}{24(e^x + 1)^6 a (e^x - 1)^4} + \frac{5 \ln(e^x - 1)}{16a} - \frac{5 \ln(e^x + 1)}{16a}$	89

input `int(csch(x)^5/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32/a*(-1/6*tanh(1/2*x)^6+5/4*tanh(1/2*x)^4-5*tanh(1/2*x)^2+5/2/tanh(1/2*x)^2-1/4/tanh(1/2*x)^4+10*ln(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1551 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1551, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```

1/48*(30*cosh(x)^9 + 30*(9*cosh(x) + 2)*sinh(x)^8 + 30*sinh(x)^9 + 60*cosh
(x)^8 + 40*(27*cosh(x)^2 + 12*cosh(x) - 2)*sinh(x)^7 - 80*cosh(x)^7 + 20*(
126*cosh(x)^3 + 84*cosh(x)^2 - 28*cosh(x) - 11)*sinh(x)^6 - 220*cosh(x)^6
+ 12*(315*cosh(x)^4 + 280*cosh(x)^3 - 140*cosh(x)^2 - 110*cosh(x) + 3)*sin
h(x)^5 + 36*cosh(x)^5 + 20*(189*cosh(x)^5 + 210*cosh(x)^4 - 140*cosh(x)^3
- 165*cosh(x)^2 + 9*cosh(x) - 11)*sinh(x)^4 - 220*cosh(x)^4 + 40*(63*cosh(
x)^6 + 84*cosh(x)^5 - 70*cosh(x)^4 - 110*cosh(x)^3 + 9*cosh(x)^2 - 22*cosh
(x) - 2)*sinh(x)^3 - 80*cosh(x)^3 + 60*(18*cosh(x)^7 + 28*cosh(x)^6 - 28*c
osh(x)^5 - 55*cosh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)^3 - 22*cosh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh
(x)^2 + 60*cosh(x)^2 - 15*(cosh(x)^10 + 2*(5*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^9 + sinh
(x)^10 + 2*cosh(x)^9 + 3*(15*cosh(x)^2 + 6*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^8 - 3*cosh
(x)^8 + 8*(15*cosh(x)^3 + 9*cosh(x)^2 - 3*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^7 - 8*cosh(
x)^7 + 2*(105*cosh(x)^4 + 84*cosh(x)^3 - 42*cosh(x)^2 - 28*cosh(x) + 1)*si
nh(x)^6 + 2*cosh(x)^6 + 12*(21*cosh(x)^5 + 21*cosh(x)^4 - 14*cosh(x)^3 - 1
4*cosh(x)^2 + cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + 12*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(105*cosh(x)^6 + 1
26*cosh(x)^5 - 105*cosh(x)^4 - 140*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2 + 30*cosh(x) +
1)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(15*cosh(x)^7 + 21*cosh(x)^6 - 21*cosh(x)^
5 - 35*cosh(x)^4 + 5*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x)^2 + cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 8
*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(15*cosh(x)^8 + 24*cosh(x)^7 - 28*cosh(x)^6 - 56*cosh(x)^5
+ 10*cosh(x)^4 + 40*cosh(x)^3 + 4*cosh(x)^2 - 8*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^2 ...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**5/(a+a*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**5/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 e^{(-x)} + 30 e^{(-2x)} - 40 e^{(-3x)} - 110 e^{(-4x)} + 18 e^{(-5x)} - 110 e^{(-6x)} - 40 e^{(-7x)} + 30 e^{(-8x)} + 24 (2 a e^{(-x)} - 3 a e^{(-2x)} - 8 a e^{(-3x)} + 2 a e^{(-4x)} + 12 a e^{(-5x)} + 2 a e^{(-6x)} - 8 a e^{(-7x)} - 3 a e^{(-8x)} + 2 a e^{(-9x)})}{16 a} - \frac{5 \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{16 a} + \frac{5 \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{16 a}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output 
$$\frac{1}{24} \cdot (15 \cdot e^{-x} + 30 \cdot e^{-2x} - 40 \cdot e^{-3x} - 110 \cdot e^{-4x} + 18 \cdot e^{-5x} - 110 \cdot e^{-6x} - 40 \cdot e^{-7x} + 30 \cdot e^{-8x} + 15 \cdot e^{-9x}) / (2 \cdot a \cdot e^{-x} - 3 \cdot a \cdot e^{-2x} - 8 \cdot a \cdot e^{-3x} + 2 \cdot a \cdot e^{-4x} + 12 \cdot a \cdot e^{-5x} + 2 \cdot a \cdot e^{-6x} - 8 \cdot a \cdot e^{-7x} - 3 \cdot a \cdot e^{-8x} + 2 \cdot a \cdot e^{-9x} + a) - \frac{5}{16} \cdot \log(e^{-x} + 1) / a + \frac{5}{16} \cdot \log(e^{-x} - 1) / a$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5 \log(e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)}{32 a} + \frac{5 \log(e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2)}{32 a}$$

$$- \frac{15 (e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 76 e^{(-x)} - 76 e^x + 100}{64 a (e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{55 (e^{(-x)} + e^x)^3 + 402 (e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 + 1020 e^{(-x)} + 1020 e^x + 936}{192 a (e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-5/32*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/a + 5/32*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/a - 1/64*(15*(e
^(-x) + e^x)^2 - 76*e^(-x) - 76*e^x + 100)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)^2) + 1/19
2*(55*(e^(-x) + e^x)^3 + 402*(e^(-x) + e^x)^2 + 1020*e^(-x) + 1020*e^x + 9
36)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)^3)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{a (10 e^{2x} + 10 e^{3x} + 5 e^{4x} + e^{5x} + 5 e^x + 1)} + \frac{1}{4 a (3 e^{2x} - e^{3x} - 3 e^x + 1)} + \frac{1}{8 a (e^{2x} - 2 e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{8 a (6 e^{2x} - 4 e^{3x} + e^{4x} - 4 e^x + 1)} - \frac{5}{8 a (6 e^{2x} + 4 e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4 e^x + 1)} + \frac{1}{4 a (e^x - 1)} + \frac{3}{8 a (e^x + 1)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{-a^2}}{a}\right)}{8 \sqrt{-a^2}} - \frac{1}{3 a (15 e^{2x} + 20 e^{3x} + 15 e^{4x} + 6 e^{5x} + e^{6x} + 6 e^x + 1)} - \frac{5}{12 a (3 e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3 e^x + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^5*(a + a*cosh(x))),x)
```

output

```
1/(a*(10*exp(2*x) + 10*exp(3*x) + 5*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1)) +
1/(4*a*(3*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) + 1)) + 1/(8*a*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp
(x) + 1)) - 1/(8*a*(6*exp(2*x) - 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) - 4*exp(x) + 1)) -
5/(8*a*(6*exp(2*x) + 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) + 4*exp(x) + 1)) + 1/(4*a*(exp(
x) - 1)) + 3/(8*a*(exp(x) + 1)) - (5*atan((exp(x)*(-a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(8*(-a
^2)^(1/2)) - 1/(3*a*(15*exp(2*x) + 20*exp(3*x) + 15*exp(4*x) + 6*exp(5*x)
+ exp(6*x) + 6*exp(x) + 1)) - 5/(12*a*(3*exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) +
1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 - 250e^{4x} + 15 \log(e^x - 1) - 15 \log(e^x + 1) + 105e^{8x} - 250e^{6x} + 40e^{3x} - 144e^{5x} + 30e^{6x} \log(e^x - 1)}{}$$

input `int(csch(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(15***e**(10*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 15***e**(10*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 15***e**(10*x) +
30***e**(9*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 30***e**(9*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 45***e**(8*x)*log(e*
*x - 1) + 45***e**(8*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 105***e**(8*x) - 120***e**(7*x)*log(e**x
- 1) + 120***e**(7*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 40***e**(7*x) + 30***e**(6*x)*log(e**x -
1) - 30***e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 250***e**(6*x) + 180***e**(5*x)*log(e**x - 1)
- 180***e**(5*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 144***e**(5*x) + 30***e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) -
30***e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 250***e**(4*x) - 120***e**(3*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 1
20***e**(3*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 40***e**(3*x) - 45***e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 45*e
**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 105***e**(2*x) + 30***e**x*log(e**x - 1) - 30***e**x*log
(e**x + 1) + 15*log(e**x - 1) - 15*log(e**x + 1) - 15)/(48*a*(e**(10*x) +
2*e**(9*x) - 3*e**(8*x) - 8*e**(7*x) + 2*e**(6*x) + 12*e**(5*x) + 2*e**(4*
x) - 8*e**(3*x) - 3*e**(2*x) + 2*e**x + 1))
```

### 3.165 $\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1232
Rubi [A] (verified)	1233
Maple [A] (verified)	1235
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1235
Sympy [F(-1)]	1236
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1237
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1238
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1239

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cosh(x)}{b^6} + \frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cosh^2(x)}{2b^5}$$

$$- \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh^3(x)}{3b^4} + \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh^4(x)}{4b^3}$$

$$- \frac{a \cosh^5(x)}{5b^2} + \frac{\cosh^6(x)}{6b} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^3 \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{b^7}$$

output

```
-a*(a^4-3*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*cosh(x)/b^6+1/2*(a^4-3*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*cosh(x)^2/b^5-1/3*a*(a^2-3*b^2)*cosh(x)^3/b^4+1/4*(a^2-3*b^2)*cosh(x)^4/b^3-1/5*a*cosh(x)^5/b^2+1/6*cosh(x)^6/b+(a^2-b^2)^3*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/b^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-120ab(8a^4 - 22a^2b^2 + 19b^4) \cosh(x) + 15b^2(16a^4 - 40a^2b^2 + 29b^4) \cosh(2x) - 20a(2a - 3b)b^3(2a + 3b)}{b^7}$$

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

output  $(-120*a*b*(8*a^4 - 22*a^2*b^2 + 19*b^4)*\text{Cosh}[x] + 15*b^2*(16*a^4 - 40*a^2*b^2 + 29*b^4)*\text{Cosh}[2*x] - 20*a*(2*a - 3*b)*b^3*(2*a + 3*b)*\text{Cosh}[3*x] - 30*b^4*(-a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{Cosh}[4*x] - 12*a*b^5*\text{Cosh}[5*x] + 5*b^6*\text{Cosh}[6*x] + 960*(a^2 - b^2)^3*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Cosh}[x]])/(960*b^7)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^7}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^7}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))^3}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{b^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \left( \frac{3(b^2 - a^2)b^2}{a^4} + 1 \right) a^5 + b^4 \cosh^4(x)a + b^2(a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh^2(x)a - b^5 \cosh^5(x) - b^3(a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh^3(x) - b(a^4 \right.}{b^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(a^2 - b^2)^3 \log(a + b \cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{4}b^4(a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh^4(x) + \frac{1}{3}ab^3(a^2 - 3b^2) \cosh^3(x) - \frac{1}{2}b^2(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cosh^2(x) + \frac{1}{5}ab^5 \cosh^5(x) - \frac{1}{6}b^6 \cosh^6(x) - (a^2 - b^2)^3 \log[a + b \cosh(x)]}{b^7}$$

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

output `-((a*b*(a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cosh[x] - (b^2*(a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*Cosh[x]^2)/2 + (a*b^3*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cosh[x]^3)/3 - (b^4*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cosh[x]^4)/4 + (a*b^5*Cosh[x]^5)/5 - (b^6*Cosh[x]^6)/6 - (a^2 - b^2)^3*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/b^7)`

### 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 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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `int(sinh(x)^7/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `1/b^6*(1/6*cosh(x)^6*b^5-1/5*a*cosh(x)^5*b^4+1/4*b*(a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*cosh(x)^4-1/3*a*(a^2*b^2-3*b^4)*cosh(x)^3+1/2*(a^4-3*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*cosh(x)^2*b-a*(a^4-3*a^2*b^2+3*b^4)*cosh(x))+(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/b^7*ln(a+b*cosh(x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2134 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2134, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.24

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^7/(a+b*cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)**7/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs.  $2(130) = 260$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(12 ab^4 e^{-x} - 5 b^5 - 30 (a^2 b^3 - 2 b^5) e^{-2x} + 20 (4 a^3 b^2 - 9 ab^4) e^{-3x} - 15 (16 a^4 b - 40 a^2 b^3 + 29 b^5) e^{-4x} + 120 (8 a^5 - 22 a^3 b^2 + 19 ab^4) e^{-5x} - 5 b^5 e^{-6x}) e^{6x} - 15 (16 a^4 b - 40 a^2 b^3 + 29 b^5) e^{-2x} + 20 (4 a^3 b^2 - 9 ab^4) e^{-3x} - 30 (a^2 b^3 - 2 b^5) e^{-4x} + 12 ab^4 e^{-5x} - 5 b^5 e^{-6x}}{1920 b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6) x}{b^7}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6) \log(2 a e^{-x} + b e^{-2x} + b)}{b^7}$$

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

output

```
-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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 b^5 (e^{-x} + e^x)^6 - 12 ab^4 (e^{-x} + e^x)^5 + 30 a^2 b^3 (e^{-x} + e^x)^4 - 90 b^5 (e^{-x} + e^x)^4 - 80 a^3 b^2 (e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 120 a^4 b (e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 60 a^5 (e^{-x} + e^x) + 60 a^6}{b^6} + \frac{(a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6) \log(|b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a|)}{b^7}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{1920}*(5*b^5*(e^{-x} + e^x)^6 - 12*a*b^4*(e^{-x} + e^x)^5 + 30*a^2*b^3*(e^{-x} + e^x)^4 - 90*b^5*(e^{-x} + e^x)^4 - 80*a^3*b^2*(e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 40*a*b^4*(e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 240*a^4*b*(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 720*a^2*b^3*(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 + 720*b^5*(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 960*a^5*(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2880*a^3*b^2*(e^{-x} + e^x) - 2880*a*b^4*(e^{-x} + e^x))/b^6 + (a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*\log(\text{abs}(b*(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2*a))/b^7$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-6x}}{384b} + \frac{e^{6x}}{384b} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^3}{b^7} - \frac{e^{-x}(8a^5 - 22a^3b^2 + 19ab^4)}{16b^6} + \frac{e^{-3x}(9ab^2 - 4a^3)}{96b^4} + \frac{e^{3x}(9ab^2 - 4a^3)}{96b^4} + \frac{e^{-4x}(a^2 - 2b^2)}{64b^3} + \frac{e^{4x}(a^2 - 2b^2)}{64b^3} - \frac{ae^{-5x}}{160b^2} - \frac{ae^{5x}}{160b^2} + \frac{e^{-2x}(16a^4 - 40a^2b^2 + 29b^4)}{128b^5} + \frac{e^{2x}(16a^4 - 40a^2b^2 + 29b^4)}{128b^5} - \frac{e^x(8a^5 - 22a^3b^2 + 19ab^4)}{16b^6} + \frac{\ln(b + 2ae^x + be^{2x})(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)}{b^7}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^7/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{\exp(-6*x)}{384*b} + \frac{\exp(6*x)}{384*b} - \frac{(x*(a^2 - b^2)^3)}{b^7} - \frac{(\exp(-x)*(19*a*b^4 + 8*a^5 - 22*a^3*b^2))}{(16*b^6)} + \frac{(\exp(-3*x)*(9*a*b^2 - 4*a^3))}{(96*b^4)} + \frac{(\exp(3*x)*(9*a*b^2 - 4*a^3))}{(96*b^4)} + \frac{(\exp(-4*x)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))}{(64*b^3)} + \frac{(\exp(4*x)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))}{(64*b^3)} - \frac{(a*\exp(-5*x))}{(160*b^2)} - \frac{(a*\exp(5*x))}{(160*b^2)} + \frac{(\exp(-2*x)*(16*a^4 + 29*b^4 - 40*a^2*b^2))}{(128*b^5)} + \frac{(\exp(2*x)*(16*a^4 + 29*b^4 - 40*a^2*b^2))}{(128*b^5)} - \frac{(\exp(x)*(19*a*b^4 + 8*a^5 - 22*a^3*b^2))}{(16*b^6)} + \frac{(\log(b + 2*a*\exp(x) + b*\exp(2*x))*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))}{b^7}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\sinh^7(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^6 - 12e^{11x}ab^5 + 30e^{10x}a^2b^4 - 80e^{9x}a^3b^3 + 180e^{9x}ab^5 + 240e^{8x}a^4b^2 - 600e^{8x}a^2b^4 - 960e^{7x}a^5b + 2640e^{7x}a^3b^3 - 2280e^{7x}ab^5 + 1920e^{6x} \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^{xx}a + b)a^6 - 5760e^{6x} \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^{xx}a + b)a^4b^2 + 5760e^{6x} \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^{xx}a + b)a^2b^4 - 1920e^{6x} \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^{xx}a + b)b^6 - 1920e^{6x}a^6x + 5760e^{6x}a^4b^2x - 5760e^{6x}a^2b^4x + 1920e^{6x}b^6x - 960e^{5x}a^5b + 2640e^{5x}a^3b^3 - 2280e^{5x}ab^5 + 240e^{4x}a^4b^2 - 600e^{4x}a^2b^4 + 435e^{4x}b^6 - 80e^{3x}a^3b^3 + 180e^{3x}ab^5 + 30e^{2x}a^2b^4 - 60e^{2x}b^6 - 12e^{xx}ab^5 + 5b^6)/(1920e^{6x}b^7)$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^7/(a+b*cosh(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)
```

### 3.166 $\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1241
Rubi [A] (verified)	1241
Maple [B] (verified)	1245
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1246
Sympy [F(-1)]	1247
Maxima [F(-2)]	1247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1249
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1250

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(8a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 15b^4)x}{8b^6} + \frac{2(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^6} + \frac{(8(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2 - 7b^2) \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{8b^5} + \frac{(4(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cosh(x)) \sinh^3(x)}{12b^3} + \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b}$$

output

```
-1/8*a*(8*a^4-20*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)*x/b^6+2*(a-b)^(5/2)*(a+b)^(5/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/b^6+1/8*(8*(a^2-b^2)^2-a*b*(4*a^2-7*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)/b^5+1/12*(4*a^2-4*b^2-3*a*b*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3/b^3+1/5*sinh(x)^5/b
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-60a(8a^4 - 20a^2b^2 + 15b^4)x + 960(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + 60b(8a^4 - 18a^2b^2 + 11b^4) \sinh[x] - 120ab^2(a^2 - 2b^2)\text{Sinh}[2x] - 10b^3(-4a^2 + 7b^2)\text{Sinh}[3x] - 15ab^4\text{Sinh}[4x] + 6b^5\text{Sinh}[5x]}{480b^6}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[x]^6/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(-60*a*(8*a^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*x + 960*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] + 60*b*(8*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 + 11*b^4)*Sinh[x] - 120*a*b^2*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*Sinh[2*x] - 10*b^3*(-4*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sinh[3*x] - 15*a*b^4*Sinh[4*x] + 6*b^5*Sinh[5*x])/(480*b^6)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.154$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3174, 25, 3042, 3344, 3042, 25, 3344, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^6}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3174}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(b+a \cosh(x)) \sinh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\int \frac{(b+a \cosh(x)) \sinh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 (b+a \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3344 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\int \frac{(b(a^2-4b^2)+a(4a^2-7b^2) \cosh(x)) \sinh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{4b^2} - \frac{\sinh^3(x)(4(a^2-b^2)-3ab \cosh(x))}{12b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\sinh^3(x)(4(a^2-b^2)-3ab \cosh(x))}{12b^2} + \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b(a^2-4b^2)+a(4a^2-7b^2) \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\sinh^3(x)(4(a^2-b^2)-3ab \cosh(x))}{12b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b(a^2-4b^2)+a(4a^2-7b^2) \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3344 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\int -\frac{b(4a^4-9b^2a^2+8b^4)+a(8a^4-20b^2a^2+15b^4) \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{\sinh(x)(8(a^2-b^2)^2-ab(4a^2-7b^2) \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\sinh^3(x)(4(a^2-b^2)-3ab \cosh(x))}{12b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{\sinh(x)(8(a^2-b^2)^2-ab(4a^2-7b^2) \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{b(4a^4-9b^2a^2+8b^4)+a(8a^4-20b^2a^2+15b^4) \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b^2} - \frac{\sinh^3(x)(4(a^2-b^2)-3ab \cosh(x))}{12b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$





output

$$\frac{\text{Sinh}[x]^5/(5*b) - (-1/12*((4*(a^2 - b^2) - 3*a*b*\text{Cosh}[x])*\text{Sinh}[x]^3)/b^2 - (-1/2*((a*(8*a^4 - 20*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4)*x)/b - (16*(a^2 - b^2)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))/b^2 + ((8*(a^2 - b^2)^2 - a*b*(4*a^2 - 7*b^2)*\text{Cosh}[x])*\text{Sinh}[x])/(2*b^2))/(4*b^2)}{b}$$

### 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 221

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$$

rule 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 3138

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)]^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(\text{e}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b} + (\text{a} - \text{b})*\text{e}^2*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$$

rule 3174

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)]*(\text{g}_))^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*\sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g}*(\text{g}*\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(\text{p} - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(\text{m} + 1)}/(\text{b}*f*(\text{m} + \text{p}))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{g}^2*((\text{p} - 1)/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{p}))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{g}*\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{(\text{p} - 2)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x])^{\text{m}}*(\text{b} + \text{a}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*\text{m}, 2*\text{p}]$$

rule 3214

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*\sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)]/((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*\sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)]), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b}*(\text{x}/\text{d}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)/d \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$$

rule 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. 408 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$-\frac{1}{5b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5} - \frac{a + 2b}{4b^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} - \frac{4a^2 + 6ab - b^2}{12b^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{4a^3 + 4a^2b - 5b^2a - 5b^3}{8b^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{8a^4 + 4a^3b}{8b^5}$$

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

output

```

-1/5/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^5-1/4*(a+2*b)/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^4-1/12*(4*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)/b^3/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3-1/8*(4*a^3+4*a^2*b-5*a*b^2-5*b^3)/b^4/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-1/8*(8*a^4+4*a^3*b-16*a^2*b^2-7*a*b^3+8*b^4)/b^5/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/8*a*(8*a^4-20*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)/b^6*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)-1/5/b/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^5-1/4*(-a-2*b)/b^2/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^4-1/12*(4*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)/b^3/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^3-1/8*(-4*a^3-4*a^2*b+5*a*b^2+5*b^3)/b^4/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^2-1/8*(8*a^4+4*a^3*b-16*a^2*b^2-7*a*b^3+8*b^4)/b^5/(1+tanh(1/2*x))-1/8*a*(8*a^4-20*a^2*b^2+15*b^4)/b^6*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))-2/b^6*(-a^6+3*a^4*b^2-3*a^2*b^4+b^6)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))

```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1422 vs.  $2(134) = 268$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2913, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.92

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^6/(a+b*cosh(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)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^6 + 15*a*b^4*cosh(x) + 2*(756*b^5*cosh(x)^5 - 945*a*b^4*cosh(x)^4 + 280*(4*a^2*b^3 - 7*b^5)*cosh(x)^3 - 1260*(a^3*b^2 - 2*a*b^4)*cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 b^4 e^{5x} - 15 a b^3 e^{4x} + 40 a^2 b^2 e^{3x} - 70 b^4 e^{3x} - 120 a^3 b e^{2x} + 240 a b^3 e^{2x} + 480 a^4 e^x - 1080 a^2 b^2 e^x}{960 b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(8 a^5 - 20 a^3 b^2 + 15 a b^4) x}{8 b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{(15 a b^4 e^x - 6 b^5 - 60 (8 a^4 b - 18 a^2 b^3 + 11 b^5) e^{4x} + 120 (a^3 b^2 - 2 a b^4) e^{3x} - 10 (4 a^2 b^3 - 7 b^5) e^{2x}) e^{-5x}}{960 b^6}$$

$$+ \frac{2 (a^6 - 3 a^4 b^2 + 3 a^2 b^4 - b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{b e^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^6}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^6/(a+b*cosh(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 + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^6)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{e^{5x}}{160b} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{160b} - \frac{e^{-2x}(2ab^2 - a^3)}{8b^4} + \frac{e^{2x}(2ab^2 - a^3)}{8b^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{x(8a^5 - 20a^3b^2 + 15ab^4)}{8b^6} + \frac{e^x(8a^4 - 18a^2b^2 + 11b^4)}{16b^5} + \frac{ae^{-4x}}{64b^2} - \frac{ae^{4x}}{64b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{e^{-x}(8a^4 - 18a^2b^2 + 11b^4)}{16b^5} - \frac{e^{-3x}(4a^2 - 7b^2)}{96b^3} + \frac{e^{3x}(4a^2 - 7b^2)}{96b^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^x(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)}{b^7} - \frac{2(a+b)^{5/2}(b+ae^x)(a-b)^{5/2}}{b^7}\right)}{b^6} (a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(a+b)^{5/2}(b+ae^x)(a-b)^{5/2}}{b^7} - \frac{2e^x(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)}{b^7}\right)}{b^6} (a+b)^{5/2}(a-b)^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output

```

exp(5*x)/(160*b) - exp(-5*x)/(160*b) - (exp(-2*x)*(2*a*b^2 - a^3))/(8*b^4)
+ (exp(2*x)*(2*a*b^2 - a^3))/(8*b^4) - (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) + (log(- (2*exp(x)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))/b^7
- (2*(a + b)^(5/2)*(b + a*exp(x))*(a - b)^(5/2))/b^7)*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a -
b)^(5/2))/b^6 - (log((2*(a + b)^(5/2)*(b + a*exp(x))*(a - b)^(5/2))/b^7 -
(2*exp(x)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2))/b^7)*(a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))/b^6

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sinh^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1920e^{5x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 + 3840e^{5x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 b^2 - 1920e^{5x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^4}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}$$

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

output

```
( - 1920***e**(5*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4 + 3840***e**(5*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2 - 1920***e**(5*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**4 + 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)
```

### 3.167 $\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1251
Rubi [A] (verified)	1252
Maple [A] (verified)	1254
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1254
Sympy [F(-1)]	1255
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1256
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1257
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1257

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(a^2-2b^2) \cosh(x)}{b^4} + \frac{(a^2-2b^2) \cosh^2(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{a \cosh^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\cosh^4(x)}{4b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{b^5}$$

output

```
-a*(a^2-2*b^2)*cosh(x)/b^4+1/2*(a^2-2*b^2)*cosh(x)^2/b^3-1/3*a*cosh(x)^3/b^2+1/4*cosh(x)^4/b+(a^2-b^2)^2*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/b^5
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-24ab(4a^2-7b^2) \cosh(x) - 12b^2(-2a^2+3b^2) \cosh(2x) - 8ab^3 \cosh(3x) + 3b^4 \cosh(4x) + 96(a^2-b^2)^2 \ln(a+b \cosh(x))}{96b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^5/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]
```



output

$$\frac{(-24ab(4a^2 - 7b^2)\cosh[x] - 12b^2(-2a^2 + 3b^2)\cosh[2x] - 8a^3\cosh[3x] + 3b^4\cosh[4x] + 96(a^2 - b^2)^2\log[a + b\cosh[x]])}{(96b^5)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^5}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx$$

↓ 26

$$-i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 3147

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))^2}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{b^5}$$

↓ 476

$$\frac{\int \left( -\left( \left(1 - \frac{2b^2}{a^2}\right) a^3 \right) - b^2 \cosh^2(x)a + b^3 \cosh^3(x) + b(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x) + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2}{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) d(b \cosh(x))}{b^5}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}b^2(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh^2(x) - ab(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x) + (a^2 - b^2)^2 \log(a + b \cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{3}ab^3 \cosh^3(x) + \frac{1}{4}b^4 \cosh^4(x)}{b^5}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^5/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

### 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 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 = 112.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cosh(x)^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a \cosh(x)^3 b^2}{3} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)^2 b}{b^4} + a(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x) + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \ln(a + b \cosh(x))}{b^5}$
default	$-\frac{\cosh(x)^4 b^3}{4} + \frac{a \cosh(x)^3 b^2}{3} - \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x)^2 b}{b^4} + a(a^2 - 2b^2) \cosh(x) + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \ln(a + b \cosh(x))}{b^5}$
risch	$-\frac{x a^4}{b^5} + \frac{2x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x}{b} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64b} - \frac{a e^{3x}}{24b^2} + \frac{e^{2x} a^2}{8b^3} - \frac{3e^{2x}}{16b} - \frac{a^3 e^x}{2b^4} + \frac{7a e^x}{8b^2} - \frac{a^3 e^{-x}}{2b^4} + \frac{7a e^{-x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^{-2x} a^2}{8b^3} -$

input `int(sinh(x)^5/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$-1/b^4 * (-1/4 * \cosh(x)^4 * b^3 + 1/3 * a * \cosh(x)^3 * b^2 - 1/2 * (a^2 - 2 * b^2) * \cosh(x)^2 * b + a * (a^2 - 2 * b^2) * \cosh(x)) + (a^4 - 2 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) / b^5 * \ln(a + b * \cosh(x))$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 866 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 866, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.43

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^5/(a+b*cosh(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*co
sh(x) - a*b^3)*sinh(x)^7 + 12*(2*a^2*b^2 - 3*b^4)*cosh(x)^6 + 4*(21*b^4*co
sh(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*c
osh(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)*c
osh(x))*sinh(x)^5 - 8*a*b^3*cosh(x) + 2*(105*b^4*cosh(x)^4 - 140*a*b^3*cos
h(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*cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(8ab^2e^{(-x)} - 3b^3 - 12(2a^2b - 3b^3)e^{(-2x)} + 24(4a^3 - 7ab^2)e^{(-3x)})e^{(4x)}}{192b^4}$$

$$- \frac{8ab^2e^{(-3x)} - 3b^3e^{(-4x)} + 24(4a^3 - 7ab^2)e^{(-x)} - 12(2a^2b - 3b^3)e^{(-2x)}}{192b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)x}{b^5} + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} + b)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^5/(a+b*cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3(e^{(-x)} + e^x)^4 - 8ab^2(e^{(-x)} + e^x)^3 + 24a^2b(e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 48b^3(e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 96a^3(e^{(-x)} + e^x) + 1}{192b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|b(e^{(-x)} + e^x) + 2a|)}{b^5}$$

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

output

```
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(abs(b*(e^(-x) + e^x) + 2*
a))/b^5
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-4x}}{64b} + \frac{e^{4x}}{64b} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)^2}{b^5} + \frac{e^{-x}(7ab^2 - 4a^3)}{8b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(b + 2ae^x + be^{2x})(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{b^5} - \frac{ae^{-3x}}{24b^2} - \frac{ae^{3x}}{24b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-2x}(2a^2 - 3b^2)}{16b^3} + \frac{e^{2x}(2a^2 - 3b^2)}{16b^3} + \frac{e^x(7ab^2 - 4a^3)}{8b^4}$$

input

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

output

```
exp(-4*x)/(64*b) + exp(4*x)/(64*b) - (x*(a^2 - b^2)^2)/b^5 + (exp(-x)*(7*a
*b^2 - 4*a^3))/(8*b^4) + (log(b + 2*a*exp(x) + b*exp(2*x))*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*
a^2*b^2))/b^5 - (a*exp(-3*x))/(24*b^2) - (a*exp(3*x))/(24*b^2) + (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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\sinh^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{8x}b^4 - 8e^{7x}ab^3 + 24e^{6x}a^2b^2 - 36e^{6x}b^4 - 96e^{5x}a^3b + 168e^{5x}ab^3 + 192e^{4x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa + b)a^4 - 384e^{4x}a^3b}{8b^5}$$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^5/(a+b*cosh(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)
```

### 3.168 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1259
Rubi [A] (verified)	1260
Maple [B] (verified)	1263
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1264
Sympy [F(-1)]	1265
Maxima [F(-2)]	1265
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1267

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{2b^3} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*x/b^4+2*(a-b)^(3/2)*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/b^4+1/2*(2*a^2-2*b^2-a*b*cosh(x))*sinh(x)/b^3+1/3*sinh(x)^3/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-12a^3x + 18ab^2x - 24(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + 12a^2b \sinh(x) - 15b^3 \sinh(x) - 3ab^2 \sinh(2x)}{12b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]
```



output

$$\frac{(-12a^3x + 18ab^2x - 24(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(a - b)\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]) / \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}] + 12a^2b \operatorname{Sinh}[x] - 15b^3 \operatorname{Sinh}[x] - 3ab^2 \operatorname{Sinh}[2x] + b^3 \operatorname{Sinh}[3x]}{(12b^4)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$ , Rules used = {3042, 3174, 3042, 25, 3344, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^4}{a - b \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\ & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{(b+a \cosh(x)) \sinh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} - \frac{\int -\frac{\cos(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b+a \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{\cos(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b+a \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3344} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{b(a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-3b^2) \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-3b^2) \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b^2}}{b} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b^2}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
& \frac{\frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\frac{ax(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{2b^2}}{b} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{\frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\frac{ax(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b^2}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{\frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\frac{ax(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2b^2}}{b} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\frac{\sinh(x)(2(a^2-b^2)-ab \cosh(x))}{2b^2} - \frac{\frac{ax(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2b^2}}{b} + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `Sinh[x]^3/(3*b) + (-1/2*((a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*x)/b - (4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]))/b^2 + ((2*(a^2 - b^2) - a*b*Cosh[x])*Sinh[x])/(2*b^2)/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 221  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a}) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 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 3138  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{e} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x})/2], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (\text{e}/\text{d}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b} + (\text{a} - \text{b}) \cdot \text{e}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Tan}[(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x})/2]/\text{e}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0]$
- rule 3174  $\text{Int}[(\cos[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] \cdot (\text{g}_))^{(\text{p}_)} \cdot ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)])^{(\text{m}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g} \cdot (\text{g} \cdot \cos[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(\text{p} - 1)} \cdot ((\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(\text{m} + 1)} / (\text{b} \cdot \text{f} \cdot (\text{m} + \text{p})))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{g}^2 \cdot ((\text{p} - 1) / (\text{b} \cdot (\text{m} + \text{p}))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{g} \cdot \cos[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{(\text{p} - 2)} \cdot (\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])^{\text{m}} \cdot (\text{b} + \text{a} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}])], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{a}^2 - \text{b}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot \text{m}, 2 \cdot \text{p}]$
- rule 3214  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)] / ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot \sin[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)]), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{b} \cdot (\text{x}/\text{d}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d})/\text{d} \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \sin[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}, 0]$

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. 222 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 30.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
default	$\frac{2(-a^4+2a^2b^2-b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{1}{3b(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^3} - \frac{-a-b}{2b^2(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2} - \frac{2a^2+ab-2b^2}{2b^3(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))} - \frac{a(2a^2-3b^2)}{2b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3x}{b^4} + \frac{3ax}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{24b} - \frac{ae^{2x}}{8b^2} + \frac{e^x a^2}{2b^3} - \frac{5e^x}{8b} - \frac{e^{-x} a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{5e^{-x}}{8b} + \frac{ae^{-2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24b} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^4}$

input

```
int(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/b^4*(-a^4+2*a^2*b^2-b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))-1/3/b/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^3-1/2*(-a-b)/b^2/(1+tanh(1/2*x))^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b-2*b^2)/b^3/(1+tanh(1/2*x))-1/2*a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)/b^4*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))-1/3/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^3-1/2*(a+b)/b^2/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)^2-1/2*(2*a^2+a*b-2*b^2)/b^3/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+1/2*a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)/b^4*ln(tanh(1/2*x)-1)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 515 vs.  $2(86) = 172$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1099, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(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)*si
nh(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))*s
inh(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), 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))*sin...
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = & \frac{b^2 e^{(3x)} - 3 a b e^{(2x)} + 12 a^2 e^x - 15 b^2 e^x}{24 b^3} - \frac{(2 a^3 - 3 a b^2) x}{2 b^4} \\ & + \frac{(3 a b^2 e^x - b^3 - 3 (4 a^2 b - 5 b^3) e^{(2x)}) e^{(-3x)}}{24 b^4} \\ & + \frac{2 (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b e^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^4} \end{aligned}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{24} \frac{b^2 e^{3x} - 3ab e^{2x} + 12a^2 e^x - 15b^2 e^{-x}}{b^3} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2a^3 - 3ab^2)x}{b^4} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{(3ab^2 e^x - b^3 - 3(4a^2 b - 5b^3)e^{2x})e^{-3x}}{b^4} + \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \arctan((b e^x + a)/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})}{(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})b^4}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{3x}}{24b} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{24b} + \frac{x(3ab^2 - 2a^3)}{2b^4} + \frac{e^x(4a^2 - 5b^2)}{8b^3} + \frac{ae^{-2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{ae^{2x}}{8b^2} - \frac{e^{-x}(4a^2 - 5b^2)}{8b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2e^x(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{b^5} - \frac{2(a+b)^{3/2}(b+ae^x)(a-b)^{3/2}}{b^5}\right)(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}{b^4}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(a+b)^{3/2}(b+ae^x)(a-b)^{3/2}}{b^5} - \frac{2e^x(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{b^5}\right)(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}{b^4}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{\exp(3x)}{24b} - \frac{\exp(-3x)}{24b} + \frac{x(3ab^2 - 2a^3)}{2b^4} + \frac{\exp(x)(4a^2 - 5b^2)}{8b^3} + \frac{a\exp(-2x)}{8b^2} - \frac{a\exp(2x)}{8b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\exp(-x)(4a^2 - 5b^2)}{8b^3} + \frac{\log(-2\exp(x)(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2))}{b^5} - \frac{(2(a+b)^{3/2}(b+a\exp(x))(a-b)^{3/2})}{b^5}(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}$$

$$- \frac{\log((2(a+b)^{3/2}(b+a\exp(x))(a-b)^{3/2}))}{b^5} - \frac{(2\exp(x)(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2))}{b^5}(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}$$

$$- \frac{2\exp(x)(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2b^2)}{b^5}(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}{b^4}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-48e^{3x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 + 48e^{3x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 + e^{6x}b^3 - 3e^{5x}a b^2 + 12e^{4x}a^2 b - 15e^{4x}b^3 - 24e^{3x}a^3 x + 36e^{3x}a^2 b x - 12e^{2x}a^2 b^2 + 15e^{2x}b^3 + 3e^{x^2}a^2 b - b^3}{24e^{3x}b^4}$$

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

output

```
( - 48*e**(3*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))
)*a**2 + 48*e**(3*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2
+ b**2))*b**2 + e**(6*x)*b**3 - 3*e**(5*x)*a*b**2 + 12*e**(4*x)*a**2*b - 1
5*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)
```



### 3.169 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1268
Rubi [A] (verified)	1269
Maple [A] (verified)	1270
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1271
Sympy [F(-1)]	1271
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1272
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1273

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a \cosh(x)}{b^2} + \frac{\cosh(2x)}{4b} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
-((a*Cosh[x])/b^2) + Cosh[2*x]/(4*b) + ((a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/b^3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & - \frac{\int \left( a - b \cosh(x) + \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) d(b \cosh(x))}{b^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \cosh(x)) + ab \cosh(x) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \cosh^2(x)}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

## 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 476  $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- 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 3147  $\text{Int}[\cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \cosh(x)^2 + \cosh(x)a}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \ln(a + b \cosh(x))}{b^3}$	39
default	$-\frac{b \cosh(x)^2 + \cosh(x)a}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \ln(a + b \cosh(x))}{b^3}$	39
risch	$-\frac{x a^2}{b^3} + \frac{x}{b} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} - \frac{a e^x}{2b^2} - \frac{a e^{-x}}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} + 1)a^2}{b^3} - \frac{\ln(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} + 1)}{b}$	94

input  $\text{int}(\sinh(x)^3/(a+b*\cosh(x)),x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output  $-1/b^2*(-1/2*b*\cosh(x)^2+\cosh(x)*a)+(a^2-b^2)*\ln(a+b*\cosh(x))/b^3$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

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

$$= \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 - 4ab \cosh(x)^3 - 8(a^2 - b^2)x \cosh(x)^2 + 4(b^2 \cosh(x) - ab) \sinh(x)^3 - 4ab \cosh(x)^2 + 4ab \sinh(x)^2 - 4a^2 x \cosh(x) + 4a^2 \sinh(x) - 4abx}{(b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)^2)^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(4ae^{(-x)} - b)e^{(2x)}}{8b^2} - \frac{4ae^{(-x)} - be^{(-2x)}}{8b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x}{b^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} + b)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

input `integrate(sinh(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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 = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{-2x}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2x}}{8b} + \frac{\ln(b + 2ae^x + be^{2x})(a^2 - b^2)}{b^3} - \frac{ae^x}{2b^2} - \frac{ae^{-x}}{2b^2} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)}{b^3}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^3/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `exp(-2*x)/(8*b) + exp(2*x)/(8*b) + (log(b + 2*a*exp(x) + b*exp(2*x))*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3 - (a*exp(x))/(2*b^2) - (a*exp(-x))/(2*b^2) - (x*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{4x}b^2 - 4e^{3x}ab + 8e^{2x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa + b)a^2 - 8e^{2x}\log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa + b)b^2 - 8e^{2x}a^2x + 8e^{2x}b^2x - 4e^xab}{8e^{2x}b^3}$$

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

### 3.170 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1274
Rubi [A] (verified)	1275
Maple [B] (verified)	1277
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Maxima [F(-2)]	1279
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1280
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1281

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b}$$

output

```
-a*x/b^2+2*(a-b)^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/b^2+sinh(x)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-ax + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + b \sinh(x)}{b^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(-(a*x) + 2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] + b*Sinh[x])/b^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3174, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b+a \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} + \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{b+a \cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} d\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{\sinh(x)}{b} - \frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 221

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

output `-(((a*x)/b - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]))/b + Sinh[x]/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result	si
default	$-\frac{1}{b(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))} - \frac{a \ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b^2} - \frac{2(-a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{1}{b(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)} + \frac{a \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{b^2}$	1
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^x}{2b} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{b^2}$	1

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

output `-1/b/(1+tanh(1/2*x))-a/b^2*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))-2/b^2*(-a^2+b^2)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))-1/b/(tanh(1/2*x)-1)+a/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. 105 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

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

$$= \left[ \frac{2ax \cosh(x) - b \cosh(x)^2 - b \sinh(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a}\right)}{2(b^2 \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2ax \cosh(x) - b \cosh(x)^2 - b \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + a)}{a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(b^2 \cosh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x))} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(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))), -1/2*(2*a*x*cosh(x) - b*cosh(x)^2 - b*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(cosh(x) + sinh(x))*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + 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. 892 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 52.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 892, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.12

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*(-2*tanh(x/2)**2*atan(tanh(x/2))/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1) - 2*tanh(x/2)/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1) + 2*atan(tanh(x/2))/(tanh(x/2)**2 - 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-x*tanh(x/2)**2/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) + x/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) - 2*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b), Eq(a, b)), (x*tanh(x/2)**2/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) - x/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b) - 2*tanh(x/2)/(b*tanh(x/2)**2 - b), Eq(a, -b)), ((x*sinh(x)**2/2 - x*cosh(x)**2/2 + sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-a*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - a*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - 2*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(x/2)**2 - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - b*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))*tanh(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))...
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} + \frac{e^x}{2b} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}b^2}$$

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

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^x}{2b} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2b} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^x(a^2 - b^2)}{b^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(b + ae^x)\sqrt{a-b}}{b^3}\right) \sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}{b^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(b + ae^x)\sqrt{a-b}}{b^3} - \frac{2e^x(a^2 - b^2)}{b^3}\right) \sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}{b^2}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `exp(x)/(2*b) - exp(-x)/(2*b) - (a*x)/b^2 + (log(-(2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3 - (2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(b + a*exp(x))*(a - b)^(1/2))/b^3)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/b^2 - (log((2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(b + a*exp(x))*(a - b)^(1/2))/b^3 - (2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/b^2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-4e^x \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + e^{2x} b - 2e^x a x - b}{2e^x b^2}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `( - 4*e**x*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)) + e**(2*x)*b - 2*e**x*a*x - b)/(2*e**x*b**2)`

### 3.171 $\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1282
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1282
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1283
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1284
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1285
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1285
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1286
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1286

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 11

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

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

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, 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, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(a + b \cosh(x))}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sinh [x] / (a + b*Cosh [x]), x]`

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



## Definitions 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 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 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 = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b \cosh(x))}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b \cosh(x))}{b}$	12
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a}{b}e^x + 1\right)}{b}$	27

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

output `ln(a+b*cosh(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

$$\int \frac{\sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{x - \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{b}$$

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

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

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

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

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

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

input `integrate(sinh(x)/(a+b*cosh(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

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

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

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

### 3.172 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1287
Rubi [A] (verified)	1288
Maple [A] (verified)	1289
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1290
Sympy [F]	1290
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1291
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1291
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1291
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1292

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cosh(x))}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\log(1+\cosh(x))}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{a^2-b^2}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

input `Integrate[Csch[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3147, 477, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) (a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & -b \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x)) (b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{477} \\
 & -\frac{\int \left( -\frac{b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))} + \frac{b}{2(a + b)(b - b \cosh(x))} + \frac{b}{2(a - b)(\cosh(x)b + b)} \right) d(b \cosh(x))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{b^2 \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \log(b - b \cosh(x))}{2(a + b)} + \frac{b \log(b \cosh(x) + b)}{2(a - b)}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{-1/2*(b*\log[b - b*\cosh[x]])/(a + b) - (b^2*\log[a + b*\cosh[x]])/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*\log[b + b*\cosh[x]])/(2*(a - b))}{b}\right)$$

## 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 477 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]`
- 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 = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a+b} + \frac{b \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - a - b)}{(a+b)(a-b)}$	52
risch	$-\frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2xb}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{a+b} - \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{a-b} + \frac{b \ln(e^{2x} + \frac{2a}{b}e^x + 1)}{a^2-b^2}$	87

input `int(csch(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/(a+b)*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x))+b/(a+b)/(a-b)*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*\tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) - (a + b) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + (a - b) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(b*\log(2*(b*\cosh(x) + a)/(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)))) - (a + b)*\log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + (a - b)*\log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1))/(a^2 - b^2)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{b \log(2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} + b)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\log(e^{-x} + 1)}{a - b} + \frac{\log(e^{-x} - 1)}{a + b}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b*log(2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) + b)/(a^2 - b^2) - log(e^(-x) + 1)/(a - b) + log(e^(-x) - 1)/(a + b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a|)}{a^2b - b^3} - \frac{\log(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\log(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)}{2(a + b)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*log(abs(b*(e^(-x) + e^x) + 2*a))/(a^2*b - b^3) - 1/2*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/(a - b) + 1/2*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/(a + b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{\ln(128ab^2 - 128a^2b + 32a^3 - 32a^3e^x - 128ab^2e^x + 128a^2be^x)}{a + b} \\ & \quad - \frac{\ln(128ab^2 + 128a^2b + 32a^3 + 32a^3e^x + 128ab^2e^x + 128a^2be^x)}{a - b} \\ & \quad + \frac{b \ln(16b^3e^{2x} - 4a^2b + 16b^3 - 8a^3e^x + 32ab^2e^x - 4a^2be^{2x})}{a^2 - b^2} \end{aligned}$$



input `int(1/(sinh(x)*(a + b*cosh(x))),x)`

output 
$$\frac{\log(128*a*b^2 - 128*a^2*b + 32*a^3 - 32*a^3*\exp(x) - 128*a*b^2*\exp(x) + 128*a^2*b*\exp(x))/(a + b) - \log(128*a*b^2 + 128*a^2*b + 32*a^3 + 32*a^3*\exp(x) + 128*a*b^2*\exp(x) + 128*a^2*b*\exp(x))/(a - b) + (b*\log(16*b^3*\exp(2*x) - 4*a^2*b + 16*b^3 - 8*a^3*\exp(x) + 32*a*b^2*\exp(x) - 4*a^2*b*\exp(2*x)))/(a^2 - b^2)}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(e^x - 1)a - \log(e^x - 1)b - \log(e^x + 1)a - \log(e^x + 1)b + \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa + b)b}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `int(csch(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(\log(e^{**x} - 1)*a - \log(e^{**x} - 1)*b - \log(e^{**x} + 1)*a - \log(e^{**x} + 1)*b + \log(e^{**2*x}*b + 2*e^{**x}*a + b)*b)/(a^{**2} - b^{**2})}$$

### 3.173 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	1293
Rubi [A] (verified)	1294
Maple [A] (verified)	1296
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(b-a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2-b^2}$$

output

```
2*b^2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)
+(b-a*cosh(x))*csch(x)/(a^2-b^2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]^2/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(2*b^2*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) -
Coth[x/2]/(2*(a + b)) - Tanh[x/2]/(2*(a - b))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3175, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2 (a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3175} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) + ((b - a*Cosh[x])*Csch[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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	78
risch	$-\frac{2(-e^x b+a)}{(e^{2x}-1)(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)}$	167

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

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ 2a^3 - 2ab^2 + (b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2b^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}\right) \right]}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}$$

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

output

```
[(2*a^3 - 2*a*b^2 + (b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^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 + 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), 2*(a^
3 - a*b^2 + (b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b^2*sinh(x)^2 - b^2)*
sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2
- b^2)) - (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x) - (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)*cos
h(x)*sinh(x) - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**2/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(b e^x - a)}{(a^2 - b^2)(e^{2x} - 1)}$$

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

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2a}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2be^x}{a^2 - b^2}}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^x \left(\frac{2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{b^4}} + \frac{2a(a^3 \sqrt{b^4} - ab^2 \sqrt{b^4})}{b^4(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{-a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 + b^6}}\right)\right)}{b^4(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{-a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 + b^6}}}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^2*(a + b*cosh(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/((a^2 - b^2)^2*(b^4)^(1/2)) + (2*a*(a^3*(b^4)^(1/2) - a*b^2*(b^4)^(1/2)))/(b^4*(a^2 - b^2)*(-(a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(b^6 - a^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)*(-(a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*((b^3*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/2 - (a^2*b*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/2))*(b^4)^(1/2))/(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{2x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^2 - 2e^{2x} a^3 + 2e^{2x} a b^2 + 2e^x a^2 b - 2e^x a^2 b}{e^{2x} a^4 - 2e^{2x} a^2 b^2 + e^{2x} b^4 - a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}$$

input `int(csch(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(- e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))
)*b**2 + sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**
2 - 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)
```



### 3.174 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1300
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1300
Rubi [A] (verified)	1301
Maple [A] (verified)	1303
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1303
Sympy [F]	1304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1305
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1306
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1306

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4(a+b)(1-\cosh(x))} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)(1+\cosh(x))} - \frac{(a+2b)\log(1-\cosh(x))}{4(a+b)^2} + \frac{(a-2b)\log(1+\cosh(x))}{4(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^3 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

output `1/4/(a+b)/(1-cosh(x))-1/4/(a-b)/(1+cosh(x))-1/4*(a+2*b)*ln(1-cosh(x))/(a+b)^2+1/4*(a-2*b)*ln(1+cosh(x))/(a-b)^2+b^3*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/(a^2-b^2)^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{4(a-2b)\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{8b^3 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{4(a+2b)\log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a-b} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output  $(-(\text{Csch}[x/2]^2/(a + b)) + (4*(a - 2*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[x/2]])/(a - b)^2 + (8*b^3*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Cosh}[x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (4*(a + 2*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[x/2]])/(a + b)^2 - \text{Sech}[x/2]^2/(a - b))/8$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3147, 477, 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.

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{i}{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^3 (a - b \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 (a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3147$$

$$b^3 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x)) (b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))^2} d(b \cosh(x))$$

$$\downarrow 477$$

$$\int \left( \frac{b^4}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a + b \cosh(x))} + \frac{b^2}{4(a+b)(b-b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{b^2}{4(a-b)(\cosh(x)b+b)^2} + \frac{(a+2b)b}{4(a+b)^2(b-b \cosh(x))} + \frac{(a-2b)b}{4(a-b)^2(\cosh(x)b+b)} \right) d(b \cosh(x))$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^4 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{b^2}{4(a+b)(b-b \cosh(x))} - \frac{b^2}{4(a-b)(b \cosh(x)+b)} - \frac{b(a+2b) \log(b-b \cosh(x))}{4(a+b)^2} + \frac{b(a-2b) \log(b \cosh(x)+b)}{4(a-b)^2}}{b}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output  $(b^2/(4*(a + b)*(b - b*Cosh[x])) - b^2/(4*(a - b)*(b + b*Cosh[x])) - (b*(a + 2*b)*Log[b - b*Cosh[x]])/(4*(a + b)^2) + (b^4*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + ((a - 2*b)*b*Log[b + b*Cosh[x]])/(4*(a - b)^2))/b$

### 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 477 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]`

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 = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$\frac{b^3 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)}{(a+b)^2 (a-b)^2} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8a-8b} - \frac{1}{8(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a-4b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4(a+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{ax}{2a^2+4ab+2b^2} + \frac{xb}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{xa}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{xb}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2xb^3}{a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{e^x(e^{2x}a-2e^xb+a)}{(e^{2x}-1)^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\ln(e^x-1)a}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}$

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

output `b^3/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x))^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)+1/8*tanh(1/2*x)^2/(a-b)-1/8/(a+b)/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/4/(a+b)^2*(-2*a-4*b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-1/2*(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*(a^2*b - b
^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - 3*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 +
2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x) - 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))*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) -
sinh(x))) - ((a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3
)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 -
2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - 3
*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)
*cosh(x)^3 - (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(
x) + 1) + ((a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*c
osh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b
^3 - 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 3*(a
^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*co
sh(x)^3 - (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x)
- 1) + 2*(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^...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**3/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**3/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \log(2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} + b)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a - 2b) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(a + 2b) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{ae^{(-x)} - 2be^{(-2x)} + ae^{(-3x)}}{a^2 - b^2 - 2(a^2 - b^2)e^{(-2x)} + (a^2 - b^2)e^{(-4x)}}$$

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

output `b^3*log(2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) + b)/(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) + 1/2*(a - 2*b)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - 1/2*(a + 2*b)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - (a*e^(-x) - 2*b*e^(-2*x) + a*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. 179 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{b^4 \log(|b(e^{(-x)} + e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5} + \frac{(a - 2b) \log(e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{(a + 2b) \log(e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{b^3(e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 2a^3(e^{(-x)} + e^x) + 2ab^2(e^{(-x)} + e^x) + 4a^2b - 8b^3}{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)((e^{(-x)} + e^x)^2 - 4)}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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) + 1/4*(a -
2*b)*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - 1/4*(a + 2*b)*log(e^(-x)
+ e^x - 2)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 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 = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{2(a^2 b - b^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{e^x (a b^2 - a^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{e^{2x} - 1} + \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a e^x}{a^2 - b^2}}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{b^3 \ln(16b^7 e^{2x} - a^6 b + 16b^7 - 9a^2 b^5 + 6a^4 b^3 - 2a^7 e^x - 9a^2 b^5 e^{2x} + 6a^4 b^3 e^{2x} + 32a b^6 e^x - a^6 b e^{2x})}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)(a + 2b)}{2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)(a - 2b)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^3*(a + b*cosh(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))/(exp(4*x) -
2*exp(2*x) + 1) + (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) - 1)*(a + 2*b))/(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2)
+ (log(exp(x) + 1)*(a - 2*b))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-2b^3 - \log(e^x - 1)a^3 + \log(e^x + 1)a^3 - 2e^{3x}a^3 - 2e^x a^3 - 2\log(e^x - 1)b^3 - 2\log(e^x + 1)b^3 + 2\log(e^{2x} - 1)b^3}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4}$$

input `int(csch(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (- e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) a^3 + 3 e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) a b^2 - 2 e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) b^3 + e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^3 - 3 e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a b^2 - 2 e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^3 + 2 e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2 e^{2x} a + b) b^3 + 2 e^{4x} a^2 b - 2 e^{4x} b^3 - 2 e^{3x} a^3 + 2 e^{3x} a b^2 + 2 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) a^3 - 6 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) a b^2 + 4 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} - 1) b^3 - 2 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^3 + 6 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a b^2 + 4 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^3 - 4 e^{2x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2 e^{2x} a + b) b^3 - 2 e^{2x} a^3 + 2 e^{2x} a b^2 - \log(e^{2x} - 1) a^3 + 3 \log(e^{2x} - 1) a b^2 - 2 \log(e^{2x} - 1) b^3 + \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^3 - 3 \log(e^{2x} + 1) a b^2 - 2 \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^3 + 2 \log(e^{2x} b + 2 e^{2x} a + b) b^3 + 2 a^2 b - 2 b^3) / (2 (e^{4x} a^4 - 2 e^{4x} a^2 b^2 + e^{4x} b^4 - 2 e^{2x} a^4 + 4 e^{2x} a^2 b^2 - 2 e^{2x} b^4 + a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4)) \end{aligned}$$



**3.175**       $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1309
Rubi [A] (verified)	1309
Maple [A] (verified)	1312
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1312
Sympy [F]	1313
Maxima [F(-2)]	1314
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1316

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{(3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh(x)) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)}$$

output

```
2*b^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)
+1/3*(3*b^3+a*(2*a^2-5*b^2)*cosh(x))*csch(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2+(b-a*cosh(x))*csc
h(x)^3/(3*a^2-3*b^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left( -\frac{48b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2(4a+7b)\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a+b)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{8\operatorname{csch}^3(x)\sinh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a-b} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sinh(x)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{8a\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a-b)^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{14b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a-b)^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `((-48*b^4*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + (2*(4*a + 7*b)*Coth[x/2])/(a + b)^2 + (8*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4)/(a - b) - (Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/(2*(a + b)) + (8*a*Tanh[x/2])/(a - b)^2 - (14*b*Tanh[x/2])/(a - b)^2)/24`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 3175, 3042, 25, 3345, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4 (a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3175}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{(2a^2 + 2b \cosh(x)a - 3b^2) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2 - 2b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})a - 3b^2}{\cos(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2(a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^2 - 2b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})a - 3b^2}{\cos(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2(a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3345} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh(x) + 3b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b^4}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{3b^4 \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh(x) + 3b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh(x) + 3b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{3b^4 \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{6b^4 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh(x) + 3b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{6b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh(x) + 3b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(b - a \cosh(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int [Csch[x]^4/(a + b\*Cosh[x]), x]

output

$$\frac{((b - a \cosh[x]) \operatorname{Csch}[x]^3) / (3(a^2 - b^2)) + ((6b^4 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]] / \sqrt{a + b}) / (\sqrt{a - b} \sqrt{a + b} (a^2 - b^2)) + ((3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cosh[x]) \operatorname{Csch}[x]) / (a^2 - b^2)) / (3(a^2 - b^2))$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b\_)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_ + (b\_)\sin[\pi/2 + (c\_ + (d\_)(x_))]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d x)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)e^{2x^2}), x], x, \operatorname{Tan}[(c + d x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3175

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e\_ + (f\_)(x_)](g\_))^{(p\_)}((a\_ + (b\_)\sin[(e\_ + (f\_)(x_))]^{(m\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(g \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x])^{(p + 1)}(a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^{(m + 1)}((b - a \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]) / (f g (a^2 - b^2)(p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(g^2 (a^2 - b^2)(p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(g \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x])^{(p + 2)}(a + b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^{m (a^2 (p + 2) - b^2 (m + p + 2) + a b (m + p + 3) \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2 m, 2 p]$$

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 = 6.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$-\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 3a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 5b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{24(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{-3a-5b}{8(a+b)^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-3b^3e^{5x} + 3ab^2e^{4x} - 4a^2be^{3x} + 10b^3e^{3x} + 6a^3e^{2x} - 12ab^2e^{2x} - 3b^3e^x - 2a^3 + 5b^2a)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2(e^{2x}-1)^3} + \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)^2(a-b)^2}$

input

```
int(csch(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/3*b*tanh(1/2*x)^3-3*a*tanh(1/2*x)+5*b*tanh(1/2*x))-1/24/(a+b)/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/8/(a+b)^2*(-3*a-5*b)/tanh(1/2*x)+2/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*b^4/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b)))^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1135 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2339, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(6*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x)^5 + 6*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*sinh(x)^5 + 4*a^5 -
14*a^3*b^2 + 10*a*b^4 - 6*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^4 - 6*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4
- 5*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(2*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*
cosh(x)^3 + 4*(2*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5 + 15*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x)^2
- 6*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 12*(a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*
cosh(x)^2 - 12*(a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4 - 5*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x)^3 +
3*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^2 - (2*a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*cosh(x))*sin
h(x)^2 + 3*(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*c
osh(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^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x) + 6*(a^2*b^3 -
b^5 + 5*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cosh(x)^4 - 4*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(2*
a^4*b - 7*a^2*b^3 + 5*b^5)*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*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 + (a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4
- b^6)*sinh(x)^6 - a^6 + 3*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^4 + b^6 - 3*(a^6 - 3*a^4*...
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(x)**4/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(x)**4/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(3b^3e^{5x} - 3ab^2e^{4x} + 4a^2be^{3x} - 10b^3e^{3x} - 6a^3e^{2x} + 12ab^2e^{2x} + 3b^3e^x + 2a^3 - 5ab^2)}{3(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*b^4*arctan((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^(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 = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 642, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4(a^2 b^2 - a^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{8e^x(a^2 b - b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2ab^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{2b^3 e^x}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{\frac{8a}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{8be^x}{3(a^2 - b^2)}}{3e^{2x} - 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^x \left(\frac{2b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{b^8(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}} + \frac{2a(a^5 \sqrt{b^8} - 2a^3 b^2 \sqrt{b^8} + ab^4 \sqrt{b^8})}{b^6 \sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^5(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} \sqrt{-a^{10} + 5a^8 b^2 - 10a^6 b^4 + 10a^4 b^6 - 5a^2 b^8 + b^{10}}}\right)\right)}{1}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^4*(a + b*cosh(x))),x)`

output

$$\left(\frac{4(a^2 b^2 - a^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{8 \exp(x)(a^2 b - b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2}\right) / (\exp(4x) - 2 \exp(2x) + 1) - \left(\frac{2ab^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{2b^3 \exp(x)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}\right) / (\exp(2x) - 1) - \left(\frac{8a}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{8b \exp(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)}\right) / (3 \exp(2x) - 3 \exp(4x) + \exp(6x) - 1) + (2 \operatorname{atan}(\exp(x) * ((2b^2) / ((a^2 - b^2)^2 * (b^8)^{(1/2)} * (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2 b^2)) + (2a * (a^5 * (b^8)^{(1/2)} - 2a^3 b^2 * (b^8)^{(1/2)} + ab^4 * (b^8)^{(1/2)})) / (b^6 * (-(a^2 - b^2)^5)^{(1/2)} * (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2 b^2) * (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{(1/2)}))) + (2a * (b^5 * (b^8)^{(1/2)} - 2a^2 b^3 * (b^8)^{(1/2)} + a^4 * b * (b^8)^{(1/2)})) / (b^6 * (-(a^2 - b^2)^5)^{(1/2)} * (a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2 b^2) * (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{(1/2)})) * ((b^5 * (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{(1/2)}) / 2 - a^2 b^3 * (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{(1/2)} + (a^4 * b * (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{(1/2)}) / 2)) * (b^8)^{(1/2)}) / (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{(1/2)}$$



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6e^{6x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 + 18e^{4x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4 - 18e^{2x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^4}{3e^{6x}a^6 - 9e^{6x}a^4b^2 + 9e^{6x}a^2b^4 - 3e^{6x}b^6}$$

input `int(csch(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(- 3***(6*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**4 + 9***(4*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 9***(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**4 + 3*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**4 - 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))
```

### 3.176 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1318
Rubi [A] (verified)	1318
Maple [A] (verified)	1320
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1321
Sympy [F]	1321
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1321
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1324

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{16(a+b)(1-\cosh(x))^2} - \frac{3a+5b}{16(a+b)^2(1-\cosh(x))} + \frac{1}{16(a-b)(1+\cosh(x))^2} + \frac{3a-5b}{16(a-b)^2(1+\cosh(x))} + \frac{(3a^2+9ab+8b^2)\log(1-\cosh(x))}{16(a+b)^3} - \frac{(3a^2-9ab+8b^2)\log(1+\cosh(x))}{16(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^5 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^3}$$

output `-1/16/(a+b)/(1-cosh(x))^2-1/16*(3*a+5*b)/(a+b)^2/(1-cosh(x))+1/16/(a-b)/(1+cosh(x))^2+1/16*(3*a-5*b)/(a-b)^2/(1+cosh(x))+1/16*(3*a^2+9*a*b+8*b^2)*ln(1-cosh(x))/(a+b)^3-1/16*(3*a^2-9*a*b+8*b^2)*ln(1+cosh(x))/(a-b)^3+b^5*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/(a^2-b^2)^3`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{64} \left( \frac{2(3a + 5b)\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a + b)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a + b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8(3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a - b)^3} + \frac{64b^5 \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{8(3a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a + b)^3} + \frac{2(3a - 5b)\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a - b)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a - b} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[x]^5/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
((2*(3*a + 5*b)*Csch[x/2]^2)/(a + b)^2 - Csch[x/2]^4/(a + b) - (8*(3*a^2 - 9*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Cosh[x/2]])/(a - b)^3 + (64*b^5*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^3 + (8*(3*a^2 + 9*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Sinh[x/2]])/(a + b)^3 + (2*(3*a - 5*b)*Sech[x/2]^2)/(a - b)^2 + Sech[x/2]^4/(a - b))/64
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3147, 477, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{i}{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^5 (a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \int \frac{1}{\cos(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^5 (a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& -b^5 \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(x)) (b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))^3} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
& \downarrow 477 \\
& \frac{\int \left( -\frac{b^6}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a + b \cosh(x))} + \frac{b^3}{8(a+b)(b - b \cosh(x))^3} + \frac{b^3}{8(a-b)(\cosh(x)b + b)^3} + \frac{(3a+5b)b^2}{16(a+b)^2(b - b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{(3a-5b)b^2}{16(a-b)^2(\cosh(x)b + b)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{-\frac{b(3a^2+9ab+8b^2) \log(b - b \cosh(x))}{16(a+b)^3} + \frac{b(3a^2-9ab+8b^2) \log(b \cosh(x)+b)}{16(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^6 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^3}{16(a+b)(b - b \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{b^3}{16(a-b)(b + b \cosh(x))^2}}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[x]^5/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{b^3}{16(a+b)(b - b \cosh(x))^2} + \frac{b^2(3a + 5b)}{16(a+b)^2(b - b \cosh(x))} - \frac{b^3}{16(a-b)(b + b \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{(3a - 5b)b^2}{16(a-b)^2(b + b \cosh(x))} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \log[b - b \cosh(x)]}{16(a+b)^3} - \frac{b^6 \log[a + b \cosh(x)]}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{b(3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2) \log[b + b \cosh(x)]}{16(a-b)^3}\right)/b$$

### 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 477 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]`

```
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 = 14.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 4a + 6b\right)^2}{64(a-b)^3} - \frac{1}{64(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{-4a-6b}{32(a+b)^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(6a^2+18ab+16b^2) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{16(a+b)^3} + \frac{b^5 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{16(a+b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{3x a^2}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)} - \frac{9xab}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)} - \frac{x b^2}{a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3} + \frac{3x a^2}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3b^2a-b^3)} - \frac{9xab}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3b^2a-b^3)}$

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

```
output 1/64*(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-4*a+6*b)^2/(a-b)^3-1/64/(a+b)/tanh(1/2*x)^4-1/32*(-4*a-6*b)/(a+b)^2/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/16/(a+b)^3*(6*a^2+18*a*b+16*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+1/(a-b)^3*b^5/(a+b)^3*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3450 vs.  $2(151) = 302$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3450, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**5/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(csch(x)**5/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs.  $2(151) = 302$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx &= \frac{b^5 \log(2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} + b)}{a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6} \\ &- \frac{(3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} + \frac{(3a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{8(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \\ &+ \frac{8b^3e^{(-2x)} + 8b^3e^{(-6x)} + (3a^3 - 7ab^2)e^{(-x)} - (11a^3 - 15ab^2)e^{(-3x)} + 16(a^2b - 2b^3)e^{(-4x)} - (11a^3 - 15ab^2)e^{(-6x)}}{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) - 4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-2x)} + 6(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-4x)} - 4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)e^{(-6x)}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & b^5 \log(2a e^{-x} + b e^{-2x} + b) / (a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 - b^6) - \\ & 1/8 (3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{-x} + 1) / (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3) + \\ & 1/8 (3a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{-x} - 1) / (a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3) + \\ & 1/4 (8b^3 e^{-2x} + 8b^3 e^{-6x} + (3a^3 - 7ab^2) e^{-x} - (11a^3 - 15ab^2) e^{-3x} + \\ & 16(a^2 b - 2b^3) e^{-4x} - (11a^3 - 15ab^2) e^{-5x} + (3a^3 - 7ab^2) e^{-7x}) / (a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4 - 4(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) e^{-2x} + \\ & 6(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) e^{-4x} - 4(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) e^{-6x} + (a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) e^{-8x}) \end{aligned}$$

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs.  $2(151) = 302$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx &= \frac{b^6 \log(|b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a|)}{a^6 b - 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^2 b^5 - b^7} \\ &- \frac{(3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)}{16(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} + \frac{(3a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)}{16(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \\ &+ \frac{3b^5(e^{-x} + e^x)^4 + 3a^5(e^{-x} + e^x)^3 - 10a^3 b^2(e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 7ab^4(e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 8a^2 b^3(e^{-x} + e^x)^2}{4(a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 - b^6)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & b^6 \log(\operatorname{abs}(b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a)) / (a^6 b - 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^2 b^5 - b^7) - \\ & 1/16 (3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{-x} + e^x + 2) / (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3) + \\ & 1/16 (3a^2 + 9ab + 8b^2) \log(e^{-x} + e^x - 2) / (a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3) + \\ & 1/4 (3b^5 (e^{-x} + e^x)^4 + 3a^5 (e^{-x} + e^x)^3 - 10a^3 b^2 (e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 7ab^4 (e^{-x} + e^x)^3 + 8a^2 b^3 (e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - \\ & 32b^5 (e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 20a^5 (e^{-x} + e^x) + 56a^3 b^2 (e^{-x} + e^x) - 36ab^4 (e^{-x} + e^x) + 16a^4 b - 64a^2 b^3 + 96b^5) / ((a^6 - 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 - b^6) * ((e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 4)^2) \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{4b}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{4ae^x}{a^2-b^2}}{6e^{4x} - 4e^{2x} - 4e^{6x} + e^{8x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2(b^5-a^2b^3)}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{e^x(3a^5-10a^3b^2+7ab^4)}{4(a^2-b^2)^3}}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{8(a^2b-b^3)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{6e^x(ab^2-a^3)}{(a^2-b^2)^2}}{3e^{2x} - 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1} + \frac{\frac{2(2a^2b-b^3)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{e^x(a^3+3ab^2)}{2(a^2-b^2)^2}}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{b^5 \ln(256b^{11}e^{2x} - 9a^{10}b + 256b^{11} - 225a^2b^9 + 300a^4b^7 - 190a^6b^5 + 60a^8b^3 - 18a^{11}e^x - 225a^2b^9)}{8a^3 + 24a^2b + 24ab^2 + 8b^3} - \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)(3a^2 - 9ab + 8b^2)}{8a^3 - 24a^2b + 24ab^2 - 8b^3}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(x)^5*(a + b*cosh(x))),x)`

output

```
((4*b)/(a^2 - b^2) - (4*a*exp(x))/(a^2 - b^2))/(6*exp(4*x) - 4*exp(2*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) + ((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) + ((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))/(exp(4*x) - 2*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) + 300*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) - 1)*(9*a*b + 3*a^2 + 8*b^2))/(24*a*b^2 + 24*a^2*b + 8*a^3 + 8*b^3) - (log(exp(x) + 1)*(3*a^2 - 9*a*b + 8*b^2))/(24*a*b^2 - 24*a^2*b + 8*a^3 - 8*b^3)
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1180, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(x)^5/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(3***(8*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**5 - 10***(8*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**3*b**2 + 15*
e**(8*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**4 - 8***(8*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**5 - 3***(8*x)
*log(e**x + 1)*a**5 + 10***(8*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 15***(8*x)*lo
g(e**x + 1)*a*b**4 - 8***(8*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**5 + 8***(8*x)*log(e**(2*
x)*b + 2***x*a + b)*b**5 + 4***(8*x)*a**2*b**3 - 4***(8*x)*b**5 + 6***
(7*x)*a**5 - 20***(7*x)*a**3*b**2 + 14***(7*x)*a*b**4 - 12***(6*x)*log(
e**x - 1)*a**5 + 40***(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**3*b**2 - 60***(6*x)*log(e**
x - 1)*a*b**4 + 32***(6*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**5 + 12***(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)
*a**5 - 40***(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**3*b**2 + 60***(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a*
b**4 + 32***(6*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**5 - 32***(6*x)*log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***
x*a + b)*b**5 - 22***(5*x)*a**5 + 52***(5*x)*a**3*b**2 - 30***(5*x)*a*b
**4 + 18***(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**5 - 60***(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**3*b**2
+ 90***(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**4 - 48***(4*x)*log(e**x - 1)*b**5 - 18*
e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**5 + 60***(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 90***
(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a*b**4 - 48***(4*x)*log(e**x + 1)*b**5 + 48***(4*x)*
log(e**(2*x)*b + 2***x*a + b)*b**5 + 32***(4*x)*a**4*b - 72***(4*x)*a**
2*b**3 + 40***(4*x)*b**5 - 22***(3*x)*a**5 + 52***(3*x)*a**3*b**2 - 30*
e**(3*x)*a*b**4 - 12***(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a**5 + 40***(2*x)*log(e**x -
1)*a**3*b**2 - 60***(2*x)*log(e**x - 1)*a*b**4 + 32***(2*x)*log(e**x -
1)*b**5 + 12***(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**5 - 40***(2*x)*log(e**x + 1)*a**...
```

**3.177**       $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1326
Rubi [A] (verified)	1326
Maple [A] (verified)	1330
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1331
Sympy [F(-1)]	1331
Maxima [F(-2)]	1331
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1332
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1332
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1333

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{(15b^5 - a(8a^4 - 26a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \cosh(x)) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{(5b^3 + a(4a^2 - 9b^2) \cosh(x)) \operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{5(a^2 - b^2)}$$

output

```
2*b^6*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)
+1/15*(15*b^5-a*(8*a^4-26*a^2*b^2+33*b^4)*cosh(x))*csch(x)/(a^2-b^2)^3+1/15*(5*b^3+a*(4*a^2-9*b^2)*cosh(x))*csch(x)^3/(a^2-b^2)^2+(b-a*cosh(x))*csch(x)^5/(5*a^2-5*b^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{480} \left( \frac{960b^6 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{2(64a^2+183ab+149b^2)\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{8(19a-29b)\operatorname{csch}^3(x)\sinh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{96\operatorname{csch}^5(x)\sinh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a-b} + \frac{(19a+29b)\operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sinh(x)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{3\operatorname{csch}^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sinh(x)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{2(64a^2-183ab+149b^2)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(a-b)^3} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csch[x]^6/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output 
$$\left( \frac{(960*b^6*ArcTan[(a-b)*Tanh[x/2]]/Sqrt[-a^2+b^2])}{(-a^2+b^2)^{(7/2)} - (2*(64*a^2+183*a*b+149*b^2)*Coth[x/2])/(a+b)^3 - (8*(19*a-29*b)*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4)/(a-b)^2 - (96*Csch[x]^5*Sinh[x/2]^6)/(a-b) + ((19*a+29*b)*Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/(2*(a+b)^2) - (3*Csch[x/2]^6*Sinh[x])/(2*(a+b)) - (2*(64*a^2-183*a*b+149*b^2)*Tanh[x/2])/(a-b)^3} \right) / 480$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3175, 25, 3042, 3345, 3042, 25, 3345, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a(4a^2-9b^2)\cosh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{8a^4-18b^2a^2-2b(4a^2-9b^2)\sin\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+15b^4}{\cos\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2(a-b\sin\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{\int \frac{15b^6}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(15b^5-a(8a^4-26a^2b^2+33b^4)\cosh(x))}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a(4a^2-9b^2)\cosh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{15b^6 \int \frac{1}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(15b^5-a(8a^4-26a^2b^2+33b^4)\cosh(x))}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a(4a^2-9b^2)\cosh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a(4a^2-9b^2)\cosh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(15b^5-a(8a^4-26a^2b^2+33b^4)\cosh(x))}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{15b^6 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{30b^6 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} d\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(15b^5-a(8a^4-26a^2b^2+33b^4)\cosh(x))}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a(4a^2-9b^2)\cosh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} - \\
& \frac{30b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(15b^5-a(8a^4-26a^2b^2+33b^4)\cosh(x))}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)(a(4a^2-9b^2)\cosh(x)+5b^3)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)(b-a\cosh(x))}{5(a^2-b^2)} -
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csch[x]^6/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `((b - a*Cosh[x])*Csch[x]^5)/(5*(a^2 - b^2)) - (-1/3*((5*b^3 + a*(4*a^2 - 9*b^2)*Cosh[x])*Csch[x]^3)/(a^2 - b^2) + ((-30*b^6*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) - ((15*b^5 - a*(8*a^4 - 26*a^2*b^2 + 33*b^4)*Cosh[x])*Csch[x])/(a^2 - b^2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)))/(5*(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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 29.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 a^2}{5} - \frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 ab}{5} + \frac{b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 a^2}{3} + 4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 ab - \frac{7b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 10a^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 28ab \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 22b^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{32(a-b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-15b^5e^{9x} + 15ab^4e^{8x} - 20a^2b^3e^{7x} + 80b^5e^{7x} + 30a^3b^2e^{6x} - 90ab^4e^{6x} - 48a^4be^{5x} + 136a^2b^3e^{5x} - 178b^5e^{5x} + 80a^5e^{4x} - 230a^3b^2e^{4x} - 15(a^2 - b^2)^3(e^{2x} - 1)^5)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3(e^{2x} - 1)^5}$

input

```
int(csch(x)^6/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32/(a-b)^3*(1/5*tanh(1/2*x)^5*a^2-2/5*tanh(1/2*x)^5*a*b+1/5*b^2*tanh(1/2*x)^5-5/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3*a^2+4*tanh(1/2*x)^3*a*b-7/3*b^2*tanh(1/2*x)^3+10*a^2*tanh(1/2*x)-28*a*b*tanh(1/2*x)+22*b^2*tanh(1/2*x))-1/160/(a+b)/tanh(1/2*x)^5-1/96*(-5*a-7*b)/(a+b)^2/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/32/(a+b)^3*(10*a^2+28*a*b+22*b^2)/tanh(1/2*x)+2/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*b^6/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x))/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3156 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6381, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)**6/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csch(x)^6/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. 2(144) = 288.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b^6 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(15b^5e^{9x} - 15ab^4e^{8x} + 20a^2b^3e^{7x} - 80b^5e^{7x} - 30a^3b^2e^{6x} + 90ab^4e^{6x} + 48a^4be^{5x} - 136a^2b^3e^{5x} + 178b^5e^{5x} - 80a^5e^{4x} + 230a^3b^2e^{4x} - 240a^2b^4e^{4x} + 20a^2b^3e^{3x} - 80b^5e^{3x} + 40a^5e^{2x} - 130a^3b^2e^{2x} + 150a^2b^4e^{2x} + 15b^5e^{2x} - 8a^5 + 26a^3b^2 - 33a^2b^4)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)(e^{2x} - 1)^5}$$

input

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

output

```
2*b^6*arctan((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^(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
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1031, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(x)^6*(a + b*cosh(x))),x)
```

output

```

((16*(a*b^2 - a^3))/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (64*exp(x)*(a^2*b - b^3))/(5*(a^2 - b^
2)^2))/(6*exp(4*x) - 4*exp(2*x) - 4*exp(6*x) + exp(8*x) + 1) - ((2*a*b^4)/
(a^2 - b^2)^3 - (2*b^5*exp(x))/(a^2 - b^2)^3)/(exp(2*x) - 1) - ((32*a)/(5*
(a^2 - b^2)) - (32*b*exp(x))/(5*(a^2 - b^2)))/(5*exp(2*x) - 10*exp(4*x) +
10*exp(6*x) - 5*exp(8*x) + exp(10*x) - 1) + ((8*(3*a*b^2 - 4*a^3))/(3*(a^2
- b^2)^2) + (8*exp(x)*(12*a^2*b - 7*b^3))/(15*(a^2 - b^2)^2))/(3*exp(2*x)
- 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x) - 1) + ((4*(a*b^4 - a^3*b^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^3 - (8*
exp(x)*(b^5 - a^2*b^3))/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^3))/(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1) - (
2*atan((exp(x)*((2*b^4)/((a^2 - b^2)^3*(b^12)^(1/2))*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4
- 3*a^4*b^2))) + (2*a*(a^7*(b^12)^(1/2) + 3*a^3*b^4*(b^12)^(1/2) - 3*a^5*b
^2*(b^12)^(1/2) - a*b^6*(b^12)^(1/2)))/(b^8*(-(a^2 - b^2)^7)^(1/2)*(a^6 -
b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)*(b^14 - a^14 - 7*a^2*b^12 + 21*a^4*b^10 - 35*
a^6*b^8 + 35*a^8*b^6 - 21*a^10*b^4 + 7*a^12*b^2)^(1/2))) - (2*a*(b^7*(b^12
)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*b^5*(b^12)^(1/2) + 3*a^4*b^3*(b^12)^(1/2) - a^6*b*(b^12)^(
1/2)))/(b^8*(-(a^2 - b^2)^7)^(1/2)*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)*(b^
14 - a^14 - 7*a^2*b^12 + 21*a^4*b^10 - 35*a^6*b^8 + 35*a^8*b^6 - 21*a^10*b
^4 + 7*a^12*b^2)^(1/2)))*((b^7*(b^14 - a^14 - 7*a^2*b^12 + 21*a^4*b^10 - 3
5*a^6*b^8 + 35*a^8*b^6 - 21*a^10*b^4 + 7*a^12*b^2)^(1/2))/2 - (a^6*b*(b^14
- a^14 - 7*a^2*b^12 + 21*a^4*b^10 - 35*a^6*b^8 + 35*a^8*b^6 - 21*a^10*b^4
+ 7*a^12*b^2)^(1/2))/2 - (3*a^2*b^5*(b^14 - a^14 - 7*a^2*b^12 + 21*a^4...

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 919, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.78

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^6(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) b^6 - 6e^{10x} a^3 b^4 + 6e^{10x} a b^6 + 30e^{9x} a^2 b^5 + 40e^{7x} a^4 b^3 - 200e^{7x} a^2 b^5 - 60e^{6x} a^4 b^3}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(csch(x)^6/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```

(2*( - 15*e**(10*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2))*b**6 + 75*e**(8*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a
**2 + b**2))*b**6 - 150*e**(6*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sq
rt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 + 150*e**(4*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
+ a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 - 75*e**(2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e
**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 + 15*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x
*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*b**6 - 3*e**(10*x)*a**3*b**4 + 3*e**(10*x)*a
*b**6 + 15*e**(9*x)*a**2*b**5 - 15*e**(9*x)*b**7 + 20*e**(7*x)*a**4*b**3 -
100*e**(7*x)*a**2*b**5 + 80*e**(7*x)*b**7 - 30*e**(6*x)*a**5*b**2 + 90*e*
*(6*x)*a**3*b**4 - 60*e**(6*x)*a*b**6 + 48*e**(5*x)*a**6*b - 184*e**(5*x)*
a**4*b**3 + 314*e**(5*x)*a**2*b**5 - 178*e**(5*x)*b**7 - 80*e**(4*x)*a**7
+ 310*e**(4*x)*a**5*b**2 - 440*e**(4*x)*a**3*b**4 + 210*e**(4*x)*a*b**6 +
20*e**(3*x)*a**4*b**3 - 100*e**(3*x)*a**2*b**5 + 80*e**(3*x)*b**7 + 40*e**
(2*x)*a**7 - 170*e**(2*x)*a**5*b**2 + 265*e**(2*x)*a**3*b**4 - 135*e**(2*x
)*a*b**6 + 15*e**x*a**2*b**5 - 15*e**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*e**(10*x)*a**6*b**2 + 6*e**
(10*x)*a**4*b**4 - 4*e**(10*x)*a**2*b**6 + e**(10*x)*b**8 - 5*e**(8*x)*a**
8 + 20*e**(8*x)*a**6*b**2 - 30*e**(8*x)*a**4*b**4 + 20*e**(8*x)*a**2*b**6
- 5*e**(8*x)*b**8 + 10*e**(6*x)*a**8 - 40*e**(6*x)*a**6*b**2 + 60*e**(6*x)
*a**4*b**4 - 40*e**(6*x)*a**2*b**6 + 10*e**(6*x)*b**8 - 10*e**(4*x)*a**...

```

### 3.178 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1335
Rubi [A] (verified)	1336
Maple [A] (verified)	1338
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1339
Sympy [F(-1)]	1339
Maxima [F(-2)]	1340
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1341

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b^2 \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a+b \cosh(x))}$$

output  $x/b^2 - 2*a*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(1/2)}/b^2/(a+b)^{(1/2)} - \sinh(x)/b/(a+b*\cosh(x))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{b \sinh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)}}{b^2}$$

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

output  $(x + (2*a*\operatorname{ArcTan}(((a-b)*\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (b*\operatorname{Sinh}[x])/(a + b*\operatorname{Cosh}[x]))/b^2$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3172, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{\left(a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3172} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a+b\cosh(x))} + \frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} d\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{b}}{b} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a+b\cosh(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{b} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{b(a+b\cosh(x))}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 3172

```
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 + 1))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && 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 = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(1+\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{2b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - a - b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})-1)}{b^2}$	99
risch	$\frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{2a e^x + 2b}{b^2(e^{2x}b + 2a e^x + b)} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} b^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} b^2}$	148

input

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

output

```
1/b^2*ln(1+tanh(1/2*x))+2/b^2*(b*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)-a/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(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. 316 vs.  $2(57) = 114$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 700, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.45

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(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)), ((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 + 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(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2
+ b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (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*co
sh(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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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



output Timed out

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,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\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}b^2} + \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{2(ae^x + b)}{(be^{2x} + 2ae^x + b)b^2}$$

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

output `-2*a*arctan((b*e^x + a)/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 = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{x}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{2}{b} + \frac{2ae^x}{b^2}}{b + 2ae^x + be^{2x}} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2ae^x}{b^3} - \frac{2a(b+ae^x)}{b^3\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2ae^x}{b^3} + \frac{2a(b+ae^x)}{b^3\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a + b*cosh(x))^2,x)`output `x/b^2 + (2/b + (2*a*exp(x))/b^2)/(b + 2*a*exp(x) + b*exp(2*x)) + (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^3 - (2*a*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b^2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (a*log((2*a*exp(x))/b^3 + (2*a*(b + a*exp(x)))/(b^3*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/(b^2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2e^{2x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) ab + 4e^x \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) ab}{b^2 (e^{2x} a^2 b - e^{2x} b^3 + 2e^x a^3 - 2e^x a b)}$$

input `int(sinh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,x)`output `(2*e**(2*x)*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a*b + 4*e**x*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a**2 + 2*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-a**2 + b**2))*a*b + e**(2*x)*a**2*b*x - e**(2*x)*a**2*b - e**(2*x)*b**3*x + e**(2*x)*b**3 + 2*e**x*a**3*x - 2*e**x*a*b**2*x + a**2*b*x + a**2*b - b**3*x - b**3)/(b**2*(e**(2*x)*a**2*b - e**(2*x)*b**3 + 2*e**x*a**3 - 2*e**x*a*b**2 + a**2*b - b**3))`

### 3.179 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1342
Rubi [A] (verified)	1343
Maple [A] (verified)	1347
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1347
Sympy [F]	1348
Maxima [F(-2)]	1349
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1349
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1350
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1350

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{b(3a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a^4} + \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{(4a^2 - 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{3a^3} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x)}{3a}$$

output

```
1/2*b*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*arctan(sinh(x))/a^4+2*(a-b)^(3/2)*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh(
(a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4-1/3*(4*a^2-3*b^2)*tanh(x)/a^3-1/2
*b*sech(x)*tanh(x)/a^2+1/3*sech(x)^2*tanh(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{6b(3a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 12(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + a(-8a^2 + 6b^2 - 3ab \operatorname{sech}(x))}{6a^4}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output  $(6*b*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] - 12*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] + a*(-8*a^2 + 6*b^2 - 3*a*b*Sech[x] + 2*a^2*Sech[x]^2)*Tanh[x])/(6*a^4)$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$ , Rules used = {3042, 3204, 3042, 3534, 27, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4 (a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3204 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{(-3(2a^2 - b^2) \cosh^2(x) - ab \cosh(x) + 2(4a^2 - 3b^2)) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{-3(2a^2 - b^2) \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - ab \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2(4a^2 - 3b^2)}{\sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx}{6a^2} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3534 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{3(b(3a^2 - 2b^2) + a(2a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{6a^2} + \frac{2(4a^2 - 3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(b(3a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-b^2) \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a+b \cosh(x)}}{6a^2}}{\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2)+a(2a^2-b^2) \sin\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right) dx}{\sin\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right)(a+b \sin\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right))}}{6a^2}}{\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3480} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} \right)}{6a^2}}{\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right)} dx}{a} + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right) dx}{a} \right)}{6a^2}}{\frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}} - \frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3138} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+a+b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right) dx}{a} \right)}{6a^2}}{\frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}} - \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{221} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2) \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b(3a^2-2b^2) \int \csc\left(\frac{ix+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}\right) dx}{a} \right)}{6a^2}}{\frac{b \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}} - \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{4257}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(4a^2-3b^2)\tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{3\left(\frac{b(3a^2-2b^2)\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} + \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a} - \frac{6a^2}{b\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}(x)} + \frac{\tanh(x)\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{3a}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(b*Sech[x]*Tanh[x])/a^2 + (Sech[x]^2*Tanh[x])/(3*a) - ((-3*((b*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/a + (4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b])))/a + (2*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Tanh[x])/a)/(6*a^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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
default	$\frac{2(a+b)^2(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{2\left(\left(-a^3+\frac{1}{2}a^2b+b^2a\right)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5+\left(-\frac{10}{3}a^3+2b^2a\right)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3+\left(-a^3+b^2a-\frac{1}{2}a^2b\right)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^3} \frac{1}{a^4}$
risch	$\frac{-3ab e^{5x}+12a^2 e^{4x}-6b^2 e^{4x}+12a^2 e^{2x}-12b^2 e^{2x}+3b e^x a+8a^2-6b^2}{3a^3(e^{2x}+1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{a^4}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a+b)^2*(a-b)^2/a^4/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))+2/a^4*(((a^3+1/2*a^2*b+b^2*a)*tanh(1/2*x)^5+(-10/3*a^3+2*b^2*a)*tanh(1/2*x)^3+(-a^3+b^2*a-1/2*a^2*b)*tanh(1/2*x))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^3+1/2*b*(3*a^2-2*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. 967 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2003, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.73

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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



output

```

[-1/3*(3*a^2*b*cosh(x)^5 + 3*a^2*b*sinh(x)^5 - 6*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x)^4
+ 3*(5*a^2*b*cosh(x) - 4*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*sinh(x)^4 - 3*a^2*b*cosh(x) + 6*(
5*a^2*b*cosh(x)^2 - 4*(2*a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - 8*a^3 + 6*a*b^2
- 12*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(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 + 3*((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)*co
sh(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*cosh(
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)*cos
h(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)*co...

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**4/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{(3a^2b - 2b^3) \arctan(e^x)}{a^4} + \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}a^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{3abe^{5x} - 12a^2e^{4x} + 6b^2e^{4x} - 12a^2e^{2x} + 12b^2e^{2x} - 3abe^x - 8a^2 + 6b^2}{3a^3(e^{2x} + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3)*arctan(e^x)/a^4 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - 1/3*(3*a*b*e^(5*x) - 12*a^2*e^(4*x) + 6*b^2*e^(4*x) - 12*a^2*e^(2*x) + 12*b^2*e^(2*x) - 3*a*b*e^x - 8*a^2 + 6*b^2)/(a^3*(e^(2*x) + 1)^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
8/(3*a*(3*exp(2*x) + 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x) + 1)) - (4/a - (2*b*exp(x))/a^2
)/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) + ((2*(2*a^2 - b^2))/a^3 - (b*exp(x))/a^2)/(
exp(2*x) + 1) + (log(((32*a^8 + 64*b^8 - 288*a^2*b^6 + 456*a^4*b^4 - 272*
a^6*b^2 + 96*a*b^7*exp(x) - 288*a^7*b*exp(x) - 416*a^3*b^5*exp(x) + 600*a^
5*b^3*exp(x))/(a^6*b^4) - (((32*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(3*a^2*b - 2*b
^3 + 4*a^3*exp(x) - 3*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^2*b^5) + (16*(a^2 - b^2)*(4*a^2*b
- 4*b^3 + 8*a^3*exp(x) - 7*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a*b^5))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(
1/2))/a^4)*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))/a^4 - (8*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(3*a^2 - 2*
b^2)*(6*a^2*b - 4*b^3 + 10*a^3*exp(x) - 7*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^9*b^3))*((a +
b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))/a^4 - (log(- ((32*a^8 + 64*b^8 - 288*a^2*b^6 + 456
*a^4*b^4 - 272*a^6*b^2 + 96*a*b^7*exp(x) - 288*a^7*b*exp(x) - 416*a^3*b^5*
exp(x) + 600*a^5*b^3*exp(x))/(a^6*b^4) - (((32*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2)
*(3*a^2*b - 2*b^3 + 4*a^3*exp(x) - 3*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a^2*b^5) - (16*(a^2 -
b^2)*(4*a^2*b - 4*b^3 + 8*a^3*exp(x) - 7*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a*b^5))*((a + b)
^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))/a^4)*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))/a^4 - (8*(a^2 - b^2
)^2*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*(6*a^2*b - 4*b^3 + 10*a^3*exp(x) - 7*a*b^2*exp(x)))/(a
^9*b^3))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))/a^4 - (b*log(exp(x) - 1i)*(3*a^2 - 2
*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^4) + (b*log(exp(x) + 1i)*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^4)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{9e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b - 6e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 + 27e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b - 18e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3 + 27e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) a^2 b - 18e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b^3}{2(a^4 + b^4)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(9***e**(6*x)*atan(e**x)*a**2*b - 6***e**(6*x)*atan(e**x)*b**3 + 27***e**(4*x)*a
tan(e**x)*a**2*b - 18***e**(4*x)*atan(e**x)*b**3 + 27***e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*a
**2*b - 18***e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*b**3 + 9*atan(e**x)*a**2*b - 6*atan(e**x)*b
**3 - 6***e**(6*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2
))*a**2 + 6***e**(6*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 +
b**2))*b**2 - 18***e**(4*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(-
a**2 + b**2))*a**2 + 18***e**(4*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sq
rt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**2 - 18***e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b +
a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**2 + 18***e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e*
*x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**2 - 6*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
+ a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**2 + 6*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a
)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*b**2 - 4***e**(6*x)*a**3 + 2***e**(6*x)*a*b**2 - 3***
(5*x)*a**2*b - 6***e**(2*x)*a*b**2 + 3***e**x*a**2*b + 4*a**3 - 4*a*b**2)/(3*a
**4*(e**(6*x) + 3*e**(4*x) + 3*e**(2*x) + 1))
```

### 3.180 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1352
Rubi [A] (verified)	1353
Maple [A] (verified)	1354
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
Sympy [F]	1356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1357
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1358

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(\cosh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2a}$$

output

$(a^2-b^2)*\ln(\cosh(x))/a^3-(a^2-b^2)*\ln(a+b*\cosh(x))/a^3-b*\operatorname{sech}(x)/a^2+1/2*\operatorname{sech}(x)^2/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) (\log(\cosh(x)) - \log(a + b \cosh(x))) - 2ab \operatorname{sech}(x) + a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output

$$(2*(a^2 - b^2)*(Log[Cosh[x]] - Log[a + b*Cosh[x]]) - 2*a*b*Sech[x] + a^2*Sech[x]^2)/(2*a^3)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, 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, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i}{\tan(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^3 (a - b \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{1}{(a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\ & - \int \frac{(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)) \operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{b^3(a + b \cosh(x))} d(b \cosh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & - \int \left( \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{ab} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a^2} + \frac{(b^2 - a^2) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^3 b} + \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^3(a + b \cosh(x))} \right) d(b \cosh(x)) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \cosh(x))}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Tanh}[x]^3/(a + b*\text{Cosh}[x]), x]$$

output  $((a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{Log}[b \operatorname{Cosh}[x]])/a^3 - ((a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Cosh}[x]])/a^3 - (b \operatorname{Sech}[x])/a^2 + \operatorname{Sech}[x]^2/(2a)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26  $\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a]) \cdot (F x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 522  $\operatorname{Int}[(e \cdot (x))^m \cdot (c + d \cdot (x))^n \cdot (a + b \cdot (x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 2009  $\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042  $\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200  $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x]^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(x^p \cdot (a + x)^m)/(b^2 - x^2)^{(p+1)/2}, x], x, b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(p+1)/2]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{2a^2}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^2} - \frac{2a(a+b)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1} + (a^2-b^2) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)}{a^3} - \frac{(a+b)(a-b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)}{a^3}$	95
risch	$\frac{2e^x(-e^{2x}b+a e^x-b)}{(e^{2x}+1)^2 a^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}+1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^{2x}+1)b^2}{a^3} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} + 1\right)}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a e^x}{b} + 1\right)b^2}{a^3}$	100

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

output  $\frac{1}{a^3} \left( \frac{2a^2}{\tanh(1/2x)^2+1} - 2a(a+b) \frac{1}{\tanh(1/2x)^2+1} + (a^2-b^2) \ln(\tanh(1/2x)^2+1) \right) - (a+b) \frac{(a-b)}{a^3} \ln(\tanh(1/2x)^2+a-b \tanh(1/2x)^2-a-b)$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 450 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.89

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2ab \cosh(x)^3 + 2ab \sinh(x)^3 - 2a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2(3ab \cosh(x) - a^2) \sinh(x)^2 + (a^2$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -(2ab \cosh(x)^3 + 2ab \sinh(x)^3 - 2a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2(3ab \cosh(x) - a^2) \sinh(x)^2 + ((a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^4 + 4(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + (a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)^4 + 2(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(3(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^2 + a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 4((a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^3 + (a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)) \log(2(b \cosh(x) + a) / (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))) - ((a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^4 + 4(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + (a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)^4 + 2(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^2 + 2(3(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^2 + a^2 - b^2) \sinh(x)^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 4((a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)^3 + (a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x) \sinh(x)) \log(2 \cosh(x) / (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))) + 2(3ab \cosh(x)^2 - 2a^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x)) / (a^3 \cosh(x)^4 + 4a^3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + a^3 \sinh(x)^4 + 2a^3 \cosh(x)^2 + a^3 + 2(3a^3 \cosh(x)^2 + a^3) \sinh(x)^2 + 4(a^3 \cosh(x)^3 + a^3 \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)) \end{aligned}$$



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**3/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(b e^{-x} - a e^{-2x} + b e^{-3x})}{2a^2 e^{-2x} + a^2 e^{-4x} + a^2} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(2a e^{-x} + b e^{-2x} + b)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a^3}$$

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

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

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(e^{-x} + e^x)}{a^3} - \frac{(a^2 b - b^3) \log(|b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a|)}{a^3 b} - \frac{3a^2(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 3b^2(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 + 4ab(e^{-x} + e^x) - 4a^2}{2a^3(e^{-x} + e^x)^2}$$

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

output

```
(a^2 - b^2)*log(e^(-x) + e^x)/a^3 - (a^2*b - b^3)*log(abs(b*(e^(-x) + e^x) + 2*a))/(a^3*b) - 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 = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1221, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.42

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2/a - (2*b*exp(x))/a^2)/(exp(2*x) + 1) - 2/(a*(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1)
) + ((2*atan((4*a^4*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(-a^6)^(1/2) - 4*a^6*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2
*(-a^6)^(1/2))*(exp(x)*(1/(16*a^4*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2))
- (a^2 - 2*b^2)^2/(16*a^8*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2)))) + 1/(
8*a^5*b*(a^2 - b^2)^3*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2)) + (a^2 - 2*b^2)/(8*a^7*b*(a^2
- b^2)^3*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2)))) + 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)*(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)*((a^
2 - b^2)^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)*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2)) - (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^2 - b^2)^2*(-a^6)^(1/2)))*(-a^6)^(1/2))/(8*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)
) - (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)*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2)) - (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)*((a^2 - b^2)^2)^(1/2)) + (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^2 - b^2)^2*(-a^6)^(1/2))))/(8*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)) + (a^6*...
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^2 - e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^2 - e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a + b) a^2 + e^{4x} \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a + b) b^2 - e^{4x} a^2}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**2 - e**(4*x)*log(e**(2*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**(2*x) + 1)*a**2 - 2*e**(2*x)*log(e**(2*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**(2*x) + 1)*a**2 - log(e**(2*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))
```

### 3.181 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1360
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1360
Rubi [A] (verified)	1361
Maple [A] (verified)	1364
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1365
Sympy [F]	1365
Maxima [F(-2)]	1366
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1367
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1367

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a}$$

output

`b*arctan(sinh(x))/a^2+2*(a-b)^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^2-tanh(x)/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) - a \tanh(x)}{a^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output

$$(2*b*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + 2*sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - a*Tanh[x])/a^2$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3202, 3042, 3535, 25, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{\tan(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^2 (a - b \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{1}{(a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3202} \\ & -\int \frac{(1 - \cosh^2(x)) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\int \frac{1 - \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a + b \sin(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3535} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{(b+a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(b+a \cosh(x)) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a} + \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})(a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3480 \\
& \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} + \frac{b \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3138 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2}) + a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{b \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b \int \csc(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `((b*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/a + (2*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]))/a - Tanh[x]/a`

## Definitions 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 221  $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot (x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \text{Q}[u, x]$
- rule 3138  $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c) + (d) \cdot (x)]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- 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  $\text{Int}[(A) + (B) \cdot \sin[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] / ((a) + (b) \cdot \sin[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot ((c) + (d) \cdot \sin[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A \cdot b - a \cdot B) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(B \cdot c - A \cdot d) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$



rule 3535

```
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*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*S
in[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*S
in[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])))
```

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 = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{2a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1} + 2b \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2(a+b)(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	78
risch	$\frac{2}{a(e^{2x}+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{ib \ln(e^x+i)}{a^2} - \frac{ib \ln(e^x-i)}{a^2}$	117

input

```
int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/a^2*(-a*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)+b*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))+2*(a+b)*(a-
b)/a^2/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))
```



**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2b \arctan(e^x)}{a^2} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}a^2} + \frac{2}{a(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2}{a + a e^{2x}} + \frac{\ln(64 a^3 b - 64 a b^3 - 32 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 128 a^4 e^x + 32 b^4 e^x + 64 a^2 b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 128 a^3 e^x \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 160 a^2 b^2 \exp(x) - 96 a b^2 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(64 a^3 b - 64 a b^3 + 32 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 128 a^4 e^x + 32 b^4 e^x - 64 a^2 b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 128 a^3 e^x \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - 160 a^2 b^2 \exp(x) + 96 a b^2 \exp(x) (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})}{a^2} - \frac{b(\ln(e^x - i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(e^x + i) \operatorname{li})}{a^2}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `2/(a + a*exp(2*x)) + (log(64*a^3*b - 64*a*b^3 - 32*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 128*a^4*exp(x) + 32*b^4*exp(x) + 64*a^2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 128*a^3*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 160*a^2*b^2*exp(x) - 96*a*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (log(64*a^3*b - 64*a*b^3 + 32*b^3*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) + 128*a^4*exp(x) + 32*b^4*exp(x) - 64*a^2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 128*a^3*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2) - 160*a^2*b^2*exp(x) + 96*a*b^2*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/a^2 - (b*(log(exp(x) - 1i)*1i - log(exp(x) + 1i)*1i))/a^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b - 2e^{2x} \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) - 2e^{2x} a}{a^2 (e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(e**(2*x)*atan(e**x)*b + atan(e**x)*b - e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*a  
tan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)) - sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b  
+ a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)) - e**(2*x)*a)/(a**2*(e**(2*x) + 1))
```

### 3.182 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

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 [A] (verification not implemented)	1372
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1374

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a+b \cosh(x))}{a}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a+b \cosh(x))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) (a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{b} d(b \cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{\log(b \cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(b \cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `Log[b*Cosh[x]]/a - Log[a + b*Cosh[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 = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2x}+1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^{2x} + \frac{2ae^x}{b} + 1)}{a}$	33
default	$-\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - a - b)}{a} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1)}{a}$	45

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(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 = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) - \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} + b)}{a} + \frac{\log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-\log(2*a*e^{-x} + b*e^{-2*x} + b)/a + \log(e^{-2*x} + 1)/a$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(e^{-x} + e^x)}{a} - \frac{\log(|b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\log(e^{-x} + e^x)/a - \log(\text{abs}(b*(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2*a))/a$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.05

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{-a^2} + b e^x \sqrt{-a^2} + 2a e^{2x} \sqrt{-a^2} + b e^{3x} \sqrt{-a^2}}{a^2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4a^4 b \sqrt{-a^2} - 4a^2 b^3 \sqrt{-a^2}}{e^x \left(\frac{1}{16b^2(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{(a^2-2b^2)^2}{16a^4 b^2 (a^2-b^2)^2}\right) + \frac{1}{8ab(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{a^2-2b^2}{8a^3 b (a^2-b^2)^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output  $(2*\operatorname{atan}((a*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} + b*\exp(x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} + 2*a*\exp(2*x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} + b*\exp(3*x)*(-a^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2))/(-a^2)^{(1/2)} - (2*\operatorname{atan}((4*a^4*b*(-a^2)^{(1/2)} - 4*a^2*b^3*(-a^2)^{(1/2)})*(\exp(x)*(1/(16*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2) - (a^2 - 2*b^2)^2/(16*a^4*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2)) + 1/(8*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2) + (a^2 - 2*b^2)/(8*a^3*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2)))/(-a^2)^{(1/2)}$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(e^{2x} + 1) - \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^x a + b)}{a}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

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

### 3.183 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1375
Rubi [A] (verified)	1376
Maple [A] (verified)	1378
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1379
Sympy [F]	1379
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1379
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1381

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cosh(x))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\log(1+\cosh(x))}{2(a-b)} - \frac{a \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{a^2-b^2}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, 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, 587, 16, 452, 219, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & - \int \frac{b \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{587} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - ab \cosh(x)}{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - ab \cosh(x)}{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{452} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)} d(b \cosh(x)) - a \int \frac{b \cosh(x)}{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\text{barctanh}(\cosh(x)) - a \int \frac{b \cosh(x)}{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)} d(b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}a \log(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x)) + b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-((a*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/(a^2 - b^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] + (a*Log[b^2 - b^2*Cosh[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 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 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 = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a+b}$	53
risch	$-\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{2xa}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{a+b} + \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{a-b} - \frac{a \ln\left(e^{2x} + \frac{2a}{b}e^x + 1\right)}{a^2-b^2}$	88

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) - (a + b) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) - (a - b) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(a*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (a + b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (a - b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))/(a^2 - b^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `Integral(coth(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a \log(2ae^{(-x)} + be^{(-2x)} + b)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{a - b} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{a + b}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a*log(2*a*e^(-x) + b*e^(-2*x) + b)/(a^2 - b^2) + log(e^(-x) + 1)/(a - b) + log(e^(-x) - 1)/(a + b)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{ab \log(|b(e^{-x} + e^x) + 2a|)}{a^2b - b^3} + \frac{\log(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\log(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)}{2(a + b)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a*b*log(abs(b*(e^(-x) + e^x) + 2*a))/(a^2*b - b^3) + 1/2*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/(a - b) + 1/2*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/(a + b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(128ab - 128a^2 - 32b^2 + 128a^2e^x + 32b^2e^x - 128abe^x)}{a + b} + \frac{\ln(-128ab - 128a^2 - 32b^2 - 128a^2e^x - 32b^2e^x - 128abe^x)}{a - b} - \frac{a \ln(16a^2b - 4b^3e^{2x} - 4b^3 + 32a^3e^x - 8ab^2e^x + 16a^2be^{2x})}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `log(128*a*b - 128*a^2 - 32*b^2 + 128*a^2*exp(x) + 32*b^2*exp(x) - 128*a*b*exp(x))/(a + b) + log(-128*a*b - 128*a^2 - 32*b^2 - 128*a^2*exp(x) - 32*b^2*exp(x) - 128*a*b*exp(x))/(a - b) - (a*log(16*a^2*b - 4*b^3*exp(2*x) - 4*b^3 + 32*a^3*exp(x) - 8*a*b^2*exp(x) + 16*a^2*b*exp(2*x)))/(a^2 - b^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(e^x - 1)a - \log(e^x - 1)b + \log(e^x + 1)a + \log(e^x + 1)b - \log(e^{2x}b + 2e^xa + b)a}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(log(e**x - 1)*a - log(e**x - 1)*b + log(e**x + 1)*a + log(e**x + 1)*b - log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a + b)*a)/(a**2 - b**2)`

### 3.184 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1382
Rubi [A] (verified)	1383
Maple [A] (verified)	1386
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1386
Sympy [F]	1387
Maxima [F(-2)]	1387
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1388
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1389

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \coth(x)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

output

$2*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)))/(a-b)^{(3/2)}/(a+b)^{(3/2)}$   
 $-a*\coth(x)/(a^2-b^2)+b*\operatorname{csch}(x)/(a^2-b^2)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)}$$

input

`Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output

$(2*a^2*\operatorname{ArcTan}(((a-b)*\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2+b^2]))/(-a^2+b^2)^{(3/2)} -$   
 $\operatorname{Coth}[x/2]/(2*(a+b)) - \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]/(2*(a-b))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3206, 25, 3042, 25, 3086, 24, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3206} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int -\csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{ib \int 1d(-i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a^2 - b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3138 \\
& -\frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})) + a+b} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& -\frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 4254 \\
& -\frac{ia \int 1 d(-i \operatorname{coth}(x))}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) - (a*Coth[x])/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*Csch[x])/(a^2 - b^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 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3086  $\text{Int}[(a_ \cdot) \sec[(e_ ) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )]]^{(m_ )} \cdot ((b_ \cdot) \tan[(e_ ) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )])^{(n_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a \cdot x)^{(m-1)} \cdot (-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

rule 3138  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot) \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_ ) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3206  $\text{Int}[(g_ \cdot) \tan[(e_ ) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )]]^{(p_ )} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot) \sin[(e_ ) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )])^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/(a^2 - b^2) \ \text{Int}[(g \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x])^p / \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[b \cdot (g/(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(g \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x])^{(p-1)} / \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot (g^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \ \text{Int}[(g \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x])^{(p-2)} / (a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1]$

rule 4254  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_ ) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]]^{(n_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{-1} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{andIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$	78
risch	$-\frac{2(-e^x b+a)}{(e^{2x}-1)(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)}$	167

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

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.10

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2a^3 - 2ab^2 + (a^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)^2 - a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)^2 - a^2)}\right)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \cosh(x)^2 - 2(a^2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a^2 \sinh(x)^2 - a^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(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), 2*(a^
3 - 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)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2
- b^2)) - (a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x) - (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)*cos
h(x)*sinh(x) - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sinh(x)^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(x)**2/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(b e^x - a)}{(a^2 - b^2)(e^{2x} - 1)}$$

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

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2a}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2be^x}{a^2 - b^2}}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^x \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{a^4}} + \frac{2(a^3 \sqrt{a^4} - ab^2 \sqrt{a^4})}{ab^2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{-a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 + b^6}}\right)\right)}{ab^2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{-a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 - 3a^2 b^4 + b^6}}}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*cosh(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*a^2)/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(a^4)^(1/2)) + (2*(a^3*(a^4)^(1/2) - a*b^2*(a^4)^(1/2)))/(a*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(-(a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))) - (2*(b^3*(a^4)^(1/2) - a^2*b*(a^4)^(1/2)))/(a*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(-(a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*((b^3*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/2 - (a^2*b*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/2)*(a^4)^(1/2))/(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{2x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 - 2e^{2x} a^3 + 2e^{2x} a b^2 + 2e^x a^2 b - 2e^x a^2 b}{e^{2x} a^4 - 2e^{2x} a^2 b^2 + e^{2x} b^4 - a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 - b^4}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*(- e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)))*a**2 + sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**2 - 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)`

### 3.185 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1390
Rubi [A] (verified)	1391
Maple [A] (verified)	1393
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1394
Sympy [F]	1395
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1395
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1396
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1396
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1397

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{(a-b \cosh(x))\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(2a+b) \log(1-\cosh(x))}{4(a+b)^2} + \frac{(2a-b) \log(1+\cosh(x))}{4(a-b)^2} - \frac{a^3 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

output

$$-1/2*(a-b*\cosh(x))*\operatorname{csch}(x)^2/(a^2-b^2)+1/4*(2*a+b)*\ln(1-\cosh(x))/(a+b)^2+1/4*(2*a-b)*\ln(1+\cosh(x))/(a-b)^2-a^3*\ln(a+b*\cosh(x))/(a^2-b^2)^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{4(2a-b) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{8a^3 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{4(2a+b) \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a-b} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(-(Csch[x/2]^2/(a + b)) + (4*(2*a - b)*Log[Cosh[x/2]]/(a - b)^2 - (8*a^3*
Log[a + b*Cosh[x]]/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (4*(2*a + b)*Log[Sinh[x/2]]/(a + b)^2
+ Sech[x/2]^2/(a - b))/8
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{b^3 \cosh^3(x)}{(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))^2 (a + b \cosh(x))} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{601} \\
 & \frac{b^2(a - b \cosh(x))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 \left( \frac{ab^2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b(2a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{(a + b \cosh(x))(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} d(b \cosh(x))}{2b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2(ab^2 - b(2a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x))}{(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(x))(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} d(b \cosh(x))}{2b^2} + \frac{b^2(a - b \cosh(x))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{ab^2 - b(2a^2 - b^2) \cosh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} d(b \cosh(x)) + \frac{b^2(a - b \cosh(x))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 657 \\
& \int \left( -\frac{2a^3}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \cosh(x))} + \frac{-2a^2 + ba + b^2}{2(a+b)(b-b \cosh(x))} + \frac{(2a-b)(a+b)}{2(a-b)(\cosh(x)b+b)} \right) d(b \cosh(x)) + \\
& \quad \frac{b^2(a - b \cosh(x))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{b^2(a - b \cosh(x))}{2(a^2 - b^2)(b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(x))} + \\
& \frac{-\frac{2a^3 \log(a+b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{(a-b)(2a+b) \log(b-b \cosh(x))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(2a-b)(a+b) \log(b \cosh(x)+b)}{2(a-b)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(b^2*(a - b*Cosh[x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*(b^2 - b^2*Cosh[x]^2)) + (((a - b)*(2*a + b)*Log[b - b*Cosh[x]])/(2*(a + b)) - (2*a^3*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]]/(a^2 - b^2) + ((2*a - b)*(a + b)*Log[b + b*Cosh[x]]/(2*(a - 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 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 = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8(a-b)} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} - \frac{1}{8(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(4a+2b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4(a+b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{xa}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{xb}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{xa}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{bx}{2a^2-4ab+2b^2} + \frac{2xa^3}{a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{e^x(-e^{2x}b+2ae^x-b)}{(e^{2x}-1)^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)a}{a^2+2ab+b^2}$

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

output

```
-1/8*tanh(1/2*x)^2/(a-b)-1/(a-b)^2*a^3/(a+b)^2*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)-1/8/(a+b)/tanh(1/2*x)^2+1/4/(a+b)^2*(4*a+2*b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 839 vs.  $2(89) = 178$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 839, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.93

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*(a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^3 - 2*a*b^2 - 3*(a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x) - 2*(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*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + ((2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 - 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - (2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + ((2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3 - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2 - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3 - 3*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - (2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(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...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**3/(a+b*cosh(x)), x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**3/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = & -\frac{a^3 \log(2ae^{-x} + be^{-2x} + b)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} \\ & + \frac{(2a - b) \log(e^{-x} + 1)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{(2a + b) \log(e^{-x} - 1)}{2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \\ & + \frac{be^{-x} - 2ae^{-2x} + be^{-3x}}{a^2 - b^2 - 2(a^2 - b^2)e^{-2x} + (a^2 - b^2)e^{-4x}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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) + 1/2*(2*a - b)*log(e^(-x) + 1)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/2*(2*a + b)*log(e^(-x) - 1)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + (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 [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 b \log(|b(e^{-x}) + e^x) + 2a|)}{a^4 b - 2a^2 b^3 + b^5} + \frac{(2a - b) \log(e^{-x}) + e^x + 2)}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{(2a + b) \log(e^{-x}) + e^x - 2)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{a^3(e^{-x})^2 - 2a^2 b(e^{-x}) + e^x + 2b^3(e^{-x}) + e^x - 4ab^2}{2(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)((e^{-x})^2 - 4)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(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) + 1/4*(2*a - b)*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/4*(2*a + b)*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - 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 = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{2(a^2 b^2 - a^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{e^x(a^2 b - b^3)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{e^{2x} - 1} - \frac{\frac{2a}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2be^x}{a^2 - b^2}}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{\ln(e^x + 1)(2a - b)}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{a^3 \ln(b^7 e^{2x} - 16a^6 b + b^7 - 6a^2 b^5 + 9a^4 b^3 - 32a^7 e^x - 6a^2 b^5 e^{2x} + 9a^4 b^3 e^{2x} + 2ab^6 e^x - 16a^6 b e^{2x})}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} + \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)(2a + b)}{2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a + b*cosh(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))/(exp(4*x) - 2*exp(2*x) + 1) + (log(exp(x) + 1)*(2*a - b))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 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) - 1)*(2*a + b))/(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2b^2 + 2e^x a^2b - 3e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) a^2b + 3e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) a^2b + 6e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) a^2b - 6e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) a^2b + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

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

### 3.186 $\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1398
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1399
Rubi [C] (verified)	1399
Maple [A] (verified)	1404
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1405
Sympy [F]	1406
Maxima [F(-2)]	1406
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1406
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1407
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1408

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 \coth(x)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a^2 b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)}$$

```
output 2*a^4*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)
-a^3*coth(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2-a*coth(x)^3/(3*a^2-3*b^2)+a^2*b*csch(x)/(a^2-b^2)
^2+b*csch(x)/(a^2-b^2)+b*csch(x)^3/(3*a^2-3*b^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left( -\frac{48a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{2(8a+5b)\coth(\frac{x}{2})}{(a+b)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{8\operatorname{csch}^3(x)\sinh^4(\frac{x}{2})}{a-b} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(\frac{x}{2})\sinh(x)}{2(a+b)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2(-8a+5b)\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{(a-b)^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `((-48*a^4*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) - (2*(8*a + 5*b)*Coth[x/2])/(a + b)^2 + (8*Csch[x]^3*Sinh[x/2]^4)/(a - b) - (Csch[x/2]^4*Sinh[x])/(2*(a + b)) + (2*(-8*a + 5*b)*Tanh[x/2])/(a - b)^2)/24`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.462$ , Rules used = {3042, 3206, 25, 3042, 25, 3086, 2009, 3087, 15, 3206, 25, 3042, 25, 3086, 24, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4}{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3206 \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int -\frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \int -\coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \int \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^2 \int -\frac{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a-b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int -\sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a-b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3086 \\
& -\frac{ib \int (-\operatorname{csch}^2(x) - 1) d(-i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a-b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a-b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{a \int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib(\frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3087 \\
& -\frac{ia \int -\coth^2(x) d(i \coth(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a-b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib(\frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 15 \\
& -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{a-b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{ib(\frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \downarrow 3206
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a \int -\operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \int \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \int -\operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \int \sec\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \int \sec\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3086 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{ib \int 1d(-i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{a \int \operatorname{csc}(ix)^2 dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2-b^2} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{a \coth^3(x)}{3(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3138
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a+b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{a \int \csc(ix)^2 dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( \frac{ia \int 1d(-i \operatorname{coth}(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \left( -\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} (a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ib \left( \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{csch}^3(x) + i \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a^2 - b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [Coth[x]^4/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*Coth[x]^3)/(a^2 - b^2) - (a^2*((-2*a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)) + (a*Coth[x])/(a^2 - b^2) - (b*Csch[x])/(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2 - b^2) - (I*b*(I*Csch[x] + (I/3)*Csch[x]^3))/(a^2 - b^2)
```

## 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 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 221  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 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 3086  $\text{Int}[(a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])]$
- rule 3087  $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1+x^2)^{(m/2-1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e+f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m-1])]$
- rule 3138  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c+d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a+b+(a-b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c+d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$



rule 3206

```
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 = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{8(a-b)^2} + 5a \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{24(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{5a+3b}{8(a+b)^2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-6a^2be^{5x} + 3b^3e^{5x} + 6a^3e^{4x} - 3ab^2e^{4x} + 8a^2be^{3x} - 2b^3e^{3x} - 6a^3e^{2x} - 6a^2be^x + 3b^3e^x + 4a^3 - b^2a)}{3(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)(e^{2x} - 1)^3} + \frac{a^4 \ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (a+b)^2 (a-b)^2}$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/3*b*tanh(1/2*x)^3+5*a*tanh(1/2*x)-3*b*tanh(1/2*x))-1/24/(a+b)/tanh(1/2*x)^3-1/8*(5*a+3*b)/(a+b)^2/tanh(1/2*x)+2/(a-b)^2*a^4/(a+b)^2/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b)))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1174 vs.  $2(123) = 246$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2417, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.64

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(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 + 12*(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*cosh(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*cosh(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*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*(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]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**4/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b e^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 (6 a^2 b e^{5x} - 3 b^3 e^{5x} - 6 a^3 e^{4x} + 3 a b^2 e^{4x} - 8 a^2 b e^{3x} + 2 b^3 e^{3x} + 6 a^3 e^{2x} + 6 a^2 b e^x - 3 b^3 e^x - 3 a^4)}{3 (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) (e^{2x} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{2a^4 \arctan((b e^x + a)/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) / ((a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + 2/3 (6a^2 b e^{5x} - 3b^3 e^{5x} - 6a^3 e^{4x} + 3a^2 b^2 e^{4x} - 8a^2 b e^{3x} + 2b^3 e^{3x} + 6a^3 e^{2x} + 6a^2 b e^x - 3b^3 e^x - 4a^3 + a b^2) / ((a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) (e^{2x} - 1)^3)}{}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^{-2} + \frac{8e^x(a^2 - b^2)^{-2}}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{e^{4x} - 2e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{8a}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{8be^x}{3(a^2 - b^2)}}{3e^{2x} - 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} - 1} - \frac{\frac{2a(2a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{2be^x(2a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2}}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^x \left(\frac{2a^4}{b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{a^8(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)}} + \frac{2(a^5 \sqrt{a^8} - 2a^3 b^2 \sqrt{a^8} + a b^4 \sqrt{a^8})}{a^3 b^2 \sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^5(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)} \sqrt{-a^{10} + 5a^8 b^2 - 10a^6 b^4 + 10a^4 b^6 - 5a^2 b^8 + b^{10}}}\right)\right)}{}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

$$\frac{((4(a^2 b^2 - a^3))/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (8 \exp(x)(a^2 b - b^3))/(3(a^2 - b^2)^2))/(\exp(4x) - 2 \exp(2x) + 1) - ((8a)/(3(a^2 - b^2)) - (8b \exp(x))/(3(a^2 - b^2)))/(3 \exp(2x) - 3 \exp(4x) + \exp(6x) - 1) - ((2a(2a^2 - b^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (2b \exp(x)(2a^2 - b^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(\exp(2x) - 1) + (2 \operatorname{atan}(\exp(x)((2a^4)/(b^2(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^8)^{1/2}(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2 b^2)) + (2(a^5(a^8)^{1/2} - 2a^3 b^2(a^8)^{1/2} + a b^4(a^8)^{1/2}))/((a^3 b^2(-(a^2 - b^2)^5)^{1/2}(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2 b^2)(b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{1/2}))) + (2(b^5(a^8)^{1/2} - 2a^2 b^3(a^8)^{1/2} + a^4 b(a^8)^{1/2}))/((a^3 b^2(-(a^2 - b^2)^5)^{1/2}(a^4 + b^4 - 2a^2 b^2)(b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{1/2}))) * ((b^5(b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{1/2}))/2 - a^2 b^3 (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{1/2} + (a^4 b (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{1/2}))/2)) * (a^8)^{1/2} / (b^{10} - a^{10} - 5a^2 b^8 + 10a^4 b^6 - 10a^6 b^4 + 5a^8 b^2)^{1/2}}{}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6e^{6x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 + 18e^{4x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4 - 18e^{2x}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^4}{3e^{6x}a^6 - 9e^{6x}a^4b^2 + 9e^{6x}a^2b^4 - 9e^{6x}b^6}$$

input `int(coth(x)^4/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(2*(- 3***e**(6*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**4 + 9***e**(4*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**4 - 9***e**(2*x)*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**4 + 3*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**4 - 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))
```

### 3.187 $\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1409
Rubi [A] (verified)	1410
Maple [A] (verified)	1413
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1413
Sympy [F]	1414
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1416
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1416

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \arctan(\sinh(x))}{8a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{8a} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x)}{4a} - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a}$$

```
output 3/8*arctan(sinh(x))/a-3/8*sech(x)*tanh(x)/a-1/4*sech(x)*tanh(x)^3/a-1/5*tanh(x)^5/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(30 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + (-8 - 25 \operatorname{sech}(x) + 16 \operatorname{sech}^2(x) + 10 \operatorname{sech}^3(x) - 8 \operatorname{sech}^4(x)) \tanh(x)\right)}{20a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

```
input Integrate[Tanh[x]^6/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x/2]^2*(30*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + (-8 - 25*Sech[x] + 16*Sech[x]^2 + 10*
Sech[x]^3 - 8*Sech[x]^4)*Tanh[x]))/(20*a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.077$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3185, 25, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^6 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^4(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^4(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^4(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^4(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{i \int \tanh^4(x) d(i \tanh(x))}{a} + \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} + \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^4 dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3}{4} \int -\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) + \frac{3}{4} \int -\sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a} + \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left( ix + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right)}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} - \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{5a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^6/(a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

output `-1/5*Tanh [x]^5/a + (-1/4*(Sech [x]*Tanh [x]^3) - (3*(-1/2*ArcTan [Sinh [x]] + (Sech [x]*Tanh [x])/2))/4)/a`



## 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 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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
default	$64 \frac{\left( \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^9}{256} + \frac{7 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7}{128} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{10} - \frac{7 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{128} - \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{256} \right)}{\left( \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^5} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4}$	64
risch	$-\frac{25 e^{9x} - 40 e^{8x} + 10 e^{7x} - 80 e^{4x} - 10 e^{3x} - 25 e^x - 8}{20(e^{2x} + 1)^5 a} + \frac{3i \ln(e^x + i)}{8a} - \frac{3i \ln(e^x - i)}{8a}$	75

input `int(tanh(x)^6/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `64/a*((3/256*tanh(1/2*x)^9+7/128*tanh(1/2*x)^7-1/10*tanh(1/2*x)^5-7/128*tanh(1/2*x)^3-3/256*tanh(1/2*x))/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^5+3/256*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 750 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.30

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^6/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/20*(25*cosh(x)^9 + 5*(45*cosh(x) - 8)*sinh(x)^8 + 25*sinh(x)^9 - 40*cos
h(x)^8 + 10*(90*cosh(x)^2 - 32*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^7 + 10*cosh(x)^7 + 70*
(30*cosh(x)^3 - 16*cosh(x)^2 + cosh(x))*sinh(x)^6 + 70*(45*cosh(x)^4 - 32*
cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^5 + 10*(315*cosh(x)^5 - 280*cosh(x)^4 + 3
5*cosh(x)^3 - 8)*sinh(x)^4 - 80*cosh(x)^4 + 10*(210*cosh(x)^6 - 224*cosh(x)
)^5 + 35*cosh(x)^4 - 32*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 10*cosh(x)^3 + 10*(90*cos
h(x)^7 - 112*cosh(x)^6 + 21*cosh(x)^5 - 48*cosh(x)^2 - 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^
2 - 15*(cosh(x)^10 + 10*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^9 + sinh(x)^10 + 5*(9*cosh(x)^2 +
1)*sinh(x)^8 + 5*cosh(x)^8 + 40*(3*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 10*(21
*cosh(x)^4 + 14*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^6 + 10*cosh(x)^6 + 4*(63*cosh(x)^5
+ 70*cosh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 10*(21*cosh(x)^6 + 35*cosh(x)^4 +
15*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 10*cosh(x)^4 + 40*(3*cosh(x)^7 + 7*cosh(x)^
5 + 5*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 5*(9*cosh(x)^8 + 28*cosh(x)^6 + 30*
cosh(x)^4 + 12*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + 5*cosh(x)^2 + 10*(cosh(x)^9 + 4*
cosh(x)^7 + 6*cosh(x)^5 + 4*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1)*arctan(cosh(
x) + sinh(x)) + 5*(45*cosh(x)^8 - 64*cosh(x)^7 + 14*cosh(x)^6 - 64*cosh(x)
^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - 5)*sinh(x) - 25*cosh(x) - 8)/(a*cosh(x)^10 + 10*a*cosh(
x)*sinh(x)^9 + a*sinh(x)^10 + 5*a*cosh(x)^8 + 5*(9*a*cosh(x)^2 + a)*sinh(x)
)^8 + 40*(3*a*cosh(x)^3 + a*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 10*a*cosh(x)^6 + 10*(21*a
*cosh(x)^4 + 14*a*cosh(x)^2 + a)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(63*a*cosh(x)^5 + 70*a*c...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**6/(a+a*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**6/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{25 e^{-x} + 10 e^{-3x} + 80 e^{-4x} - 10 e^{-7x} + 40 e^{-8x} - 25 e^{-9x} + 8}{20 (5 a e^{-2x} + 10 a e^{-4x} + 10 a e^{-6x} + 5 a e^{-8x} + a e^{-10x} + a)} - \frac{3 \arctan(e^{-x})}{4 a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^6/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/20*(25*e^(-x) + 10*e^(-3*x) + 80*e^(-4*x) - 10*e^(-7*x) + 40*e^(-8*x) - 25*e^(-9*x) + 8)/(5*a*e^(-2*x) + 10*a*e^(-4*x) + 10*a*e^(-6*x) + 5*a*e^(-8*x) + a*e^(-10*x) + a) - 3/4*arctan(e^(-x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \arctan(e^x)}{4 a} - \frac{25 e^{9x} - 40 e^{8x} + 10 e^{7x} - 80 e^{4x} - 10 e^{3x} - 25 e^x - 8}{20 a (e^{2x} + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^6/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/4*arctan(e^x)/a - 1/20*(25*e^(9*x) - 40*e^(8*x) + 10*e^(7*x) - 80*e^(4*x) - 10*e^(3*x) - 25*e^x - 8)/(a*(e^(2*x) + 1)^5)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{16}{a} - \frac{6e^x}{a}}{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{8}{a} - \frac{9e^x}{2a}}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} + \frac{32}{5a(5e^{2x} + 10e^{4x} + 10e^{6x} + 5e^{8x} + e^{10x} + 1)} - \frac{\frac{16}{a} - \frac{4e^x}{a}}{4e^{2x} + 6e^{4x} + 4e^{6x} + e^{8x} + 1} + \frac{\frac{2}{a} - \frac{5e^x}{4a}}{e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{a^2}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^6/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(16/a - (6*exp(x))/a)/(3*exp(2*x) + 3*exp(4*x) + exp(6*x) + 1) - (8/a - (9*exp(x))/(2*a))/(2*exp(2*x) + exp(4*x) + 1) + 32/(5*a*(5*exp(2*x) + 10*exp(4*x) + 10*exp(6*x) + 5*exp(8*x) + exp(10*x) + 1)) - (16/a - (4*exp(x))/a)/(4*exp(2*x) + 6*exp(4*x) + 4*exp(6*x) + exp(8*x) + 1) + (2/a - (5*exp(x))/(4*a))/(exp(2*x) + 1) + (3*atan((exp(x)*(a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(4*(a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{15e^{10x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 75e^{8x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 150e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 150e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 75e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 15 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 8e^{10x} - 25e^{9x} - 10e^{8x} - 80e^{7x} - 10e^{6x} - 80e^{5x} - 10e^{4x} - 40e^{3x} - 25e^{2x}}{20a(e^{10x} + 5e^{8x} + 10e^{6x} + 10e^{4x} + 5e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^6/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(15*e**(10*x)*atan(e**x) + 75*e**(8*x)*atan(e**x) + 150*e**(6*x)*atan(e**x) + 150*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) + 75*e**(2*x)*atan(e**x) + 15*atan(e**x) - 8*e**(10*x) - 25*e**(9*x) - 10*e**(8*x) - 80*e**(7*x) - 10*e**(6*x) - 80*e**(5*x) - 10*e**(4*x) - 40*e**(3*x) - 25*e**(2*x))/(20*a*(e**(10*x) + 5*e**(8*x) + 10*e**(6*x) + 10*e**(4*x) + 5*e**(2*x) + 1))`

### 3.188 $\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1417
Rubi [C] (verified)	1418
Maple [A] (verified)	1420
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1421
Sympy [F]	1421
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1422
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1423
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1423

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{4a}$$

output `-sech(x)/a+1/3*sech(x)^3/a-1/4*tanh(x)^4/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2(3+5 \cosh(x))\operatorname{sech}^4(x) \sinh^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^5/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3185, 26, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)^5 (a - a \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & i \left( \frac{\int i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\int -i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left( \frac{i \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^3(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left( \frac{i \int i \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int i \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left( \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & i \left( -\frac{i \int (\operatorname{sech}^2(x) - 1) d\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 i \left( -\frac{\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a} \right) \\
 \downarrow 3087 \\
 i \left( \frac{i \int -i \tanh^3(x) d(i \tanh(x))}{a} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a} \right) \\
 \downarrow 15 \\
 i \left( \frac{i \tanh^4(x)}{4a} - \frac{i \left( \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(x)}{3} - \operatorname{sech}(x) \right)}{a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^5/(a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

output `I*(((I)*(-Sech [x] + Sech [x]^3/3))/a + ((I/4)*Tanh [x]^4)/a)`

### 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 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{4}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^4}-\frac{8}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^2}+\frac{32}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^3}}{a}$	43
risch	$-\frac{2e^x(3e^{6x}-3e^{5x}+5e^{4x}+5e^{2x}-3e^x+3)}{3(e^{2x}+1)^4a}$	46

input

```
int(tanh(x)^5/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
32/a*(-1/8/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^4-1/4/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^2+1/3/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)^3)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2(3 \cosh(x)^4 + 3(4 \cosh(x) - 1) \sinh(x)^3 + 3 \sinh(x)^4 - 3 \cosh(x)^3 + (18 \cosh(x)^2 - 9 \cosh(x) + 8) \sinh(x)^2 + 8 \cosh(x)^2 + (12 \cosh(x)^3 - 9 \cosh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) + 3) \sinh(x) - 3 \cosh(x) + 5)}{3(a \cosh(x)^5 + 5a \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^4 + a \sinh(x)^5 + 5a \cosh(x)^3 + (10a \cosh(x)^2 + 3a) \sinh(x)^3 + 5a \cosh(x)^4 + 9a \cosh(x)^2 + 2a) \sinh(x)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(3*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(4*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 + 3*sinh(x)^4 - 3*cosh(x)^3 + (18*cosh(x)^2 - 9*cosh(x) + 8)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*cosh(x)^2 + (12*cosh(x)^3 - 9*cosh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x) + 3)*sinh(x) - 3*cosh(x) + 5)/(a*cosh(x)^5 + 5*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^4 + a*sinh(x)^5 + 5*a*cosh(x)^3 + (10*a*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a)*sinh(x)^3 + 5*(2*a*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 10*a*cosh(x) + (5*a*cosh(x)^4 + 9*a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a)*sinh(x))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**5/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.43

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2e^{-x}}{4ae^{-2x} + 6ae^{-4x} + 4ae^{-6x} + ae^{-8x} + a}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-2x}}{4ae^{-2x} + 6ae^{-4x} + 4ae^{-6x} + ae^{-8x} + a}$$

$$- \frac{10e^{-3x}}{3(4ae^{-2x} + 6ae^{-4x} + 4ae^{-6x} + ae^{-8x} + a)}$$

$$- \frac{10e^{-5x}}{3(4ae^{-2x} + 6ae^{-4x} + 4ae^{-6x} + ae^{-8x} + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-6x}}{4ae^{-2x} + 6ae^{-4x} + 4ae^{-6x} + ae^{-8x} + a}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{-7x}}{4ae^{-2x} + 6ae^{-4x} + 4ae^{-6x} + ae^{-8x} + a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*e^(-x)/(4*a*e^(-2*x) + 6*a*e^(-4*x) + 4*a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-8*x) + a) + 2*e^(-2*x)/(4*a*e^(-2*x) + 6*a*e^(-4*x) + 4*a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 10/3*e^(-3*x)/(4*a*e^(-2*x) + 6*a*e^(-4*x) + 4*a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 10/3*e^(-5*x)/(4*a*e^(-2*x) + 6*a*e^(-4*x) + 4*a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-8*x) + a) + 2*e^(-6*x)/(4*a*e^(-2*x) + 6*a*e^(-4*x) + 4*a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 2*e^(-7*x)/(4*a*e^(-2*x) + 6*a*e^(-4*x) + 4*a*e^(-6*x) + a*e^(-8*x) + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 3(e^{-x} + e^x)^3 - 3(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 - 4e^{-x} - 4e^x + 6 \right)}{3a(e^{-x} + e^x)^4}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{-2/3*(3*(e^{-x}) + e^x)^3 - 3*(e^{-x}) + e^x)^2 - 4*e^{-x} - 4*e^x + 6)/(a*(e^{-x}) + e^x)^4}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{8}{a} - \frac{8e^x}{3a}}{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 1} - \frac{\frac{6}{a} - \frac{8e^x}{3a}}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} + \frac{\frac{2}{a} - \frac{2e^x}{a}}{e^{2x} + 1} - \frac{4}{a(4e^{2x} + 6e^{4x} + 4e^{6x} + e^{8x} + 1)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(8/a - (8*\exp(x))/(3*a))/(3*\exp(2*x) + 3*\exp(4*x) + \exp(6*x) + 1) - (6/a - (8*\exp(x))/(3*a))/(2*\exp(2*x) + \exp(4*x) + 1) + (2/a - (2*\exp(x))/a)/(\exp(2*x) + 1) - 4/(a*(4*\exp(2*x) + 6*\exp(4*x) + 4*\exp(6*x) + \exp(8*x) + 1))}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-3e^{8x} - 12e^{7x} - 20e^{5x} - 18e^{4x} - 20e^{3x} - 12e^x - 3}{6a(e^{8x} + 4e^{6x} + 6e^{4x} + 4e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{(-3*e^{8*x} - 12*e^{7*x} - 20*e^{5*x} - 18*e^{4*x} - 20*e^{3*x} - 12*e^x - 3)/(6*a*(e^{8*x} + 4*e^{6*x} + 6*e^{4*x} + 4*e^{2*x} + 1))}$$

### 3.189 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1424
Rubi [A] (verified)	1425
Maple [A] (verified)	1427
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1428
Sympy [F]	1428
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1429
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1429
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1429
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1430

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(x))}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{2a} - \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3a}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan(sinh(x))/a-1/2*sech(x)*tanh(x)/a-1/3*tanh(x)^3/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(6 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + (-2 - 3\operatorname{sech}(x) + 2\operatorname{sech}^2(x)) \tanh(x)\right)}{3a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[x/2]^2*(6*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] + (-2 - 3*Sech[x] + 2*Sech[x]^2)*Tanh[x]))/(3*a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, 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, 25, 3042, 25, 3087, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int -\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & -\frac{i \int -\tanh^2(x) d(i \tanh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{2}}{a} - \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^4/(a + a*Cosh [x]), x]`

output `-1/3*Tanh [x]^3/a - (-1/2*ArcTan [Sinh [x]] + (Sech [x]*Tanh [x])/2)/a`

### 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 3042 `Int [u_, x_Symbol] := Int [DeactivateTrig [u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q [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  $\text{Int}[(a_*)\text{sec}[e_*] + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(m_*)} * ((b_*)\text{tan}[e_*] + (f_*)(x_*))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * ((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}) / (f*(m + n - 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/(m + n - 1)) \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

rule 3185  $\text{Int}[(g_*)\text{tan}[e_*] + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(p_*)} / ((a_*) + (b_*)\text{sin}[e_*] + (f_*)(x_*)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 * (g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^p, x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*g) \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x] * (g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{16 \left( \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{16} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{6} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{16} \right)}{\left( \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)^3} + \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}$	48
risch	$-\frac{3e^{5x} - 6e^{4x} - 3e^x - 2}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^3 a} + \frac{i \ln(e^x + i)}{2a} - \frac{i \ln(e^x - i)}{2a}$	57

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $16/a * ((1/16 * \tanh(1/2*x)^5 - 1/6 * \tanh(1/2*x)^3 - 1/16 * \tanh(1/2*x)) / (\tanh(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3 + 1/16 * \arctan(\tanh(1/2*x)))$



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.55

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3 \cosh(x)^5 + 3(5 \cosh(x) - 2) \sinh(x)^4 + 3 \sinh(x)^5 - 6 \cosh(x)^4 + 6(5 \cosh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(3*cosh(x)^5 + 3*(5*cosh(x) - 2)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*sinh(x)^5 - 6*cosh(x)^4 + 6*(5*cosh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(5*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 - 3*(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 3*(5*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(5*cosh(x)^4 + 6*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + 3*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(cosh(x)^5 + 2*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 3*(5*cosh(x)^4 - 8*cosh(x)^3 - 1)*sinh(x) - 3*cosh(x) - 2)/(a*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*cosh(x)^2 + a)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*a*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(5*a*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a*cosh(x)^2 + a)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(a*cosh(x)^5 + 2*a*cosh(x)^3 + a*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**4/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3e^{(-x)} + 6e^{(-4x)} - 3e^{(-5x)} + 2}{3(3ae^{(-2x)} + 3ae^{(-4x)} + ae^{(-6x)} + a)} - \frac{\arctan(e^{(-x)})}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*e^(-x) + 6*e^(-4*x) - 3*e^(-5*x) + 2)/(3*a*e^(-2*x) + 3*a*e^(-4*x) + a*e^(-6*x) + a) - arctan(e^(-x))/a`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{a} - \frac{3e^{(5x)} - 6e^{(4x)} - 3e^x - 2}{3a(e^{(2x)} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(e^x)/a - 1/3*(3*e^(5*x) - 6*e^(4*x) - 3*e^x - 2)/(a*(e^(2*x) + 1)^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{8}{3a(3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 1)} - \frac{\frac{4}{a} - \frac{2e^x}{a}}{2e^{2x} + e^{4x} + 1} + \frac{\frac{2}{a} - \frac{e^x}{a}}{e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output 
$$\frac{8}{(3a(3\exp(2x) + 3\exp(4x) + \exp(6x) + 1)) - (4/a - (2\exp(x))/a)/(2\exp(2x) + \exp(4x) + 1) + (2/a - \exp(x)/a)/(\exp(2x) + 1) + \operatorname{atan}((\exp(x) \cdot (a^2)^{(1/2)})/a)/(a^2)^{(1/2))}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 9e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 9e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^{6x} - 3e^{5x} - 6e^{2x} + 3e^x}{3a(e^{6x} + 3e^{4x} + 3e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output 
$$(3e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 9e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 9e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^{6x} - 3e^{5x} - 6e^{2x} + 3e^x)/(3a(e^{6x} + 3e^{4x} + 3e^{2x} + 1))$$

### 3.190 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1431
Rubi [C] (verified)	1432
Maple [A] (verified)	1434
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1434
Sympy [F]	1435
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1435
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1436
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1436

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2a}$$

output

```
-sech(x)/a+1/2*sech(x)^2/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{sech}^2(x) \sinh^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sech[x]^2*Sinh[x/2]^4)/a
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3185, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{\int -i \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\int i \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{i \int \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \tanh(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{i \int -i \sec(ix) \tan(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{i \int -i \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{\int \sec(ix) \tan(ix) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec(ix)^2 \tan(ix) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{i \int \operatorname{sech}(x) d\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} - \frac{i \int 1 d\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 15 \\
 -i \left( \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{i \int 1 d \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} \right) \\
 \downarrow 24 \\
 -i \left( \frac{i \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{i \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(-I)*(((I)*Sech[x])/a + ((I/2)*Sech[x]^2)/a)`

### 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 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 = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^x(e^{2x}-e^x+1)}{(e^{2x}+1)^2a}$	26
default	$-\frac{4}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1} + \frac{2}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)^2}$ $a$	31

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*exp(x)*(exp(2*x)-exp(x)+1)/(exp(2*x)+1)^2/a
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs.  $2(17) = 34$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(\cosh(x)^2 + (2\cosh(x) - 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 - \cosh(x) + 1)}{a \cosh(x)^3 + 3a \cosh(x)\sinh(x)^2 + a \sinh(x)^3 + 3a \cosh(x) + (3a \cosh(x)^2 + a)\sinh(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**3/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2e^{-x}}{2ae^{-2x} + ae^{-4x} + a} + \frac{2e^{-2x}}{2ae^{-2x} + ae^{-4x} + a} - \frac{2e^{-3x}}{2ae^{-2x} + ae^{-4x} + a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*e^(-x)/(2*a*e^(-2*x) + a*e^(-4*x) + a) + 2*e^(-2*x)/(2*a*e^(-2*x) + a*e^(-4*x) + a) - 2*e^(-3*x)/(2*a*e^(-2*x) + a*e^(-4*x) + a)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2(e^{-x} + e^x - 1)}{a(e^{-x} + e^x)^2}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`



output  $-2*(e^{-x} + e^x - 1)/(a*(e^{-x} + e^x)^2)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2e^x(e^{2x} - e^x + 1)}{a(e^{2x} + 1)^2}$$

input  $\text{int}(\tanh(x)^3/(a + a*\cosh(x)), x)$

output  $-(2*\exp(x)*(exp(2*x) - exp(x) + 1))/(a*(exp(2*x) + 1)^2)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-e^{4x} - 2e^{3x} - 2e^x - 1}{a(e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input  $\text{int}(\tanh(x)^3/(a+a*\cosh(x)), x)$

output  $(-e^{4x} - 2e^{3x} - 2e^x - 1)/(a*(e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1))$

### 3.191 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1437
Rubi [A] (verified)	1438
Maple [A] (verified)	1440
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1440
Sympy [F]	1441
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1441
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1441
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1442
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1442

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

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

output `arctan(sinh(x))/a-tanh(x)/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})) - \tanh(x)}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Tanh[x/2]] - Tanh[x])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3185, 25, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2 (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & -\frac{\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \operatorname{sech}^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{i \int 1 d(-i \tanh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\frac{\tanh(x)}{a} + \frac{\int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{a}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sinh[x]]/a - Tanh[x]/a`

### 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 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 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]`

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 = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1}+2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	30
risch	$\frac{2}{a(e^{2x}+1)} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{a} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{a}$	39

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4/a*(-1/2*tanh(1/2*x)/(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)+1/2*arctan(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (\cosh(x))^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 1 \right) \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + 1}{a \cosh(x)^2 + 2 a \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + a \sinh(x)^2 + a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*((cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 1)/(a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a*sinh(x)^2 + a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**2/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan(e^{-x})}{a} - \frac{2}{ae^{(-2x)} + a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^x)}{a} + \frac{2}{a(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2}{a(e^{2x} + 1)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `2/(a*(exp(2*x) + 1)) + (2*atan((exp(x)*(a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(a^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^{2x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2e^{2x}}{a(e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(2*(e**(2*x)*atan(e**x) + atan(e**x) - e**(2*x)))/(a*(e**(2*x) + 1))`

### 3.192 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1443
Rubi [A] (verified)	1444
Maple [A] (verified)	1445
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1446
Sympy [F]	1446
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1446
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1447
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1447
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1447

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(1+\cosh(x))}{a}$$

output `ln(cosh(x))/a-ln(1+cosh(x))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(1+2 \cosh(x))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

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



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) (a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{(a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3186} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a(a \cosh(x) + a)} d(a \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a} d(a \cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cosh(x)a+a} d(a \cosh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\
 & \frac{\log(a \cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\cosh(x)a+a} d(a \cosh(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(a \cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a \cosh(x) + a)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `Log[a*Cosh[x]]/a - Log[a + a*Cosh[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 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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)}{a}$	14
risch	$-\frac{2\ln(e^x+1)}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}+1)}{a}$	23

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) - 2 \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \log(e^{-x} + 1)}{a} + \frac{\log(e^{-2x} + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(e^{2x} + 1)}{a} - \frac{2 \log(e^x + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \ln(36 e^x + 36) - \ln(3 e^{2x} + 3)}{a}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `-(2*log(36*exp(x) + 36) - log(3*exp(2*x) + 3))/a`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\log(e^{2x} + 1) - 2 \log(e^x + 1)}{a}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

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

### 3.193 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1448
Rubi [C] (verified)	1449
Maple [A] (verified)	1452
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1452
Sympy [F]	1453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1453
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1454

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{2a} - \frac{\coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(cosh(x))/a-1/2*coth(x)*csch(x)/a+1/2*csch(x)^2/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{1+2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{2a(1+\cosh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(1 + 2*Cosh[x/2]^2*(Log[Cosh[x/2]] - Log[Sinh[x/2]]))/(a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.182$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3185, 26, 3042, 26, 3086, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{\int i \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\int -i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{i \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{i \int -i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left( \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} + \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \left( \frac{\int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int -\operatorname{csch}(x) d(-\operatorname{csch}(x))}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 15 \\
& -i \left( \frac{\int \sec(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}) \tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3091 \\
& -i \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} i \int i \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& -i \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} + \frac{i \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{2a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(-I)*(((I/2)*Csch[x]^2)/a + ((-1/2*I)*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]] - (I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x])/a)`

## Defintions 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 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 3086  $\text{Int}[(a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$
- rule 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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}$	20
risch	$-\frac{e^x}{(e^x+1)^2 a} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{2a} - \frac{\ln(e^x+1)}{2a}$	35

input `int(coth(x)/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a*(1/2*tanh(1/2*x)^2+ln(tanh(1/2*x)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2\cosh(x) + 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) - (\cosh(x)^2 + 2(\cosh(x) + 1)\sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2 + 2\cosh(x) + 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)}{2(a \cosh(x)^2 + a \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(a \cosh(x) + a)\sinh(x) + a)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{e^{(-x)}}{2ae^{(-x)} + ae^{(-2x)} + a} - \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{2a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)}{4a} + \frac{\log(e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2)}{4a} + \frac{e^{(-x)} + e^x - 2}{4a(e^{(-x)} + e^x + 2)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{a (e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{a (e^x + 1)} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{-a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`output `1/(a*(exp(2*x) + 2*exp(x) + 1)) - 1/(a*(exp(x) + 1)) - atan((exp(x)*(-a^2)^(1/2))/a)/(-a^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) - e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) + e^{2x} + 2e^x \log(e^x - 1) - 2e^x \log(e^x + 1) + \log(e^x - 1) - \log(e^x + 1) + 1}{2a (e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1) - e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1) + e**(2*x) + 2*e**x*log(e**x - 1) - 2*e**x*log(e**x + 1) + log(e**x - 1) - log(e**x + 1) + 1)/(2*a*(e**(2*x) + 2*e**x + 1))`

### 3.194 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1455
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1455
Rubi [C] (verified)	1456
Maple [A] (verified)	1458
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1458
Sympy [F]	1459
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1459
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1460
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1461

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\coth^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{3a}$$

output `1/3*coth(x)^3/a-csch(x)/a-1/3*csch(x)^3/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(-3 - 4 \cosh(x) + \cosh(2x))\operatorname{csch}(x)}{6a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `((-3 - 4*Cosh[x] + Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x])/(6*a*(1 + Cosh[x]))`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3185, 25, 3042, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^2}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{i \int (-\operatorname{csch}^2(x) - 1) d(-i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a} - \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{icsch}^3(x) + \operatorname{icsch}(x)\right)}{a} - \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 \frac{i \int -\operatorname{coth}^2(x) d(i \operatorname{coth}(x))}{a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{icsch}^3(x) + \operatorname{icsch}(x)\right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow \text{15} \\
 \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(x)}{3a} + \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{icsch}^3(x) + \operatorname{icsch}(x)\right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]^2/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `Coth[x]^3/(3*a) + (I*(I*Csch[x] + (I/3)*Csch[x]^3))/a`

### 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 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 = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}{4a}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{3x} + 3e^{2x} + e^x - 1)}{3(e^x + 1)^3 a(e^x - 1)}$	34

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/a*(1/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3+2*tanh(1/2*x)-1/tanh(1/2*x))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(3 \cosh(x)^2 + 2(3 \cosh(x) + 2) \sinh(x) + 3 \sinh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) - 3(a \cosh(x)^3 + a \sinh(x)^3 + 2a \cosh(x)^2 + (3a \cosh(x) + 2a) \sinh(x)^2 - a \cosh(x) + (3a \cosh(x))^2)}{3(a \cosh(x)^3 + a \sinh(x)^3 + 2a \cosh(x)^2 + (3a \cosh(x) + 2a) \sinh(x)^2 - a \cosh(x) + (3a \cosh(x))^2)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-2/3*(3*\cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*\cosh(x) + 2)*\sinh(x) + 3*\sinh(x)^2 + 2*\cosh(x) + 1)/(a*\cosh(x)^3 + a*\sinh(x)^3 + 2*a*\cosh(x)^2 + (3*a*\cosh(x) + 2*a)*\sinh(x))^2 - a*\cosh(x) + (3*a*\cosh(x)^2 + 4*a*\cosh(x) + a)*\sinh(x) - 2*a}{a}$$

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**2/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

## Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2e^{(-x)}}{3(2ae^{(-x)} - 2ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + a)} - \frac{2e^{(-2x)}}{2ae^{(-x)} - 2ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + a} - \frac{2e^{(-3x)}}{2ae^{(-x)} - 2ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + a} + \frac{2}{3(2ae^{(-x)} - 2ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + a)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
-2/3*e^(-x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + a) - 2*e^(-2*x)/(2*a
*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + a) - 2*e^(-3*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^
(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + a) + 2/3/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + a
)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(e^x - 1)} - \frac{9e^{(2x)} + 12e^x + 7}{6a(e^x + 1)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2/(a*(e^x - 1)) - 1/6*(9*e^(2*x) + 12*e^x + 7)/(a*(e^x + 1)^3)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{e^{2x}}{2a} + \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{e^x}{3a}}{3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{1}{6a} + \frac{e^x}{2a}}{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1} - \frac{1}{2a(e^x - 1)} - \frac{1}{2a(e^x + 1)}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
-(exp(2*x)/(2*a) + 1/(2*a) + exp(x)/(3*a))/(3*exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + 3*exp
(x) + 1) - (1/(6*a) + exp(x)/(2*a))/(exp(2*x) + 2*exp(x) + 1) - 1/(2*a*(ex
p(x) - 1)) - 1/(2*a*(exp(x) + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3e^{4x} - 6e^{2x} - 8e^x - 1}{3a(e^{4x} + 2e^{3x} - 2e^x - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `(3*e**(4*x) - 6*e**(2*x) - 8*e**x - 1)/(3*a*(e**(4*x) + 2*e**(3*x) - 2*e**x - 1))`

### 3.195 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1462
Rubi [C] (verified)	1463
Maple [A] (verified)	1466
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1467
Sympy [F]	1468
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1468
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1469
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1469
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1470

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{8a} + \frac{\coth^4(x)}{4a} - \frac{3 \coth(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{8a} - \frac{\coth^3(x)\operatorname{csch}(x)}{4a}$$

output

```
-3/8*arctanh(cosh(x))/a+1/4*coth(x)^4/a-3/8*coth(x)*csch(x)/a-1/4*coth(x)^3*csch(x)/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-8 - 2 \coth^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12 \cosh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right) + \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{16a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(-8 - 2*Coth[x/2]^2 - 12*Cosh[x/2]^2*(Log[Cosh[x/2]] - Log[Sinh[x/2]]) + S
ech[x/2]^2)/(16*a*(1 + Cosh[x]))
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.308$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 3185, 26, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^3}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{a - a \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & i \left( \frac{\int -i \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\int i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left( \frac{i \int \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left( \frac{i \int -i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int i \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left( \frac{\int \sec \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \tan \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 dx}{a} + \frac{\int \sec \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
& i \left( \frac{\int \sec \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int -i \coth^3(x) d(i \coth(x))}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
& i \left( \frac{\int \sec \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int i \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} i \int \coth^2(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} i \int -i \sec \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \tan \left( ix - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -i \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \operatorname{csch}(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4} i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int i \operatorname{csc}(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2} i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 26 \\
 i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \csc(ix) dx - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right) \\
 \downarrow 4257 \\
 i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}i \coth^3(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(x)) - \frac{1}{2}i \coth(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) \right)}{a} - \frac{i \coth^4(x)}{4a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `I*((( -1/4*I)*Coth[x]^4)/a + ((I/4)*Coth[x]^3*Csch[x] - (3*(( -1/2*I)*ArcTan h[Cosh[x]] - (I/2)*Coth[x]*Csch[x]))/4)/a)`

### 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  $\text{Int}[(a_*)\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(m_*)}((b_*)\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)/(f*(m+n-1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/(m+n-1)) \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}\{n, 1\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{m+n-1, 0\} \&\& \text{IntegersQ}\{2*m, 2*n\}$

rule 3185  $\text{Int}[(g_*)\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(p_*)}/((a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]), x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[1/a \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^p, x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b*g) \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*(g*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}\{a^2 - b^2, 0\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{p, -1\}$

rule 4257  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)], x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2} + 3 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{8a}$	38
risch	$-\frac{e^x(5e^{4x} + 2e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} + 2e^x + 5)}{4(e^x + 1)^4 a(e^x - 1)^2} + \frac{3 \ln(e^x - 1)}{8a} - \frac{3 \ln(e^x + 1)}{8a}$	65

input  $\text{int}(\coth(x)^3/(a+\cosh(x)*a), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/8/a*(1/4*\tanh(1/2*x)^4+3/2*\tanh(1/2*x)^2+3*\ln(\tanh(1/2*x))-1/2/\tanh(1/2*x)^2)$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 631 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.72

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(10*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(25*cosh(x) + 2)*sinh(x)^4 + 10*sinh(x)^5 + 4*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(25*cosh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^3 + 4*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(25*cosh(x)^3 + 6*cosh(x)^2 + 3*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(cosh(x))^6 + 2*(3*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 2*cosh(x)^5 + (15*cosh(x)^2 + 10*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)^3 + (15*cosh(x)^4 + 20*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - 12*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^5 + 5*cosh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + 2*cosh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - 3*(cosh(x)^6 + 2*(3*cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x)^5 + sinh(x)^6 + 2*cosh(x)^5 + (15*cosh(x)^2 + 10*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)^3 + (15*cosh(x)^4 + 20*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - 12*cosh(x) - 1)*sinh(x)^2 - cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^5 + 5*cosh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^3 - 6*cosh(x)^2 - cosh(x) + 1)*sinh(x) + 2*cosh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 2*(25*cosh(x)^4 + 8*cosh(x)^3 + 6*cosh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x) + 5)*sinh(x) + 10*cosh(x))/(a*cosh(x)^6 + a*sinh(x)^6 + 2*a*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(3*a*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x)^5 - a*cosh(x)^4 + (15*a*cosh(x)^2 + 10*a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^4 - 4*a*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(5*a*cosh(x)^3 + 5*a*cosh(x)^2 - a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^3 - a*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a*cosh(x)^4 + 20*a*cosh(x)^3 - 6*a*cosh(x)^2 - 12*a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(3*a*cosh(x)^5 + 5*a*cosh(x)^4 - 2*a*...
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**3/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5e^{(-x)} + 2e^{(-2x)} + 2e^{(-3x)} + 2e^{(-4x)} + 5e^{(-5x)}}{4(2ae^{(-x)} - ae^{(-2x)} - 4ae^{(-3x)} - ae^{(-4x)} + 2ae^{(-5x)} + ae^{(-6x)} + a)} \\ & \quad - \frac{3 \log(e^{(-x)} + 1)}{8a} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-x)} - 1)}{8a} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(5*e^(-x) + 2*e^(-2*x) + 2*e^(-3*x) + 2*e^(-4*x) + 5*e^(-5*x))/(2*a*e^(-x) - a*e^(-2*x) - 4*a*e^(-3*x) - a*e^(-4*x) + 2*a*e^(-5*x) + a*e^(-6*x) + a) - 3/8*log(e^(-x) + 1)/a + 3/8*log(e^(-x) - 1)/a`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \log(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)}{16a} + \frac{3 \log(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)}{16a} - \frac{3e^{-x} + 3e^x - 2}{16a(e^{-x} + e^x - 2)} + \frac{9(e^{-x} + e^x)^2 + 4e^{-x} + 4e^x - 12}{32a(e^{-x} + e^x + 2)^2}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/16*log(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)/a + 3/16*log(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)/a - 1/16*(3*e^(-x) + 3*e^x - 2)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x - 2)) + 1/32*(9*(e^(-x) + e^x)^2 + 4*e^(-x) + 4*e^x - 12)/(a*(e^(-x) + e^x + 2)^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{3}{2a(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{4a(e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1)} + \frac{1}{2a(6e^{2x} + 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4e^x + 1)} - \frac{1}{4a(e^x - 1)} - \frac{1}{a(e^x + 1)} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x \sqrt{-a^2}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a^2}} - \frac{1}{a(3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1)}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `3/(2*a*(exp(2*x) + 2*exp(x) + 1)) - 1/(4*a*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(x) + 1)) + 1/(2*a*(6*exp(2*x) + 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) + 4*exp(x) + 1)) - 1/(4*a*(exp(x) - 1)) - 1/(a*(exp(x) + 1)) - (3*atan((exp(x)*(-a^2)^(1/2))/a))/(4*(-a^2)^(1/2)) - 1/(a*(3*exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) + 1))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{6x} \log(e^x - 1) - 3e^{6x} \log(e^x + 1) + 5e^{6x} + 6e^{5x} \log(e^x - 1) - 6e^{5x} \log(e^x + 1) - 3e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) + 3e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) - 9e^{4x} + 12e^{3x} \log(e^x - 1) + 12e^{3x} \log(e^x + 1) - 24e^{3x} - 3e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) + 3e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) - 9e^{2x} + 6e^{2x} \log(e^x - 1) - 6e^{2x} \log(e^x + 1) + 3 \log(e^x - 1) - 3 \log(e^x + 1) + 5}{(8a(e^{6x} + 2e^{5x} - e^{4x}) - 4e^{3x} - e^{2x} + 2e^{2x} + 1)}$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`output `(3*e**(6*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 3*e**(6*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 5*e**(6*x) + 6*e**(5*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 6*e**(5*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 3*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 9*e**(4*x) - 12*e**(3*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 12*e**(3*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 24*e**(3*x) - 3*e**(2*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 3*e**(2*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 9*e**(2*x) + 6*e**x*log(e**x - 1) - 6*e**x*log(e**x + 1) + 3*log(e**x - 1) - 3*log(e**x + 1) + 5)/(8*a*(e**(6*x) + 2*e**(5*x) - e**(4*x) - 4*e**(3*x) - e**(2*x) + 2*e**x + 1))`

### 3.196 $\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1471
Rubi [C] (verified)	1472
Maple [A] (verified)	1474
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1475
Sympy [F]	1475
Maxima [B] (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 = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a} - \frac{2\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(x)}{5a}$$

output `1/5*coth(x)^5/a-csch(x)/a-2/3*csch(x)^3/a-1/5*csch(x)^5/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a+a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(-25 + 8 \cosh(x) + 36 \cosh(2x) + 24 \cosh(3x) - 3 \cosh(4x))\operatorname{csch}^3(x)}{120a(1 + \cosh(x))}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `-1/120*((-25 + 8*Cosh[x] + 36*Cosh[2*x] + 24*Cosh[3*x] - 3*Cosh[4*x])*Csch[x]^3)/(a*(1 + Cosh[x]))`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {3042, 3185, 25, 3042, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a \cosh(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)^4}{a - a \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3185} \\
 & \frac{\int \coth^5(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} + \frac{\int -\coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \coth^5(x) \operatorname{csch}(x) dx}{a} - \frac{\int \coth^4(x) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int -\sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{a} + \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \left(-\operatorname{csch}^2(x) - 1\right)^2 d(-i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx}{a} - \frac{i \int \left(\operatorname{csch}^4(x) + 2\operatorname{csch}^2(x) + 1\right) d(-i \operatorname{csch}(x))}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sec\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\quad}{a} \quad \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{icsch}^5(x) - \frac{2}{3}\operatorname{icsch}^3(x) - \operatorname{icsch}(x)\right)}{a} \\
 \\
 \frac{i \int \coth^4(x) d(i \coth(x))}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \quad \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{icsch}^5(x) - \frac{2}{3}\operatorname{icsch}^3(x) - \operatorname{icsch}(x)\right)}{a} \\
 \\
 \frac{\coth^5(x)}{5a} \quad \downarrow \text{15} \quad \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{icsch}^5(x) - \frac{2}{3}\operatorname{icsch}^3(x) - \operatorname{icsch}(x)\right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^4/(a + a*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `Coth[x]^5/(5*a) - (I*((-I)*Csch[x] - ((2*I)/3)*Csch[x]^3 - (I/5)*Csch[x]^5))/a`

### 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 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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{4 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 6 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{4}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{3 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}}{16a}$	45
risch	$-\frac{2(15 e^{7x} + 15 e^{6x} - 5 e^{5x} - 25 e^{4x} + 13 e^{3x} + 21 e^{2x} + 9 e^x - 3)}{15(e^x - 1)^3 a (e^x + 1)^5}$	60

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a+cosh(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16/a*(1/5*tanh(1/2*x)^5+4/3*tanh(1/2*x)^3+6*tanh(1/2*x)-4/tanh(1/2*x)-1/3/tanh(1/2*x)^3)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs.  $2(35) = 70$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(15 \cosh(x)^4 + 6(10 \cosh(x) + 3) \sinh(x)^3 + 15 \sinh(x)^4 + 12 \cosh(x)^3 + 2(45 \cosh(x)^2 + 18 \cosh(x) + 2) \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x)^2 + 2(30 \cosh(x)^3 + 27 \cosh(x)^2 - 14 \cosh(x) - 23) \sinh(x) - 4 \cosh(x) + 13)}{15(a \cosh(x)^5 + a \sinh(x)^5 + 2a \cosh(x)^4 + (5a \cosh(x) + 2a) \sinh(x)^4 - 3a \cosh(x)^3 + (10a \cosh(x)^2 + 8a \cosh(x) - a) \sinh(x)^3 - 8a \cosh(x)^2 + (10a \cosh(x)^3 + 12a \cosh(x)^2 - 9a \cosh(x) - 8a) \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + (5a \cosh(x)^4 + 8a \cosh(x)^3 - 3a \cosh(x)^2 - 8a \cosh(x) - 2a) \sinh(x) + 6a)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(15*cosh(x)^4 + 6*(10*cosh(x) + 3)*sinh(x)^3 + 15*sinh(x)^4 + 12*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(45*cosh(x)^2 + 18*cosh(x) + 2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(30*cosh(x)^3 + 27*cosh(x)^2 - 14*cosh(x) - 23)*sinh(x) - 4*cosh(x) + 13)/(a*cosh(x)^5 + a*sinh(x)^5 + 2*a*cosh(x)^4 + (5*a*cosh(x) + 2*a)*sinh(x)^4 - 3*a*cosh(x)^3 + (10*a*cosh(x)^2 + 8*a*cosh(x) - a)*sinh(x)^3 - 8*a*cosh(x)^2 + (10*a*cosh(x)^3 + 12*a*cosh(x)^2 - 9*a*cosh(x) - 8*a)*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + (5*a*cosh(x)^4 + 8*a*cosh(x)^3 - 3*a*cosh(x)^2 - 8*a*cosh(x) - 2*a)*sinh(x) + 6*a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{\cosh(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**4/(cosh(x) + 1), x)/a`



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 469 vs.  $2(35) = 70$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.44

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-6/5*e^(-x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a
*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 14/5*e^(-2*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2
*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) -
a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 26/15*e^(-3*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x)
+ 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) + 10/3*e^(
-4*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6
*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) + 2/3*e^(-5*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-
2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8
*x) + a) - 2*e^(-6*x)/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-
5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) - 2*e^(-7*x)/(2*a*e^(-
x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-
7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a) + 2/5/(2*a*e^(-x) - 2*a*e^(-2*x) - 6*a*e^(-3*x) + 6
*a*e^(-5*x) + 2*a*e^(-6*x) - 2*a*e^(-7*x) - a*e^(-8*x) + a)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{15 e^{(2x)} - 24 e^x + 13}{24 a (e^x - 1)^3} - \frac{165 e^{(4x)} + 480 e^{(3x)} + 650 e^{(2x)} + 400 e^x + 113}{120 a (e^x + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-1/24*(15*e^{2*x} - 24*e^x + 13)/(a*(e^x - 1)^3) - 1/120*(165*e^{4*x} + 48*0*e^{3*x} + 650*e^{2*x} + 400*e^x + 113)/(a*(e^x + 1)^5)$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{1}{6a(3e^{2x} - e^{3x} - 3e^x + 1)} - \frac{\frac{3e^{2x}}{8a} + \frac{11e^{3x}}{40a} + \frac{1}{8a} + \frac{17e^x}{40a}}{6e^{2x} + 4e^{3x} + e^{4x} + 4e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{11e^{2x}}{40a} + \frac{17}{120a} + \frac{e^x}{4a}}{3e^{2x} + e^{3x} + 3e^x + 1} - \frac{\frac{1}{8a} + \frac{11e^x}{40a}}{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{17e^{2x}}{20a} + \frac{e^{3x}}{2a} + \frac{11e^{4x}}{40a} + \frac{11}{40a} + \frac{e^x}{2a}}{10e^{2x} + 10e^{3x} + 5e^{4x} + e^{5x} + 5e^x + 1}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4a(e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1)} - \frac{5}{8a(e^x - 1)} - \frac{11}{40a(e^x + 1)}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a + a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

$$1/(6*a*(3*exp(2*x) - exp(3*x) - 3*exp(x) + 1)) - ((3*exp(2*x))/(8*a) + (11*exp(3*x))/(40*a) + 1/(8*a) + (17*exp(x))/(40*a))/(6*exp(2*x) + 4*exp(3*x) + exp(4*x) + 4*exp(x) + 1) - ((11*exp(2*x))/(40*a) + 17/(120*a) + exp(x)/(4*a))/(3*exp(2*x) + exp(3*x) + 3*exp(x) + 1) - (1/(8*a) + (11*exp(x))/(40*a))/(exp(2*x) + 2*exp(x) + 1) - ((17*exp(2*x))/(20*a) + exp(3*x)/(2*a) + (11*exp(4*x))/(40*a) + 11/(40*a) + exp(x)/(2*a))/(10*exp(2*x) + 10*exp(3*x) + 5*exp(4*x) + exp(5*x) + 5*exp(x) + 1) - 1/(4*a*(exp(2*x) - 2*exp(x) + 1)) - 5/(8*a*(exp(x) - 1)) - 11/(40*a*(exp(x) + 1))$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x)}{a + a \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{15e^{8x} - 60e^{6x} - 80e^{5x} + 50e^{4x} + 64e^{3x} - 12e^{2x} - 48e^x - 9}{15a(e^{8x} + 2e^{7x} - 2e^{6x} - 6e^{5x} + 6e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} - 2e^x - 1)}$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4/(a+a*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(15*e**(8*x) - 60*e**(6*x) - 80*e**(5*x) + 50*e**(4*x) + 64*e**(3*x) - 12*  
e**(2*x) - 48*e**x - 9)/(15*a*(e**(8*x) + 2*e**(7*x) - 2*e**(6*x) - 6*e**(5*x) + 6*e**(3*x) + 2*e**(2*x) - 2*e**x - 1))
```

### 3.197 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx$

Optimal result	1479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1479
Rubi [A] (verified)	1480
Maple [B] (verified)	1482
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1482
Sympy [F]	1483
Maxima [F]	1483
Giac [F]	1484
Mupad [F(-1)]	1484
Reduce [F]	1484

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = -2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = -2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*Tanh[x], x]`

output `-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \sqrt{a - b \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)}}{\tan(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sqrt{a - b \sin(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\tan(ix - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{b} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & a \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} d(b \cosh(x)) + 2 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{1}{b^2 \cosh^2(x) - a} d \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} + 2 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & 2 \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]*Tanh[x],x]`

output  $-2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b\cosh[x]}/\sqrt{a}] + 2\sqrt{a + b\cosh[x]}$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26  $\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 60  $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73  $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 220  $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2] * \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1} * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 3042  $\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3200  $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\sin[e + f*x])^m * \tan[e + f*x]^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(x^p * (a + x)^m) / (b^2 - x^2)^{(p+1)/2}], x], x, b*\sin[e + f*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(p+1)/2]$

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a + b} - \sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)b\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a + b + 4a - 4b}}{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \ln\left(-\frac{4 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}\right)$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*tanh(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.16

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left( -\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 + 16 ab \cosh(x)^3 + 4(b^2 \cosh(x) + 4 ab) \sinh(x)^3 + 16 ab \cosh(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}, \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left( \frac{(b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 4 a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + 2 a) \sinh(x))}{2(ab \cosh(x)^2 + ab \sinh(x)^2 + 2 a^2 \cosh(x) + ab + 2(ab \cosh(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a})} \right) \right] \right.$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*tanh(x),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*cosh(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*cosh(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*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))**(1/2)*tanh(x),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*cosh(x))*tanh(x), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = \int \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*tanh(x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a)*tanh(x), x)
```



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = \int \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*tanh(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a)*tanh(x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = \int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \tanh(x) dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh(x) b + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `int((a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2)*tanh(x),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*tanh(x),x)`

### 3.198 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1486
Maple [B] (verified)	1487
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [F]	1489
Maxima [F]	1489
Giac [F]	1489
Mupad [F(-1)]	1490
Reduce [F]	1490

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-2*arctanh((a+b*cosh(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

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]],x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cosh[x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right) \sqrt{a - b \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \sin\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \tan\left(ix - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3200} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)}{b \sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} d(b \cosh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{b^2 \cosh^2(x) - a} d\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x] / Sqrt [a + b * Cosh [x]] , x]`

output `(-2 * ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b * Cosh [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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{4 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b \sqrt{2+4\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a+b+4a-4b}}{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sqrt{2}}\right) + \ln\left(-\frac{4 \left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b \sqrt{2-\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{2b \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + a+b-a+b}\right)}{2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$	104

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/a^(1/2)*(ln(4/(2*cosh(1/2*x)-2^(1/2)))*(cosh(1/2*x)*b*2^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*(2
*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)+a-b))+ln(-4/(2*cosh(1/2*x)+2^(1/2)))*(cosh(1/2*
x)*b*2^(1/2)-a^(1/2)*(2*b*sinh(1/2*x)^2+a+b)^(1/2)-a+b)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \log \left( \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^4 + b^2 \sinh(x)^4 + 16 ab \cosh(x)^3 + 4 (b^2 \cosh(x) + 4 ab) \sinh(x)^3 + 16 ab \cosh(x) + 2 (16 a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)^2 + 2 (3 b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + 24 ab \cosh(x) + 16 a^2 + b^2) \sinh(x)^2 - 8 (b \cosh(x)^3 + b \sinh(x)^3 + 4 a \cosh(x)^2 + (3 b \cosh(x) + 4 a) \sinh(x)^2 + b \cosh(x) + (3 b \cosh(x)^2 + 8 a \cosh(x) + b) \sinh(x)) \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a} \sqrt{a + b^2 + 4 (b^2 \cosh(x)^3 + 12 a b \cosh(x)^2 + 4 a b + (16 a^2 + b^2) \cosh(x)) \sinh(x)}}{\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 2 (3 \cosh(x)^2 + 1) \sinh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4 (\cosh(x)^3 + \cosh(x)) \sinh(x) + 1} \right) / \sqrt{a}, \sqrt{-a} \arctan(1/2 (b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 4 a \cosh(x) + 2 (b \cosh(x) + 2 a) \sinh(x) + b) \sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a} \sqrt{-a} / (a b \cosh(x)^2 + a b \sinh(x)^2 + 2 a^2 \cosh(x) + a b + 2 (a b \cosh(x) + a^2) \sinh(x))) / a \right]$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(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*c
osh(x) + 2*a)*sinh(x) + b)*sqrt(b*cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)/sqrt(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \cosh(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/sqrt(b*cosh(x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cosh(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)b + a} \tanh(x)}{\cosh(x)b + a} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(cosh(x)*b + a)*tanh(x))/(cosh(x)*b + a), x)`

### 3.199 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1491
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1491
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1492
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1493
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1493
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1494
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1497

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{b}$$

output

```
2*A*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+
*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{B \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*A*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (B*
Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/b
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{a + b \cos(ix)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4901$$

$$\int \left( \frac{A}{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{b}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(2*A*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]) + (B*Log[a + b*Cosh[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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$\frac{2(Ba-Bb) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 -a-b\right)}{2a-2b} + \frac{2Ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} - \frac{B \ln(1+\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{b} - \frac{B \ln(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-1)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{2xBa^2b}{-a^2b^2+b^4} - \frac{2xBb^3}{-a^2b^2+b^4} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aab - \sqrt{A^2a^2b^2 - A^2b^4}}{Ab^2}\right) Ba^2}{(a^2-b^2)b} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aab - \sqrt{A^2a^2b^2 - A^2b^4}}{Ab^2}\right) B}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aab - \sqrt{A^2a^2b^2 - A^2b^4}}{Ab^2}\right)}{a^2-b^2}$

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/b*(1/2*(B*a-B*b)/(a-b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)+A*b/((a+b)
)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))-B/b*ln(1+ta
nh(1/2*x))-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. 112 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} Ab \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b}\right)}{a^2b - b^3} \right.}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} Ab \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) + (Ba^2 - Bb^2)x - (Ba^2 - Bb^2) \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)}{a^2b - b^3}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)))/(a^2*b - b^3), -(2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*A*b*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*x - (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)))/(a^2*b - b^3)]`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 741 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 13.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 741, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.23

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*(2*A*atan(tanh(x/2)) + B*x - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1) + B*log
(tanh(x/2)**2 + 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (A*tanh(x/2)/b + B*x/b - 2*B*log
g(tanh(x/2) + 1)/b, Eq(a, b)), (-A/(b*tanh(x/2)) + B*x/b - 2*B*log(tanh(x/
2) + 1)/b + 2*B*log(tanh(x/2))/b, Eq(a, -b)), ((A*x + B*cosh(x))/a, Eq(b,
0)), (-A*b*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a -
b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + A*b*log(sqrt(a/(a -
b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(
a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + B*a*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + B*a*sqrt(a/(a - b
) + b/(a - b))*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(
a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + B*a*sqrt(a/(a -
b) + b/(a - b))*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*sqrt(a/(
a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - 2*B*a*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b))*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)/(a*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b*
**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*b*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(a*b*s
qrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*b*sqrt(
a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*
sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - B*b*sqrt
(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(x/2))/(a*b*
sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) - b**2*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + 2*B*b...
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{B \log(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x + b)}{b}$$

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

output `2*A*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2) - B*x/b + B*log(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x + b)/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{A^2 b^2 e^x \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{(A b^3 - A a^2 b) \sqrt{A^2}} + \frac{A^2 a b \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{(A b^3 - A a^2 b) \sqrt{A^2}}\right) \sqrt{A^2}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} - \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{B b^3 \ln(4 A^2 b + 8 A^2 a e^x + 4 A^2 b e^{2x})}{b^4 - a^2 b^2} - \frac{B a^2 b \ln(4 A^2 b + 8 A^2 a e^x + 4 A^2 b e^{2x})}{b^4 - a^2 b^2}$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `(2*atan((A^2*b^2*exp(x)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/((A*b^3 - A*a^2*b)*(A^2)^(1/2)) + (A^2*a*b*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/((A*b^3 - A*a^2*b)*(A^2)^(1/2))))*(A^2)^(1/2))/(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2) - (B*x)/b + (B*b^3*log(4*A^2*b + 8*A^2*a*exp(x) + 4*A^2*b*exp(2*x)))/(b^4 - a^2*b^2) - (B*a^2*b*log(4*A^2*b + 8*A^2*a*exp(x) + 4*A^2*b*exp(2*x)))/(b^4 - a^2*b^2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a + b) a^2 - \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a + b) b^2 - a^2 x + b^2 x}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `( - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a + 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*x + b**2*x)/(a**2 - b**2)`

### 3.200 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{1+\cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1498
Rubi [A] (verified)	1499
Maple [A] (verified)	1500
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1500
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1502
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1502

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = B \log(1 + \cosh(x)) + \frac{A \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)}$$

output `B*ln(1+cosh(x))+A*sinh(x)/(1+cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = 2B \log \left( \cosh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + A \tanh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x]),x]`

output `2*B*Log[Cosh[x/2]] + A*Tanh[x/2]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, 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, 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{1 + \cos(ix)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4901}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{A}{\cosh(x) + 1} + \frac{B \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{A \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) + 1} + B \log(\cosh(x) + 1)$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(1 + Cosh[x]),x]`

output `B*Log[1 + Cosh[x]] + (A*Sinh[x])/(1 + Cosh[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 = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result	size
risch	$-Bx - \frac{2A}{e^x+1} + 2B \ln(e^x + 1)$	23
default	$A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) - B \ln\left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	28

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-B*x-2*A/(exp(x)+1)+2*B*ln(exp(x)+1)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{Bx \cosh(x) + Bx \sinh(x) + Bx - 2(B \cosh(x) + B \sinh(x) + B) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) + 2A}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(B*x*cosh(x) + B*x*sinh(x) + B*x - 2*(B*cosh(x) + B*sinh(x) + B)*log(cosh
(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + 2*A)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = A \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + Bx - 2B \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x)`

output `A*tanh(x/2) + B*x - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = B \log(\cosh(x) + 1) + \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `B*log(cosh(x) + 1) + 2*A/(e^(-x) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = -Bx + 2B \log(e^x + 1) - \frac{2A}{e^x + 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-B*x + 2*B*log(e^x + 1) - 2*A/(e^x + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = 2B \ln(e^x + 1) - \frac{2A}{e^x + 1} - Bx$$

input `int((A + B*sinh(x))/(cosh(x) + 1),x)`

output `2*B*log(exp(x) + 1) - (2*A)/(exp(x) + 1) - B*x`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 + \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2e^x \log(e^x + 1) b + 2e^x a - e^x b x + 2 \log(e^x + 1) b - b x}{e^x + 1}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(1+cosh(x)),x)`

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

### 3.201 $\int \frac{A+B \sinh(x)}{1-\cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1503
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1503
Rubi [A] (verified)	1504
Maple [A] (verified)	1505
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1505
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1507

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = -B \log(1 - \cosh(x)) - \frac{A \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)}$$

output `-B*ln(1-cosh(x))-A*sinh(x)/(1-cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = A \coth\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2B \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x]),x]`

output `A*Coth[x/2] - 2*B*Log[Sinh[x/2]]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \sin(ix)}{1 - \cos(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\ & \int \left( -\frac{A}{\cosh(x) - 1} - \frac{B \sinh(x)}{\cosh(x) - 1} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{A \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} - B \log(1 - \cosh(x)) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[x]),x]`

output `-(B*Log[1 - Cosh[x]]) - (A*Sinh[x])/(1 - Cosh[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 = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$Bx + \frac{2A}{e^x - 1} - 2B \ln(e^x - 1)$	22
default	$B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) + B \ln(1 + \tanh(\frac{x}{2})) + \frac{A}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})} - 2B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))$	36

input

```
int((A+B*sinh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
B*x+2*A/(exp(x)-1)-2*B*ln(exp(x)-1)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs.  $2(21) = 42$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{Bx \cosh(x) + Bx \sinh(x) - Bx - 2(B \cosh(x) + B \sinh(x) - B) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1) + 2A}{\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(B*x*cosh(x) + B*x*sinh(x) - B*x - 2*(B*cosh(x) + B*sinh(x) - B)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 2*A)/(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1)
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{A}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - Bx + 2B \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 2B \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x)`output `A/tanh(x/2) - B*x + 2*B*log(tanh(x/2) + 1) - 2*B*log(tanh(x/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = -B \log(\cosh(x) - 1) - \frac{2A}{e^{(-x)} - 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-B*log(cosh(x) - 1) - 2*A/(e^(-x) - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = Bx - 2B \log(|e^x - 1|) + \frac{2A}{e^x - 1}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sinh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `B*x - 2*B*log(abs(e^x - 1)) + 2*A/(e^x - 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = Bx + \frac{2A}{e^x - 1} - 2B \ln(e^x - 1)$$

input `int(-(A + B*sinh(x))/(cosh(x) - 1),x)`output `B*x + (2*A)/(exp(x) - 1) - 2*B*log(exp(x) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{A + B \sinh(x)}{1 - \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-2e^x \log(e^x - 1) b + 2e^x a + e^x b x + 2 \log(e^x - 1) b - b x}{e^x - 1}$$

input `int((A+B*sinh(x))/(1-cosh(x)),x)`output `( - 2*e**x*log(e**x - 1)*b + 2*e**x*a + e**x*b*x + 2*log(e**x - 1)*b - b*x )/(e**x - 1)`



### 3.202 $\int \frac{A+B \tanh(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1508
Rubi [A] (verified)	1509
Maple [A] (verified)	1510
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Sympy [F]	1511
Maxima [F(-2)]	1512
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1513

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B \log(\cosh(x))}{a} - \frac{B \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a}$$

output

`2*A*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+B*ln(cosh(x))/a-B*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{B(\log(\cosh(x)) - \log(a + b \cosh(x)))}{a}$$

input

`Integrate[(A + B*Tanh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2A \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{(a-b)\operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}])/\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} + (B \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]] - \operatorname{Log}[a + b\operatorname{Cosh}[x]])}{a}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A - iB \tan(ix)}{a + b \cos(ix)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4901} \\ & \int \left( \frac{A}{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{B \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a} + \frac{B \log(\cosh(x))}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(A + B \operatorname{Tanh}[x])/(a + b \operatorname{Cosh}[x]), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(2A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{Tanh}[x/2]}{\sqrt{a+b}}])/\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}{a} + \frac{(B \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]])}{a} - \frac{(B \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Cosh}[x]])}{a}$$

**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 = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
default	$\frac{2(-Ba+Bb)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a-b\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 -a-b\right)}{2a-2b} + \frac{2Aa \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}} + \frac{B\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2+1\right)}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{2xB}{a} - \frac{2x a^3 B}{-a^4+a^2 b^2} + \frac{2x B a b^2}{-a^4+a^2 b^2} + \frac{B\ln(e^{2x}+1)}{a} - \frac{a\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aa^2 - \sqrt{A^2 a^4 - A^2 a^2 b^2}}{Aab}\right)B}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aa^2 - \sqrt{A^2 a^4 - A^2 a^2 b^2}}{Aab}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)a}$

```
input int((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/a*(1/2*(-B*a+B*b)/(a-b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)+A*a/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))+B/a*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2+1)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} A a \log \left( \frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b} \right) - (Ba^2 - Bb^2) \log \left( \frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)} \right) - (Ba^2 - Bb^2) \right]}{a^3 - ab^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} A a \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{a^2 - b^2} \right) + (Ba^2 - Bb^2) \log \left( \frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)} \right) - (Ba^2 - Bb^2)}{a^3 - ab^2}$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*cosh(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*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/(a^3 - a*b^2), -(2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*A*a*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*log(2*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/(a^3 - a*b^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*tanh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{B \log(be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x + b)}{a} + \frac{B \log(e^{(2x)} + 1)}{a}$$

input `integrate((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*A*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2) - B*log(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x + b)/a + B*log(e^(2*x) + 1)/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{B \ln(16 B^2 b^2 - 16 B^2 a^2 - 16 B^2 a^2 e^{2x} + 16 B^2 b^2 e^{2x})}{a} - \frac{B \ln(16 B^2 b + 32 B^2 a e^x + 16 B^2 b e^{2x})}{a} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{A^2 b^2 e^x \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + A^2 a b \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{A b (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{A^2}}\right) \sqrt{A^2}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$$

input `int((A + B*tanh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(B*log(16*B^2*b^2 - 16*B^2*a^2 - 16*B^2*a^2*exp(2*x) + 16*B^2*b^2*exp(2*x)))/a - (B*log(16*B^2*b + 32*B^2*a*exp(x) + 16*B^2*b*exp(2*x)))/a - (2*atan((A^2*b^2*exp(x)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2) + A^2*a*b*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(A*b*(a^2 - b^2)*(A^2)^(1/2)))*(A^2)^(1/2))/(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{A + B \tanh(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a^2 + \log(e^{2x} + 1) a^2 b - \log(e^{2x} + 1) b^3 - \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a + b) a^2 b + \log(e^{2x} b + 2e^x a + b) a^2 b}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int((A+B*tanh(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))*a**2 + log(e**(2*x) + 1)*a**2*b - log(e**(2*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))`

### 3.203 $\int \frac{A+B \coth(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1514
Rubi [A] (verified)	1515
Maple [A] (verified)	1516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1517
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [F(-2)]	1518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1519

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B \log(1 - \cosh(x))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{B \log(1 + \cosh(x))}{2(a-b)} - \frac{aB \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2}$$

output

```
2*A*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+
B*ln(1-cosh(x))/(2*a+2*b)+B*ln(1+cosh(x))/(2*a-2*b)-a*B*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/(a^
2-b^2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{(A + B \coth(x)) \left( -2A(a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} B \left( (a+b) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - a \log(a + b \cosh(x)) \right) \right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(B \cosh(x) + A \sinh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Coth[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
((A + B*Coth[x])*(-2*A*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2]] + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*B*((a + b)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] - a*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]]
+ (a - b)*Log[Sinh[x/2]]))*Sinh[x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(B*C
osh[x] + A*Sinh[x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, 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.

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{A + iB \cot(ix)}{a + b \cos(ix)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4901$$

$$\int \left( \frac{A}{a + b \cosh(x)} + \frac{B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{bB \operatorname{Arctanh}(\cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{aB \log(\sinh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{aB \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2A \operatorname{Arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Coth[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]
```

output

```
(b*B*ArcTanh[Cosh[x]])/(a^2 - b^2) + (2*A*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/
Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]) - (a*B*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/(a^2 -
b^2) + (a*B*Log[Sinh[x]])/(a^2 - b^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 4901 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; !InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{B \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a+b} + \frac{-\frac{Ba \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 a - b \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - a - b)}{a-b} - \frac{(-2Aa - 2Ab) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a+b}}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{x B}{a-b} - \frac{x B}{a+b} - \frac{2x a^3 B}{-a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 - b^4} + \frac{2x B a b^2}{-a^4 + 2a^2 b^2 - b^4} + \frac{B \ln(e^x + 1)}{a-b} + \frac{B \ln(e^x - 1)}{a+b} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{Aa - \sqrt{A^2 a^2 - A^2 b^2}}{Ab}\right) B a}{(a+b)(a-b)} + \dots$

```
input int((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output B/(a+b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))+1/(a+b)*(-B*a/(a-b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)-(-2*A*a-2*A*b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{Ba \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x)+a)}{\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} A \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x)+ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x)+a)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x)+a) \sinh(x) + b^2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{Ba \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x)+a)}{\cosh(x)-\sinh(x)}\right) + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} A \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x)+b \sinh(x)+a)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) - (Ba + Bb) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1)}{a^2 - b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-(B*a*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(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)) - (B*a + B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (B*a - B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))/(a^2 - b^2), -(B*a*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)))) + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*A*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) - (B*a + B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (B*a - B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))/(a^2 - b^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*coth(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = -\frac{Ba \log (be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x + b)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2A \arctan \left( \frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{B \log (e^x + 1)}{a - b} + \frac{B \log (|e^x - 1|)}{a + b}$$

input `integrate((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-B*a*log(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x + b)/(a^2 - b^2) + 2*A*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2) + B*log(e^x + 1)/(a - b) + B*log(abs(e^x - 1))/(a + b)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 974, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.74

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((A + B*coth(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(B*log(exp(x) + 1))/(a - b) + (log((((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 + b)^
3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*a^3 + B*a*b^2)*(128*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(A - 2*B)
+ 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) - 192*a^2*b^4*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + 96*a^4*b^2*exp(x)
*(A - 3*B) + 128*A*a^3*exp(x)*((a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 96*A*a^2*b*((a^2 - b
^2)^3)^(1/2) - 32*A*a*b^2*exp(x)*((a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/((b^7 - a^2*b^5)*
(a^2 - b^2)^2))*(A*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*a^3 + B*a*b^2))/(a^2 -
b^2)^2 - (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*(A*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3
)^(1/2) - B*a^3 + 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*e
xp(x) + 2*A^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 2*A*B*a*b^2*exp(x)))/b^5 - ((B*a^3 + A*((a +
b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*a*b^2)*(128*exp(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(A - 2*B) + 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) - 192*a^2*b^4*exp(x)*(A - 3*B) + 96*a^4*b^2*exp(x)*(A -
3*B) - 128*A*a^3*exp(x)*((a^2 - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 96*A*a^2*b*((a^2 - b^2...
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{A + B \coth(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a + \log(e^x - 1) ab - \log(e^x - 1) b^2 + \log(e^x + 1) ab + \log(e^x + 1) b^2 - \log(e^x - 1) b^2 - \log(e^x + 1) b^2}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `int((A+B*coth(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

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

### 3.204 $\int \frac{A+B\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1521
Rubi [A] (verified)	1522
Maple [A] (verified)	1524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1525
Sympy [F]	1525
Maxima [F(-2)]	1526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1526
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1528

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{A + B\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{B \arctan(\sinh(x))}{a} + \frac{2(aA - bB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

$B*\arctan(\sinh(x))/a+2*(A*a-B*b)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a/(a-b)^{(1/2)}/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{A + B\operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left( B \arctan \left( \tanh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{(-aA+bB) \arctan \left( \frac{(a-b) \tanh \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(A + B*\operatorname{Sech}[x])/(a + b*\operatorname{Cosh}[x]), x]$

output

$$\frac{(2*(B*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tanh}[x/2]] + ((-a*A) + b*B)*\text{ArcTan}[(a - b)*\text{Tanh}[x/2])/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])}{a}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$ , Rules used = {3042, 3307, 3042, 3480, 3042, 3138, 221, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{A + B \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3307} \\ & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(A \cosh(x) + B)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{B + A \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right)(a + b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + ix\right))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3480} \\ & \frac{(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx}{a} + \frac{B \int \operatorname{sech}(x) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{a} + \frac{B \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\ & \frac{2(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) + a + b} d \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{B \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 221 \\ \frac{2(aA - bB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B \int \csc\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} \\ \downarrow 4257 \\ \frac{2(aA - bB)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(x))}{a} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Sech[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `(B*ArcTan[Sinh[x]])/a + (2*(a*A - b*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 3307 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_) + (c_)^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`



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 = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$\frac{2B \arctan(\tanh(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} - \frac{2(-Aa+Bb) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{a\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{iB \ln(e^x+i)}{a} - \frac{iB \ln(e^x-i)}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)Bb}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)A}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$

input

```
int((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*B/a*arctan(tanh(1/2*x))-2*(-A*a+B*b)/a/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(Aa - Bb)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x))}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b}\right)}{a^3 - ab^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left((Aa - Bb)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)}{a^2 - b^2}\right) - (Ba^2 - Bb^2) \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))\right)}{a^3 - ab^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*cosh(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*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*(B*a^2 - B*b^2)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(a^3 - a*b^2), -2*((A*a - B*b)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) - (B*a^2 - B*b^2)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)))/(a^3 - a*b^2)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)`

output `Integral((A + B*sech(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2B \arctan(e^x)}{a} + \frac{2(Aa - Bb) \arctan\left(\frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*B*arctan(e^x)/a + 2*(A*a - B*b)*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 636, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.26

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx$$

$$= \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)} (Aa - Bb) \left( \frac{32 (A^2 a^2 b - 2 A B a b^2 - 4 e^x B^2 a^3 - 2 B^2 a^2 b + 3 e^x B^2 a b^2 + 2 B^2 b^3)}{b^5} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)} (Aa - Bb) \left( \frac{32 a^2 (2 B b^2 - 4 A a^2)}{b^5} \right)}{a b^2 - a^3} \right)}{a b^2 - a^3} \right)$$

$$= \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)} (Aa - Bb) \left( \frac{32 (A^2 a^2 b - 2 A B a b^2 - 4 e^x B^2 a^3 - 2 B^2 a^2 b + 3 e^x B^2 a b^2 + 2 B^2 b^3)}{b^5} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)} (Aa - Bb) \left( \frac{32 a^2 (2 B b^2 - 4 A a^2)}{b^5} \right)}{a b^2 - a^3} \right)}{a b^2 - a^3} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{B \ln(e^x - i) \operatorname{li}}{a} + \frac{B \ln(e^x + i) \operatorname{li}}{a}$$

input

```
int((A + B/cosh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

output

```
(B*log(exp(x) + 1i)*1i)/a - (B*log(exp(x) - 1i)*1i)/a + (log((((a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(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 + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(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^2*((a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(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*b^2 - a^3)))))/(a*b^2 - a^3)))/(a*b^2 - a^3) - (32*B*(A*a - B*b)*(2*B*b - A*b*exp(x) + 4*B*a*exp(x)))/b^5*((a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(A*a - B*b))/(a*b^2 - a^3) - (log(-(((a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(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 + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(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^2*((a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(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*b^2 - a^3)))))/(a*b^2 - a^3)))/(a*b^2 - a^3) - (32*B*(A*a - B*b)*(2*B*b - A*b*exp(x) + 4*B*a*exp(x)))/b^5*((a + b)*(a - b))^(1/2)*(A*a - B*b))/(a*b^2 - a^3)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{sech}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) b - 2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((A+B*sech(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
(2*(atan(e**x)*b - sqrt(- a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(- a**2 + b**2))))/a
```

### 3.205 $\int \frac{A+B\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1529
Rubi [C] (verified)	1530
Maple [A] (verified)	1532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1532
Sympy [F]	1533
Maxima [F(-2)]	1533
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1534
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1535

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{A + B\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b\cosh(x)} dx = \frac{2A\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{B\log(1 - \cosh(x))}{2(a+b)} - \frac{B\log(1 + \cosh(x))}{2(a-b)} + \frac{bB\log(a + b\cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2}$$

output

```
2*A*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+B
*ln(1-cosh(x))/(2*a+2*b)-B*ln(1+cosh(x))/(2*a-2*b)+b*B*ln(a+b*cosh(x))/(a^
2-b^2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{A + B\operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b\cosh(x)} dx = \frac{-2A(a^2 - b^2)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b)\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}B\left((a+b)\log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - b\log(a + b\cosh(x))\right) + (-a - b)\log(a + b\cosh(x))}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(A + B*Csch[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]), x]`

output `(-2*A*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*B*((a + b)*Log[Cosh[x/2]] - b*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]] + (-a + b)*Log[Sinh[x/2]]))/((a - b)*(a + b)*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])`

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$ , Rules used = {3042, 4713, 26, 26, 3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + iB \csc(ix)}{a + b \cos(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4713} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \operatorname{csch}(x)(iA \sinh(x) + iB)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \operatorname{csch}(x)(B + A \sinh(x))}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(x)(A \sinh(x) + B)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(B - iA \sin(ix))}{\sin(ix)(a + b \cos(ix))} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 26 \\
 i \int \frac{B - iA \sin(ix)}{(a + b \cos(ix)) \sin(ix)} dx \\
 \downarrow 4901 \\
 i \int \left( -\frac{iA}{a + b \cosh(x)} - \frac{iB \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} \right) dx \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 i \left( -\frac{ibB \log(a + b \cosh(x))}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2iA \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{iB \log(1 - \cosh(x))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{iB \log(\cosh(x) + 1)}{2(a-b)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Csch[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x]),x]`

output `I*((( -2*I)*A*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]) - ((I/2)*B*Log[1 - Cosh[x]])/(a + b) + ((I/2)*B*Log[1 + Cosh[x]])/(a - b) - (I*b*B*Log[a + b*Cosh[x]])/(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 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 4713 `Int[(csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.))*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u]*((B + A*Sin[a + b*x])/Sin[a + b*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && KnownSineIntegrandQ[u, x]`



```
rule 4901 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandTrig[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /;
!InertTrigFreeQ[u]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{Bb \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 a - b \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - a - b\right)}{a - b} - \frac{(-2Aa - 2Ab) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a - b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a + b)(a - b)}}\right)}{a + b \sqrt{(a + b)(a - b)}} + \frac{B \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a + b}$
risch	$\frac{x B}{a - b} - \frac{x B}{a + b} + \frac{2 x B a^2 b}{-a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 - b^4} - \frac{2 x B b^3}{-a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 - b^4} - \frac{B \ln(e^x + 1)}{a - b} + \frac{B \ln(e^x - 1)}{a + b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{A a - \sqrt{A^2 a^2 - A^2 b^2}}{A b}\right) B b}{(a + b)(a - b)} + \frac{\ln\left(\dots\right)}{\dots}$

```
input int((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/(a+b)*(B*b/(a-b)*ln(tanh(1/2*x)^2*a-b*tanh(1/2*x)^2-a-b)-(-2*A*a-2*A*b)/
((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*x)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))+B/(a+b)
)*ln(tanh(1/2*x))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{B b \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(x) + a)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} A \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2 a b \cosh(x) + 2 a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + a b) \sinh(x) - 2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \sinh(x)}{b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2 a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x)}\right)}{a} \right]$$

```
input integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(B*b*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(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)) - (B*a
+ B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + (B*a - B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1
))/(a^2 - b^2), (B*b*log(2*(b*cosh(x) + a)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 2*sqrt(-
a^2 + b^2)*A*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b
^2)) - (B*a + B*b)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) + (B*a - B*b)*log(cosh(x) +
sinh(x) - 1))/(a^2 - b^2)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((A + B*csch(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \frac{Bb \log (be^{(2x)} + 2ae^x + b)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{2A \arctan \left( \frac{be^x + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{B \log (e^x + 1)}{a - b} + \frac{B \log (|e^x - 1|)}{a + b}$$

input `integrate((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `B*b*log(b*e^(2*x) + 2*a*e^x + b)/(a^2 - b^2) + 2*A*arctan((b*e^x + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2) - B*log(e^x + 1)/(a - b) + B*log(abs(e^x - 1))/(a + b)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 983, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \cosh(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((A + B/sinh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x)),x)`

output

```
(log((((32*(A^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) - 4*A*B*a*b^2 + 2*A*B*b^3*exp(x) + 2*A^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 8*A*B*
a^2*b*exp(x)))/b^5 + (((32*(2*B*b^4 + B*a^2*b^2 - 4*A*a^4*exp(x) - A*b^4*exp
(x) + 2*A*a*b^3 - 2*A*a^3*b + 6*B*a*b^3*exp(x) - 3*B*a^3*b*exp(x) + 5*A*
a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/b^5 - (32*(A*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*b^3 + B*a^2*
b)*(3*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^5*exp(x) + a*b^4*exp(x) - 5*a^3*b^2*exp(x)))
/(b^5*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)))*(A*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*b^3 + B
*a^2*b))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))*(A*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*b^3 +
B*a^2*b))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (32*(2*B^3*b^2 + A^2*B*b^2 - 2*A*B^2*
a*b + 4*B^3*a*b*exp(x) - 4*A*B^2*a^2*exp(x) + A*B^2*b^2*exp(x) + A^2*B*a*b
*exp(x)))/b^5)*(A*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*b^3 + B*a^2*b))/(a^4 + b
^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (B*log(exp(x) + 1))/(a - b) - (log(- (32*(2*B^3*b^2 + A^
2*B*b^2 - 2*A*B^2*a*b + 4*B^3*a*b*exp(x) - 4*A*B^2*a^2*exp(x) + A*B^2*b^2*
exp(x) + A^2*B*a*b*exp(x)))/b^5 - (((32*(A^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) - 4*A*B*a*b^2 + 2*A*B*b^3*exp(x)
+ 2*A^2*a*b^2*exp(x) - 8*A*B*a^2*b*exp(x)))/b^5 - (((32*(2*B*b^4 + B*a^2*b
^2 - 4*A*a^4*exp(x) - A*b^4*exp(x) + 2*A*a*b^3 - 2*A*a^3*b + 6*B*a*b^3*exp
(x) - 3*B*a^3*b*exp(x) + 5*A*a^2*b^2*exp(x)))/b^5 + (32*(B*b^3 + A*((a + b
)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2) - B*a^2*b)*(3*a^4*b - 3*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^5*exp(x) + a*b^
4*exp(x) - 5*a^3*b^2*exp(x)))/(b^5*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)))*(B*b^3 + A...
```

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{A + B \operatorname{csch}(x)}{a + b \operatorname{cosh}(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a + \log(e^x - 1) ab - \log(e^x - 1) b^2 - \log(e^x + 1) ab - \log(e^x + 1) b^2 + \log(e^x + 1) a^2}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input

```
int((A+B*csch(x))/(a+b*cosh(x)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a + log
(e**x - 1)*a*b - log(e**x - 1)*b**2 - log(e**x + 1)*a*b - log(e**x + 1)*b*
*2 + log(e**(2*x)*b + 2*e**x*a + b)*b**2)/(a**2 - b**2)
```

**3.206**  $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{a+b \cosh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1536
Rubi [A] (verified)	1537
Maple [B] (verified)	1539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1540
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1541
Maxima [F(-2)]	1542
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1543
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1544

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b \sqrt{a+be}} + \frac{C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be}$$

output

```
B*x/b+2*(A*b-B*a)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/e+C*ln(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))/b/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{B(d + ex) + \frac{2(-Ab+aB) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]),x]
```

output

```
(B*(d + e*x) + (2*(-(A*b) + a*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + C*Log[a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]]/(b*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.355$ , Rules used = {3042, 4877, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 16, 3214, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{a + b \cos(id + iex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx - iC \int \frac{i \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx + C \int \frac{\sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + C \int -\frac{i \cos(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2})}{a - b \sin(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx - iC \int \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex)}{a - b \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{C \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} d(b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx}{b} + \frac{C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} + \frac{C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& - \frac{2i(Ab - aB) \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)) + a+b)} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d + ex)))}{be} + \\
& \quad \frac{C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \frac{Bx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& \frac{2(Ab - aB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{be\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{C \log(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \frac{Bx}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]),x]`

output `(B*x)/b + (2*(A*b - a*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*e) + (C*Log[a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]])/(b*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 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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 4877 `Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)]/e, u, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81



method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{(-B-C)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)-1\right)}{b} + \frac{(B-C)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b} + \frac{2(aC-bC)\ln\left(a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)^2-b\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)^2-a-b\right)}{2a-2b} - \frac{2(-A)}{b}$
default	$\frac{(-B-C)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)-1\right)}{b} + \frac{(B-C)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b} + \frac{2(aC-bC)\ln\left(a\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)^2-b\tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2}+\frac{d}{2}\right)^2-a-b\right)}{2a-2b} - \frac{2(-A)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{x C}{b} + \frac{2C a^2 b e^2 x}{-a^2 b^2 e^2 + b^4 e^2} - \frac{2C b^3 e^2 x}{-a^2 b^2 e^2 + b^4 e^2} + \frac{2C a^2 b d e}{-a^2 b^2 e^2 + b^4 e^2} - \frac{2C b^3 d e}{-a^2 b^2 e^2 + b^4 e^2} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{ex+d} + \frac{Aab-Ba^2-2A}{a+b}\right)}{a+b}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e*((-B-C)/b*ln(tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-1)+(B-C)/b*ln(tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)+1)+
2/b*(1/2*(C*a-C*b)/(a-b)*ln(a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-b*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^
2-a-b)-(-A*b+B*a)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/((
a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{((B - C)a^2 - (B - C)b^2)ex - (Ba - Ab)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \cosh(ex+d)^2 + b^2 \sinh(ex+d)^2 + 2ab \cosh(ex+d) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2C \cosh(ex+d) + 2C \sinh(ex+d)}{b \cosh(ex+d)^2 + b \sinh(ex+d)^2 + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2C \cosh(ex+d) + 2C \sinh(ex+d)}\right)}{(a^2 b - b^3)}$$

```
input integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(((B - C)*a^2 - (B - C)*b^2)*e*x - (B*a - A*b)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(e*x + d) + a*b)*sinh(e*x + d) - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + b*sinh(e*x + d) + a))/(b*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + a)*sinh(e*x + d) + b)) + (C*a^2 - C*b^2)*log(2*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + a)/(cosh(e*x + d) - sinh(e*x + d))))/((a^2*b - b^3)*e), (((B - C)*a^2 - (B - C)*b^2)*e*x + 2*(B*a - A*b)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + b*sinh(e*x + d) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (C*a^2 - C*b^2)*log(2*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + a)/(cosh(e*x + d) - sinh(e*x + d))))/((a^2*b - b^3)*e)]
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 695 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 15.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 695, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.08

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*(A + B*cosh(d) + C*sinh(d))/cosh(d), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)
& Eq(e, 0)), (A*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(b*e) + B*x/b - B*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)/(b*e)
) + C*x/b - 2*C*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + 1)/(b*e), Eq(a, b)), (-A/(b*e*tanh
(d/2 + e*x/2)) + B*x/b - B/(b*e*tanh(d/2 + e*x/2)) + C*x/b - 2*C*log(tanh(
d/2 + e*x/2) + 1)/(b*e) + 2*C*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/(b*e), Eq(a, -b)), ((
A*x + B*sinh(d + e*x)/e + C*cosh(d + e*x)/e)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (x*(A + B*cosh(
d) + C*sinh(d))/(a + b*cosh(d)), Eq(e, 0)), (-A*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a -
b))*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e)
+ A*b*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(
d/2 + e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + B*a*e*x/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + B*a*sqrt(a/(a
- b) + b/(a - b))*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/(a
*b*e + b**2*e) - B*a*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a
- b)) + tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + B*b*e*x/(a*b*e + b**2*e) +
C*a*e*x/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + C*a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(d/2
+ e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + C*a*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(d
/2 + e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e) - 2*C*a*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + 1)/(a*b*e +
b**2*e) + C*b*e*x/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + C*b*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))
+ tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e) + C*b*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)
) + tanh(d/2 + e*x/2))/(a*b*e + b**2*e) - 2*C*b*log(tanh(d/2 + e*x/2) + 1)
/(a*b*e + b**2*e), True))
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d)),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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```



output

```
(2*atan((a*(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2)^(1/2)*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2))/(A*b^4*e - B*a*b^3*e + B*a^3*b*e - A*a^2*b^2*e) + (a^2*b^2*exp(e*x)*exp(d)*(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2)^(1/2)*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2)))/(A*b^7*e - B*a*b^6*e - A*a^2*b^5*e + B*a^3*b^4*e) + (A*exp(e*x)*exp(d)*(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2)^(1/2))/(b*e*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2)) - (B*a*exp(e*x)*exp(d)*(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2)^(1/2))/(b^2*e*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2)))*(A^2*b^2 + B^2*a^2 - 2*A*B*a*b)^(1/2))/(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2)^(1/2) + (B*x)/b - (C*x)/b + (C*b^3*e*log(4*A^2*b^3 + 4*B^2*a^2*b - 8*A*B*a*b^2 + 8*B^2*a^3*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*A^2*b^3*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) + 8*A^2*a*b^2*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*B^2*a^2*b*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) - 16*A*B*a^2*b*exp(e*x)*exp(d) - 8*A*B*a*b^2*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x)))/(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2) - (C*a^2*b*e*log(4*A^2*b^3 + 4*B^2*a^2*b - 8*A*B*a*b^2 + 8*B^2*a^3*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*A^2*b^3*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) + 8*A^2*a*b^2*exp(e*x)*exp(d) + 4*B^2*a^2*b*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x) - 16*A*B*a^2*b*exp(e*x)*exp(d) - 8*A*B*a*b^2*exp(2*d)*exp(2*e*x)))/(b^4*e^2 - a^2*b^2*e^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{a + b \cosh(d + ex)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(ex + d)b + a)c + bex}{be}$$

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d)),x)
```

output

```
(log(cosh(d + e*x)*b + a)*c + b*e*x)/(b*e)
```

**3.207** 
$$\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1545
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1545
Rubi [A] (verified)	1546
Maple [A] (verified)	1549
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1550
Sympy [F(-1)]	1551
Maxima [F(-2)]	1551
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1551
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1552
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1553

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(aA - bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{(a^2 - b^2) e(a + b \cosh(d + ex))}$$

output

```
2*(A*a-B*b)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/e-C/b/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))-(A*b-B*a)*sinh(e*x+d)/(a^2-b^2)/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(aA - bB) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2)C - b(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{(a-b)b(a+b)(a+b \cosh(d+ex))}$$

e

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2,
x]
```

output

```
((2*(a*A - b*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^
2 + b^2)^(3/2) + ((-a^2 + b^2)*C - b*(A*b - a*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a - b)*b
*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]))/e
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.419$ , Rules used = {3042, 4877, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 17, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a + b \cos(id + iex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4877} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx - iC \int \frac{i \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx + C \int \frac{\sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx + C \int -\frac{i \cos(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a - b \sin(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx - iC \int \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex)}{(a - b \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex))^2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& \frac{C \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2} d(b \cosh(d+ex))}{be} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 3233 \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{aA-bB}{a+b \cosh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{aA-bB}{a+b \cosh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(id+iex+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} \\
& \downarrow 3138 \\
& -\frac{2i(aA - bB) \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))) + a+b} d(i \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)))}{e(a^2 - b^2)} - \\
& \quad \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} \\
& \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{2(aA - bB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex))}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{e\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \\
& \quad \frac{C}{be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2,x]
```



output 
$$\frac{(2*(a*A - b*B)*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a - b}*\text{Tanh}[(d + e*x)/2]]/\sqrt{a + b})/(\sqrt{a - b}*\sqrt{a + b}*(a^2 - b^2)*e) - C/(b*e*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[d + e*x])) - ((A*b - a*B)*\text{Sinh}[d + e*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*e*(a + b*\text{Cosh}[d + e*x]))$$

### 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 
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

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 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 218 
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3138 
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_*) + (d_)*(x_)]^{-1}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

```
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 4877 Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :
> With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] +
Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[
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, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left( -\frac{(Ab-Ba) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{C}{a-b} \right)}{a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - b \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - a-b} + \frac{2(Aa-Bb) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
default	$\frac{2 \left( -\frac{(Ab-Ba) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{C}{a-b} \right)}{a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - b \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - a-b} + \frac{2(Aa-Bb) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{(a+b)(a-b)\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}$
risch	$\frac{2Aabe^{ex+d} - 2Ba^2e^{ex+d} - 2Ca^2e^{ex+d} + 2Cb^2e^{ex+d} + 2Ab^2 - 2Bab}{be(a^2-b^2)(be^{2ex+2d} + 2ae^{ex+d} + b)} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{ex+d} + a\sqrt{a^2-b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)Aa}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)e} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{ex+d} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)Aa}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(a+b)(a-b)e}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2,x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

output

```
1/e*(-2*(-(A*b-B*a)/(a^2-b^2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)+C/(a-b))/(a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-b*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-a-b)+2*(A*a-B*b)/(a+b)/(a-b)/((a+b)*(a-b))^1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/((a+b)*(a-b))^1/2))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 465 vs.  $2(111) = 222$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-(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(e*x + d)^2 + (A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(A*a^2*b - B*a*b^2)*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*(A*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 + (A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log((b^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*b*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*a^2 - b^2 + 2*(b^2*cosh(e*x + d) + a*b)*sinh(e*x + d) - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + b*sinh(e*x + d) + a))/(b*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*a*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + a)*sinh(e*x + d) + b)) + 2*((B + C)*a^4 - A*a^3*b - (B + 2*C)*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3 + C*b^4)*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*((B + C)*a^4 - A*a^3*b - (B + 2*C)*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3 + C*b^4)*sinh(e*x + d)]/((a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e*cosh(e*x + d) + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e + 2*((a^4*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*e*cosh(e*x + d) + (a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*e)*sinh(e*x + d)), -2*(B*a^3*b - A*a^2*b^2 - B*a*b^3 + A*b^4 + (A*a*b^2 - B*b^3 + (A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(A*a^2*b - B*a*b^2)*cosh(e*x + d) + 2*(A*a^2*b - B*a*b^2 + (A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(e*x + d) + b*sinh(e*x + d) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + ((B + C)*a^4 - A*a^3*b - (B + 2*C)*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3 + C*b^4)*cosh(e*x + d) + ((B + C)*a^4 - A*a^3*b - (B + 2*C)*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3 + C*b^4)*si...
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( \frac{(Aa - Bb) \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(ex+d)} + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{Ba^2 e^{(ex+d)} + Ca^2 e^{(ex+d)} - Aabe^{(ex+d)} - Cb^2 e^{(ex+d)} + Bab - Ab^2}{(a^2 b - b^3)(be^{2ex+2d} + 2ae^{(ex+d)} + b)} \right)}{e}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*((A*a - B*b)*arctan((b*e^(e*x + d) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) - (B*a^2*e^(e*x + d) + C*a^2*e^(e*x + d) - A*a*b*e^(e*x + d) - C*b^2*e^(e*x + d) + B*a*b - A*b^2)/((a^2*b - b^3)*(b*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + 2*a*e^(e*x + d) + b)))/e`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2(Ab^3 - B a b^2)}{b e (a^2 b - b^3)} + \frac{2e^{d+ex} (C b^4 - B a^2 b^2 - C a^2 b^2 + A a b^3)}{b^2 e (a^2 b - b^3)}}{b + 2a e^{d+ex} + b e^{2d+2ex}}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln \left( -\frac{2e^{d+ex} (Aa - Bb)}{b(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{2(Aa - Bb)(b + a e^{d+ex})}{b(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} \right) (Aa - Bb)}{e(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln \left( \frac{2(Aa - Bb)(b + a e^{d+ex})}{b(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2e^{d+ex} (Aa - Bb)}{b(a^2 - b^2)} \right) (Aa - Bb)}{e(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + b*cosh(d + e*x))^2,x)`

output `((2*(A*b^3 - B*a*b^2))/(b*e*(a^2*b - b^3)) + (2*exp(d + e*x)*(C*b^4 - B*a^2*b^2 - C*a^2*b^2 + A*a*b^3))/(b^2*e*(a^2*b - b^3)))/(b + 2*a*exp(d + e*x) + b*exp(2*d + 2*e*x)) + (log(-(2*exp(d + e*x)*(A*a - B*b))/(b*(a^2 - b^2))) - (2*(A*a - B*b)*(b + a*exp(d + e*x)))/(b*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)))*(A*a - B*b)/(e*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (log((2*(A*a - B*b)*(b + a*exp(d + e*x)))/(b*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (2*exp(d + e*x)*(A*a - B*b))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)))*(A*a - B*b)/(e*(a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{2ex+2d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+db+a}}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) ab - 4e^{ex+d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+db+a}}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2 - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+db+a}}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2}{ae(e^{2ex+2d}a^2b - e^{2ex+2d}b^3 + 2e^{ex+d}a^3 - 2e^{ex+d}ab^2 + a^2b - b^3)}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2,x)`output `( - 2*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b - 4*e**(d + e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b + e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*c - e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b**2*c + a**2*c - b**2*c)/(a*e*(e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*b - e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b**3 + 2*e**(d + e*x)*a**3 - 2*e**(d + e*x)*a*b**2 + a**2*b - b**3))`

**3.208**  $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1554
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1555
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1555
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1559
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1560
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1560
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1561
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1561
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1562
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1562

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2A + Ab^2 - 3abB) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}e} - \frac{C}{2be(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{2(a^2 - b^2)e(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2} - \frac{(3aAb - a^2B - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2e(a+b \cosh(d+ex))}$$

output

```
(2*A*a^2+A*b^2-3*B*a*b)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/(a+b)^(1/2)))/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/e-1/2*C/b/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2-1/2*(A*b-B*a)*sinh(e*x+d)/(a^2-b^2)/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2-1/2*(3*A*a*b-B*a^2-2*B*b^2)*sinh(e*x+d)/(a^2-b^2)^2/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2A + Ab^2 - 3abB) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(-3aAb + a^2B + 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cosh(d+ex))} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2)C - b(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{(a-b)b(a+b)(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2}$$

$2e$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^3, x]
```

output

```
((-2*(2*a^2*A + A*b^2 - 3*a*b*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/2) + ((-3*a*A*b + a^2*B + 2*b^2*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])) + ((-a^2 + b^2)*C - b*(A*b - a*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a - b)*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2)/(2*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.516$ , Rules used = {3042, 4877, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 17, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a + b \cos(id + iex))^3} dx$$

↓ 4877

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx - iC \int \frac{i \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx + C \int \frac{\sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx + C \int -\frac{i \cos(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a - b \sin(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx - iC \int \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex)}{(a - b \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3147 \\
& \frac{C \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} d(b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& -\frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \downarrow 3233 \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{2(aA - bB) - (Ab - aB) \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} - \\
& \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(aA - bB) - (Ab - aB) \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} - \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2(aA - bB) + (aB - Ab) \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{2e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} - \\
& \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^2} \\
& \downarrow 3233
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{-2Aa^2 - 3bBa + Ab^2}{a + b \cosh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(a^2(-B) + 3aAb - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2Aa^2 - 3bBa + Ab^2}{a + b \cosh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(a^2(-B) + 3aAb - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{(2a^2A - 3abB + Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(d+ex)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{(a^2(-B) + 3aAb - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{(a^2(-B) + 3aAb - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} + \frac{(2a^2A - 3abB + Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin\left(\frac{id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}}\right)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3138 \\
 & - \frac{(a^2(-B) + 3aAb - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{2i(2a^2A - 3abB + Ab^2) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right) + a+b}}{e(a^2 - b^2)} d\left(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)\right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{2(2a^2A - 3abB + Ab^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{e\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{(a^2(-B) + 3aAb - 2b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d+ex))} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{C}{2be(a + b \cosh(d+ex))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*C/(b*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2) - ((A*b - a*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2) + ((2*(2*a^2*A + A*b^2 - 3*a*b*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*e) - ((3*a*A*b - a^2*B - 2*b^2*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^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 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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 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 4877 Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_.)*(F_)[(c_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] + Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], e, u, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !FreeQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && NonsumQ[u] && (EqQ[F, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \frac{\left( -\frac{(4Aab+Ab^2-2Ba^2-Bab-2Bb^2) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{C \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} + \frac{(4Aab-Ab^2-2Ba^2+Bab-2Bb^2) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right)}{\left( a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - b \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - a - b \right)^2} e$
default	$2 \frac{\left( -\frac{(4Aab+Ab^2-2Ba^2-Bab-2Bb^2) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^3}{2(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{C \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} + \frac{(4Aab-Ab^2-2Ba^2+Bab-2Bb^2) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)} \right)}{\left( a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - b \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 - a - b \right)^2} e$
risch	$\frac{2Aa^2b^2e^{3ex+3d} + Ab^4e^{3ex+3d} - 3Bab^3e^{3ex+3d} + 6Aa^3be^{2ex+2d} + 3Aab^3e^{2ex+2d} - 2Ba^4e^{2ex+2d} - 5Ba^2b^2e^{2ex+2d} - 2Bb^4e^{2ex+2d}}{be(a^2 - b^2)}$

```
input int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^3,x,method=_RETURNVE RBOSE)
```

output

```
1/e*(-2*(-1/2*(4*A*a*b+A*b^2-2*B*a^2-B*a*b-2*B*b^2)/(a-b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*
tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^3+C/(a-b)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2+1/2*(4*A*a*b-A*b^2-2*B
*a^2+B*a*b-2*B*b^2)/(a+b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)-a*C/(a^2-2*a
*b+b^2))/(a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-b*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-a-b)^2+(2*A*a^2+
A*b^2-3*B*a*b)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(
1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1760 vs.  $2(171) = 342$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3636, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.44

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^3,x, algorithm
="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^3,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more de`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2Aa^2 - 3Bab + Ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(ex+d)} + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2Aa^2b^2e^{(3ex+3d)} - 3Bab^3e^{(3ex+3d)} + Ab^4e^{(3ex+3d)} - 2Ba^4e^{(2ex+2d)} - 2Ca^4e^{(2ex+2d)} + 6Aa^2b^2e^{(ex+d)}}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((2Aa^2 - 3Bab + Ab^2) \arctan((be^{ex+d} + a)/\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) / \\ & ((a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) + (2Aa^2b^2e^{(3ex+3d)} \\ & - 3Bab^3e^{(3ex+3d)} + Ab^4e^{(3ex+3d)} - 2Ba^4e^{(2ex+2d)} \\ & - 2Ca^4e^{(2ex+2d)} + 6Aa^3be^{(2ex+2d)} - 5Ba^2b^2e^{(2ex+2d)} \\ & + 4Ca^2b^2e^{(2ex+2d)} + 3Aab^3e^{(2ex+2d)} - 2Bb^4e^{(2ex+2d)} \\ & - 2Cb^4e^{(2ex+2d)} - 4Ba^3be^{(ex+d)} + 10Aa^2b^2e^{(ex+d)} \\ & - 5Bab^3e^{(ex+d)} - Ab^4e^{(ex+d)} - Ba^2b^2 + 3Aab^3 - 2Bb^4) / \\ & ((a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)(be^{(2ex+2d)} + 2ae^{(ex+d)} + b)^2) / e \end{aligned}$$
**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx \\ & = \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((A + B*\cosh(d + e*x) + C*\sinh(d + e*x))/(a + b*\cosh(d + e*x))^3, x)$$

output

$$\text{int}((A + B*\cosh(d + e*x) + C*\sinh(d + e*x))/(a + b*\cosh(d + e*x))^3, x)$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx \\ & = \frac{-4e^{4ex+4d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) ab^3 - 16e^{3ex+3d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2b^2 - 16e^{2ex+2d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) ab^2 - 16e^{ex+d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2b - 16e^{ex+d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) ab - 16e^{ex+d}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{ex+d}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) a^2}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((A+B*\cosh(e*x+d)+C*\sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*\cosh(e*x+d))^3, x)$$

output

```
( - 4***e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3 - 16***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((
e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2 - 16***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*
sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*
b - 8***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3 - 16***e**(d + e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(
d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**2 - 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*a
tan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**3 - e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*a
**2*b**3 + e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*b**5 + 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**4*b - 4***e**(2*d +
2*e*x)*a**4*c - 2***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*b**3 + 8***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**2*b*
**2*c - 2***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b**5 - 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b**4*c + 8***e**(d + e*x
)*a**3*b**2 - 8***e**(d + e*x)*a*b**4 + 3*a**2*b**3 - 3*b**5)/(2*b*e*(e**(4*
d + 4*e*x)*a**4*b**2 - 2***e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*a**2*b**4 + e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*b**
6 + 4***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*a**5*b - 8***e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*a**3*b**3 + 4***e**(3*d +
3*e*x)*a*b**5 + 4***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**6 - 6***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*a**4*b**2 +
2***e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*b**6 + 4***e**(d + e*x)*a**5*b - 8***e**(d + e*x)*a**3*b**3
+ 4***e**(d + e*x)*a*b**5 + a**4*b**2 - 2*a**2*b**4 + b**6))
```



**3.209**  $\int \frac{A+B \cosh(d+ex)+C \sinh(d+ex)}{(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1564
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1565
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1565
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1570
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1571
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1571
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1572
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1572
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1574

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 260

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^3 A + 3aAb^2 - 4a^2 b B - b^3 B) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}(a+b)^{7/2}e}$$

$$- \frac{C}{3be(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d+ex)}{3(a^2 - b^2) e(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^3}$$

$$- \frac{(5aAb - 2a^2 B - 3b^2 B) \sinh(d+ex)}{6(a^2 - b^2)^2 e(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(11a^2 Ab + 4Ab^3 - 2a^3 B - 13ab^2 B) \sinh(d+ex)}{6(a^2 - b^2)^3 e(a+b \cosh(d+ex))}$$

output

```
(2*A*a^3+3*A*a*b^2-4*B*a^2*b-B*b^3)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d
)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/e-1/3*C/b/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^3-1/3
*(A*b-B*a)*sinh(e*x+d)/(a^2-b^2)/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^3-1/6*(5*A*a*b-2*B*a^
2-3*B*b^2)*sinh(e*x+d)/(a^2-b^2)^2/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^2-1/6*(11*A*a^2*b+4
*A*b^3-2*B*a^3-13*B*a*b^2)*sinh(e*x+d)/(a^2-b^2)^3/e/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2a^3A + 3aAb^2 - 4a^2bB - b^3B) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{(-5aAb + 2a^2B + 3b^2B) \sinh(d+ex)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cosh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{(-11a^2Ab - 4Ab^3 + 2a^3B + 13ab^2B)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3(a+b \cosh(d+ex))} + \frac{6e}{6e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^4, x]
```

output

```
((6*(2*a^3*A + 3*a*A*b^2 - 4*a^2*b*B - b^3*B)*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(7/2) + ((-5*a*A*b + 2*a^2*B + 3*b^2*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2) + ((-11*a^2*A*b - 4*A*b^3 + 2*a^3*B + 13*a*b^2*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])) + (2*(-a^2 + b^2)*C - 2*b*(A*b - a*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/((a - b)*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^3)/(6*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.581$ , Rules used = {3042, 4877, 26, 3042, 26, 3147, 17, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 25, 3042, 3233, 27, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{A + B \cos(id + iex) - iC \sin(id + iex)}{(a + b \cos(id + iex))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4877}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx - iC \int \frac{i \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx + C \int \frac{\sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx + C \int -\frac{i \cos(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a - b \sin(id + iex - \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx - iC \int \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex)}{(a - b \sin(\frac{1}{2}(2id - \pi) + iex))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3147 \\
 & \frac{C \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} d(b \cosh(d + ex))}{be} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & -\frac{C}{3be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} + \int \frac{A + B \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3233 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{3(aA - bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{C}{3be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{3e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3(aA - bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \cosh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{C}{3be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{3e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3(aA - bB) - 2(Ab - aB) \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \sin(id + iex + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{C}{3be(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3} - \frac{(Ab - aB) \sinh(d + ex)}{3e(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{2(3Aa^2-5bBa+2Ab^2)-(-2Ba^2+5Aba-3b^2B)\cosh(d+ex)}{(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2} dx - \frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2-5bBa+2Ab^2)-(-2Ba^2+5Aba-3b^2B)\cosh(d+ex)}{(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2} dx - \frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{2(3Aa^2-5bBa+2Ab^2)+(2Ba^2-5Aba+3b^2B)\sin(id+ie x+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(a+b\sin(id+ie x+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)}}{3(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3233} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3(2Aa^3-4bBa^2+3Ab^2a-b^3B)}{a+b\cosh(d+ex)} dx - \frac{(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)\sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B)\int \frac{1}{a+b\cosh(d+ex)} dx - \frac{(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)\sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)\sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))} + \frac{3(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B)\int\frac{1}{a+b\sin\left(id+ie\frac{x}{2}\right)}dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & -\frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2} + \frac{(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)\sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{6i(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B)\int\frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}dx}{e(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} - \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{(Ab-aB)\sinh(d+ex)}{3e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3} + \\
 & \frac{6(2a^3A-4a^2bB+3aAb^2-b^3B)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{e\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(-2a^3B+11a^2Ab-13ab^2B+4Ab^3)\sinh(d+ex)}{e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))} - \frac{(-2a^2B+5aAb-3b^2B)\sinh(d+ex)}{2e(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^2} \\
 & \frac{C}{3be(a+b\cosh(d+ex))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(A + B*Cosh[d + e*x] + C*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/3*C/(b*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^3) - ((A*b - a*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^3) + (-1/2*((5*a*A*b - 2*a^2*B - 3*b^2*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a^2 - b^2)*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x])^2) + ((6*(2*a^3*A + 3*a*A*b^2 - 4*a^2*b*B - b^3*B)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*e) - ((11*a^2*A*b + 4*A*b^3 - 2*a^3*B - 13*a*b^2*B)*Sinh[d + e*x])/(a^2 - b^2)*e*(a + b*Cosh[d + e*x]))/(2*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))`

## Definitions 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 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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 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 4877

```
Int[(u_)*((v_) + (d_)*(F_)[(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))]^(n_)), x_Symbol] :
> With[{e = FreeFactors[Cos[c*(a + b*x)], x]}, Int[ActivateTrig[u*v], x] +
Simp[d Int[ActivateTrig[u]*Sin[c*(a + b*x)]^n, x], x] /; FunctionOfQ[Cos[
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, Sin] || EqQ[F, sin])
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left( -\frac{(6A a^2 b + 3A a b^2 + 2A b^3 - 2a^3 B - 2B a^2 b - 6B a b^2 - B b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3b^2 a + b^3)} + \frac{C \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^4}{a-b} + \frac{2(9A a^2 b + A b^3 - 3a^3 B - 7B a b^2)}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{\left(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
default	$2 \left( -\frac{(6A a^2 b + 3A a b^2 + 2A b^3 - 2a^3 B - 2B a^2 b - 6B a b^2 - B b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^5}{2(a-b)(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3b^2 a + b^3)} + \frac{C \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^4}{a-b} + \frac{2(9A a^2 b + A b^3 - 3a^3 B - 7B a b^2)}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \right) \frac{1}{\left(a \tanh\left(\frac{ex}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)\right)^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^4,x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

output

```
1/e*(-2*(-1/2*(6*A*a^2*b+3*A*a*b^2+2*A*b^3-2*B*a^3-2*B*a^2*b-6*B*a*b^2-B*b^3)/(a-b)/(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^5+C/(a-b)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^4+2/3*(9*A*a^2*b+A*b^3-3*B*a^3-7*B*a*b^2)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^3-2*a*C/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-1/2*(6*A*a^2*b-3*A*a*b^2+2*A*b^3-2*B*a^3+2*B*a^2*b-6*B*a*b^2+B*b^3)/(a+b)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)+1/3*C*(3*a^2+b^2)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3))/(a*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-b*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)^2-a-b)^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+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*e*x+1/2*d)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4211 vs. 2(243) = 486.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8531, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.81

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out



**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^4,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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 657 vs. 2(243) = 486.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 657, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(2*A*a^3 - 4*B*a^2*b + 3*A*a*b^2 - B*b^3)*arctan((b*e^(e*x + d) + 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))
+ (6*A*a^3*b^3*e^(5*e*x + 5*d) - 12*B*a^2*b^4*e^(5*e*x + 5*d) + 9*A*a*b^5
*e^(5*e*x + 5*d) - 3*B*b^6*e^(5*e*x + 5*d) + 30*A*a^4*b^2*e^(4*e*x + 4*d)
- 60*B*a^3*b^3*e^(4*e*x + 4*d) + 45*A*a^2*b^4*e^(4*e*x + 4*d) - 15*B*a*b^5
*e^(4*e*x + 4*d) - 8*B*a^6*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) - 8*C*a^6*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) + 44*
A*a^5*b*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) - 64*B*a^4*b^2*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) + 24*C*a^4*b^2*e^(3
*e*x + 3*d) + 82*A*a^3*b^3*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) - 78*B*a^2*b^4*e^(3*e*x + 3*d)
- 24*C*a^2*b^4*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) + 24*A*a*b^5*e^(3*e*x + 3*d) + 8*C*b^6*e^(3
*e*x + 3*d) - 24*B*a^5*b*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + 102*A*a^4*b^2*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) -
102*B*a^3*b^3*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + 36*A*a^2*b^4*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) - 24*B*a*b^5
*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + 12*A*b^6*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) - 12*B*a^4*b^2*e^(e*x + d) + 6
0*A*a^3*b^3*e^(e*x + d) - 66*B*a^2*b^4*e^(e*x + d) + 15*A*a*b^5*e^(e*x + d
) + 3*B*b^6*e^(e*x + d) - 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*e*x + 2*d) + 2*a*e^(e*x
+ d) + b)^3))/e

```

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{A + B \cosh(d + ex) + C \sinh(d + ex)}{(a + b \cosh(d + ex))^4} dx$$

input

```
int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + b*cosh(d + e*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
int((A + B*cosh(d + e*x) + C*sinh(d + e*x))/(a + b*cosh(d + e*x))^4, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1747, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\int \frac{A + B \cosh(dx) + C \sinh(dx)}{(a + b \cosh(dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((A+B*cosh(e*x+d)+C*sinh(e*x+d))/(a+b*cosh(e*x+d))^4,x)`

output

```
( - 12***6*d + 6*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4 - 6*e**(6*d + 6*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6 - 72*e**(5*d + 5*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**3 - 36*e**(5*d + 5*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5 - 144*e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b**2 - 108*e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4 - 18*e**(4*d + 4*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6 - 96*e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**6*b - 192*e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**3 - 72*e**(3*d + 3*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**2*b**5 - 144*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**5*b**2 - 108*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**3*b**4 - 18*e**(2*d + 2*e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a*b**6 - 72*e**(d + e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a**4*b**3 - 36*e**(d + e*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(d + e*x)*b + a)/sqrt( - ...
```

### 3.210 $\int \frac{x}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1576
Rubi [A] (verified)	1576
Maple [B] (verified)	1579
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
Sympy [F]	1581
Maxima [F]	1581
Giac [F]	1581
Mupad [F(-1)]	1582
Reduce [F]	1582

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{x}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \frac{x \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{x \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b-2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*x*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)+4*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b-2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)-1/4*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

$$= \frac{x \log \left( 1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}}} \right) + x \log \left( 1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}}} \right) - x \log \left( 1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b+2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}}} \right) - x \log \left( 1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b+2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}}} \right)}{2}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*Cosh[x]^2),x]`output `(x*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] + x*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - x*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - x*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] + PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]] + PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]] - PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]]/(2*Sqrt[a*(a + b)])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6164, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{6164}$$

$$2 \int \frac{x}{2a + b + b \cosh(2x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\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}{e^{4x} b + b + 2(2a + b)e^{2x}} 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*Cosh[x]^2), x]`

output

```
4*((b*((x*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b])))/(2*b) +
PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/(4*b)))/(4*Sq
rt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]) - (b*((x*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[
a + b])))/(2*b) + PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + 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] && !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 2715

```
Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 2838

```
Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[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 6164

```
Int[(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^2*(b_.) + (a_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), 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. 486 vs.  $2(147) = 294$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b}\right) x}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b} - \frac{x^2}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b} + \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b}\right) a x}{\sqrt{a(a+b)} (-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b)} + \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{b e^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b}\right) b x}{2\sqrt{a(a+b)} (-2\sqrt{a(a+b)} - 2a - b)}$

input

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

output

```
1/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*x
-1/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*x^2+1/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*
a-b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*a*x+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-
2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*b*x-
1/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*a*x^2-1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2
*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*b*x^2+1/2/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(2,b*exp
(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)
)-2*a-b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*a+1/4/(a*(a+b))^(
1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-
2*a-b))*b+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))
-1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x^2+1/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a
+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 780 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 780, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*cosh(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]**

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

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

output `Integral(x/(a + b*cosh(x)**2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x/(b*cosh(x)^2 + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*cosh(x)^2 + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

input `int(x/(a + b*cosh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*cosh(x)^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

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

input `int(x/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x/(cosh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

### 3.211 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1583
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1584
Rubi [A] (verified)	1584
Maple [B] (verified)	1588
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1588
Sympy [F]	1589
Maxima [F]	1590
Giac [F]	1590
Mupad [F(-1)]	1590
Reduce [F]	1591

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

$$+ \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

$$- \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b-2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
-1/2*x^2*ln(1+b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
+1/2*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b-2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
-1/2*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
-1/4*polylog(3,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b-2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
+1/4*polylog(3,-b*exp(2*x)/(2*a+b+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

$$= \frac{x^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}} \right) + x^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}} \right) - x^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b+2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}} \right) - x^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{-\frac{2a+b+2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}{b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a(a+b)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*Cosh[x]^2), x]`

output

```
(x^2*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] + x^2*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - x^2*Log[1 - E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - x^2*Log[1 + E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] + 2*x*PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]] + 2*x*PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - 2*x*PolyLog[2, -(E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]] - 2*x*PolyLog[2, E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] - 2*PolyLog[3, -(E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]] - 2*PolyLog[3, E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]] + 2*PolyLog[3, -(E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]] + 2*PolyLog[3, E^x/Sqrt[-((2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a*(a + b))]/b)]]]/(2*Sqrt[a*(a + b)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {6164, 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.

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

↓ 6164

$$\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}{e^{4x} b + b + 2(2a + b)e^{2x}} 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

$$4 \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+2a+b}+1\right)}{2b} - \frac{1}{4} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a-2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+2a+b}\right)}{2b} \right)$$

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

output `4*((b*((x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]))/(2*b) - (-1/2*(x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/4)/b))/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]) - (b*((x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]))/(2*b) - (-1/2*(x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x))/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + 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 6164 `Int[(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^2*(b_) + (a_))^(n_)*(x_)^m_, 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. 685 vs.  $2(225) = 450$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 686, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^3}{3(-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b)} + \frac{x^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b}\right)}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b} + \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b}\right)}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b}\right)}{2(-2\sqrt{a(a+b)}-2a-b)}$

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

output

```
-2/3/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*x^3+1/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*x^2*ln(1-
b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))+1/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*x*poly
log(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))-1/2/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b
)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))-2/3/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2
*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*a*x^3+1/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b
)*a*x^2*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))+1/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(
a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*a*x*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))
-1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*a*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2
*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))-1/3/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*b*
x^3+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*b*x^2*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(
-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*
b*x*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))-1/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(
-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*b*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b
))-1/3/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x^3+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x^2*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(
a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a+b)
)^(1/2)-2*a-b))-1/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2
)-2*a-b))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1162 vs.  $2(228) = 456$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1162, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*cosh(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]

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

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

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*cosh(x)**2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^2/(b*cosh(x)^2 + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*cosh(x)^2 + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^2/(a + b*cosh(x)^2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*cosh(x)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

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

input `int(x^2/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x)`

output `int(x**2/(cosh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

### 3.212 $\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1592
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1593
Rubi [A] (verified)	1594
Maple [B] (verified)	1598
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Sympy [F]	1600
Maxima [F]	1600
Giac [F]	1600
Mupad [F(-1)]	1601
Reduce [F]	1601

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 391

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{2x}}{2a+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}x^3 \ln(1+b\exp(2x)/(2a+b-2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & - \frac{1}{2}x^3 \ln(1+b\exp(2x)/(2a+b+2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{3}{4}x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -b\exp(2x)/(2a+b-2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & - \frac{3}{4}x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -b\exp(2x)/(2a+b+2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & - \frac{3}{4}x \operatorname{polylog}(3, -b\exp(2x)/(2a+b-2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{3}{4}x \operatorname{polylog}(3, -b\exp(2x)/(2a+b+2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & + \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{polylog}(4, -b\exp(2x)/(2a+b-2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \\ & - \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{polylog}(4, -b\exp(2x)/(2a+b+2a^{1/2}(a+b)^{1/2}))/a^{1/2}/(a+b)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx$$

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

input

Integrate[x^3/(a + b\*Cosh[x]^2), x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] + x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & - x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] - x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & + 3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)])] + 3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & - 3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -(E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)])] - 3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & - 6x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)])] - 6x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & + 6x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -(E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)])] + 6x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -(E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)])] + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b - 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & - 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -(E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)])] - 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-((2a + b + 2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)])/b)]] \\ & )/(2\operatorname{Sqrt}[a(a + b)]) \end{aligned}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {6164, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6164} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^3}{2a + b + b \cosh(2x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^3}{2a + b + b \sin(2ix + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{e^{4x} b + b + 2(2a + b)e^{2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2(2a - 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} + b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2(2a + 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} + b)} dx}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2a - 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} + b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{2x} x^3}{2a + 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a} + be^{2x} + b} dx}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b} + 2a + b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a - 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a} + b} + 1\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{2x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b} + 2a + b} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{2x} b}{2a + 2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a} + b} + 1\right) dx}{2b} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 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*Cosh[x]^2),x]`



output

```

4*((b*((x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/(2*b)
- (3*(-1/2*(x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b])
)) + (x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/2 -
PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/4))/(2*b)))/
(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]) - (b*((x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]
]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/(2*b) - (3*(-1/2*(x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b +
2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b])))) + (x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[a + b]))]/2 - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(2*x))]/(2*a + b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt
[a + 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  $\text{Int}[(c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)]^{(m\_)} / ((a\_)+(b\_)*\sin[(e\_)+\text{Pi}*(k\_)+(\text{Complex}[0, fz\_])*(f\_)*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(-I)*e + f*fz*x} / (b + (2*a*E^{(-I)*e + f*fz*x}) / E^{(I*\text{Pi}*(k - 1/2)) - (b*E^{(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x}) / E^{(2*I*k*\text{Pi}))}) / E^{(I*\text{Pi}*(k - 1/2))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6164  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cosh}[c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)]^{2*(b\_)} + (a\_)]^{(n\_)} * (x\_)]^{(m\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2^n \text{Int}[x^m * (2*a + b + b*\text{Cosh}[2*c + 2*d*x])^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a - b, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[n, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2]))$

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.  $888$  vs.  $2(303) = 606$ .

Time =  $0.54$  (sec) , antiderivative size =  $889$ , normalized size of antiderivative =  $2.27$

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	889

```
input int(x^3/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*x
^3-1/2/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*x^4+1/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-
2*a-b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*a*x^3+1/2/(a*(a+b))^(
1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)
)*b*x^3-1/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*a*x^4-1/4/(a*(a+b))
^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*b*x^4+3/2/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*pol
ylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*x^2+3/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*
(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*a*
x^2+3/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(-
2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*b*x^2-3/2/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(3,b
*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*x-3/2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(
1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*a*x-3/4/(a*(
a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(
1/2)-2*a-b))*b*x+3/4/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(4,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*
(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))+3/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*pol
ylog(4,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*a+3/8/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)/(-2*(a
*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b)*polylog(4,b*exp(2*x)/(-2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))*b+1/
2/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x^3*ln(1-b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a+b))^(1/2)-2*a-b))-1/4/(a*(a
+b))^(1/2)*x^4+3/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x^2*polylog(2,b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a+b))^(
1/2)-2*a-b))-3/4/(a*(a+b))^(1/2)*x*polylog(3,b*exp(2*x)/(2*(a*(a+b))^(1...)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1542 vs.  $2(307) = 614$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1542, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b*cosh(x)**2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(a + b*cosh(x)**2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \cosh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*cosh(x)^2 + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \cosh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/(b*cosh(x)^2 + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{b \cosh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*cosh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b*cosh(x)^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \cosh^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\cosh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b*cosh(x)^2),x)`output `int(x**3/(cosh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

**3.213** 
$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1602
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1602
Rubi [A] (verified)	1603
Maple [F]	1604
Fricas [F]	1605
Sympy [F]	1605
Maxima [F]	1605
Giac [F]	1606
Mupad [F(-1)]	1606
Reduce [F]	1606

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{3\text{Chi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{4a}$$

output `-3/4*Chi((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/a-1/4*Chi(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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \frac{-3\text{Chi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right) - \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{4a}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^3/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `(-3*CoshIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]] - CoshIntegral[(3*Sqrt[1 - a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a*x]])/(4*a)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {7232, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) d\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1-ax}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 d\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1-ax}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{3\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-ax}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-ax}} \right) d\sqrt{1-ax}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \text{Chi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^3/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `-(((3*CoshIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]))/4 + CoshIntegral[(3*Sqrt[1 - a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/4)/a)`



## 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 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

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]

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))**3/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**3/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `int(-cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^3/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^3}{a^2x^2-1} dx\right)$$

input `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^3/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(cosh(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**3/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

**3.214** 
$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1607
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1607
Rubi [A] (verified)	1608
Maple [F]	1609
Fricas [F]	1610
Sympy [F]	1610
Maxima [F]	1610
Giac [F]	1611
Mupad [F(-1)]	1611
Reduce [F]	1611

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{2a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\log(1-ax)}{4a} + \frac{\log(1+ax)}{4a}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {7232, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1-ax}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax+1}}{2\sqrt{1-ax}} \right) d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `-((CoshIntegral[(2*Sqrt[1 - a*x])/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/2 + Log[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/2)/a)`

## 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 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

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]

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))**2/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-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]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `int(-cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx\right)$$

input `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(cosh(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`



$$3.215 \quad \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1612
Rubi [A] (verified)	1613
Maple [F]	1614
Fricas [F]	1614
Sympy [F]	1615
Maxima [F]	1615
Giac [F]	1615
Mupad [F(-1)]	1616
Reduce [F]	1616

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{a}$$

output

```
-Chi((-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

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]
```

output

```
-(CoshIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.088$ , Rules used = {7232, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 7232 \\
 -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \sin\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}}{a} \\
 \downarrow 3782 \\
 -\frac{\text{Chi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cosh[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `-(CoshIntegral[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

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 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]

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-cosh(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `int(-cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \left( \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(cosh((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(cosh(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

$$3.216 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1617
Mathematica [N/A]	1617
Rubi [N/A]	1618
Maple [N/A]	1619
Fricas [N/A]	1619
Sympy [N/A]	1619
Maxima [N/A]	1620
Giac [N/A]	1620
Mupad [N/A]	1621
Reduce [N/A]	1621

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{(1-ax)(1+ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sech[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Sech[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7232

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \csc\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

input

```
Int[Sech[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{-a^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(sech((-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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1 - a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1 - a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2 - 1} dx$$



input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

### Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right) (a^2x^2-1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))*(a^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))*(a^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(sech(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1622
Mathematica [N/A]	1622
Rubi [N/A]	1623
Maple [N/A]	1624
Fricas [N/A]	1624
Sympy [N/A]	1624
Maxima [N/A]	1625
Giac [N/A]	1625
Mupad [N/A]	1626
Reduce [N/A]	1626

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{(1-ax)(1+ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a*x+1)/(a*x+1), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 27.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sech[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[Sech[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7232

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \csc\left(\frac{i\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+1} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-ax}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}$$

input `Int[Sech[Sqrt[1 - a*x]/Sqrt[1 + a*x]]^2/(1 - a^2*x^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{-a^2x^2+1} dx$$

input `int(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)**(1/2)/(a*x+1)**(1/2))**2/(-a**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

### Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-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(1/2*sqrt(a*x + 1)/((a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)*e^(2*sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1)) + (a^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a*x + 1)), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx$$

input `integrate(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sech(sqrt(-a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))^2/(a^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2 (a^2x^2-1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2*(a^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/(cosh((1 - a*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + 1)^(1/2))^2*(a^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-ax}}{\sqrt{1+ax}}\right)}{1-a^2x^2} dx = - \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+1}}{\sqrt{ax+1}}\right)^2}{a^2x^2-1} dx \right)$$

input `int(sech((-a*x+1)^(1/2)/(a*x+1)^(1/2))^2/(-a^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int(sech(sqrt(- a*x + 1)/sqrt(a*x + 1))**2/(a**2*x**2 - 1),x)`

### 3.218 $\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1627
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1627
Rubi [A] (verified)	1628
Maple [B] (verified)	1629
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1630
Sympy [F(-1)]	1630
Maxima [F(-2)]	1631
Giac [F]	1631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1632

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} b \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{x}{b(a + b \cosh(x))}$$

output `2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/(a+b)^(1/2)-x/b/(a+b*cosh(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{x}{b(a + b \cosh(x))}$$

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

output `(-2*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(b*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]) - x/(b*(a + b*Cosh[x]))`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {5988, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5988} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(x)} dx}{b} - \frac{x}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{x}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{-((a-b) \tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+a+b)} d \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{b} - \frac{x}{b(a + b \cosh(x))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{x}{b(a + b \cosh(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]) - x/(b*(a + b*Cosh[x]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3138  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_ \cdot x) + (d_ \cdot x)])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 5988  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cosh}[c_ + (d_ \cdot x)] \cdot (b_ \cdot x) + (a_ \cdot x)^{n_}) \cdot ((e_ \cdot x) + (f_ \cdot x))^m \cdot \text{Sinh}[c_ + (d_ \cdot x)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f \cdot x)^m \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x])^{n+1} / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[f \cdot m / (b \cdot d \cdot (n+1)) \text{ Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Cosh}[c + d \cdot x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2x e^x}{b(e^{2x}b + 2a e^x + b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b} - \frac{\ln\left(e^x + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}$	138

input  $\text{int}(x \cdot \sinh(x) / (a + b \cdot \cosh(x))^2, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output 
$$-2 \cdot x / b \cdot \exp(x) / (\exp(x)^2 \cdot b + 2 \cdot a \cdot \exp(x) + b) + 1 / (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} / b \cdot \ln(\exp(x) + (a \cdot (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} - a^2 + b^2) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) - 1 / (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} / b \cdot \ln(\exp(x) + (a \cdot (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} + a^2 - b^2) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2})$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

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

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)x \cosh(x) + 2(a^2 - b^2)x \sinh(x) - (b \cosh(x))^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log((b^2 \cosh(x)^2 + b^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 2ab \cosh(x) + 2a^2 - b^2 + 2(b^2 \cosh(x) + ab) \sinh(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x) + a)) / (b \cosh(x)^2 + b \sinh(x)^2 + 2a \cosh(x) + 2(b \cosh(x) + a) \sinh(x) + b))}{a^2 b^2 - b^4 + (a^2 b^2 - b^4) \cosh(x)^2 + (a^2 b^2 - b^4) \sinh(x)^2 + 2(a^3 b - ab^3) \cosh(x)} \right]$$

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

output `[-(2*(a^2 - b^2)*x*cosh(x) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*x*sinh(x) - (b*cosh(x))^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) + 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))/(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)), -2*((a^2 - b^2)*x*cosh(x) + (a^2 - b^2)*x*sinh(x) + (b*cosh(x))^2 + b*sinh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) + b)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)))/(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x*sinh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,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\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate(x*sinh(x)/(b*cosh(x) + a)^2, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x (b^4 - a^2 b^2) + a b^3 + a^2 b^2 e^x}{b^2 \sqrt{b^4 - a^2 b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^4 - a^2 b^2}} - \frac{2 e^x (a^2 x - b^2 x)}{(a^2 b - b^3) (b + 2 a e^x + b e^{2x})}$$

input `int((x*sinh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^2,x)`output `(2*atan((exp(x)*(b^4 - a^2*b^2) + a*b^3 + a^2*b^2*exp(x))/(b^2*(b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2))))/(b^4 - a^2*b^2)^(1/2) - (2*exp(x)*(a^2*x - b^2*x))/((a^2*b - b^3)*(b + 2*a*exp(x) + b*exp(2*x)))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) \cosh(x) b - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^x b + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) a - a^2 x + b^2 x}{b (\cosh(x) a^2 b - \cosh(x) b^3 + a^3 - a b^2)}$$

input `int(x*sinh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^2,x)`output `( - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cosh(x) *b - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*a - a**2*x + b**2*x)/(b*(cosh(x)*a**2*b - cosh(x)*b**3 + a**3 - a*b**2))`

### 3.219 $\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1633
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1634
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1634
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1637
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1637
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1638
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1639
Giac [F] . . . . .	1639
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1639
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1640

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a+b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} b (a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{2b(a+b \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{2(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cosh(x))}$$

output

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} - \frac{\sinh(x)}{(a-b)(a+b)(a+b \cosh(x))} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((2*a*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tanh[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) - x/(a + b*Cosh[x])^2)/b - Sinh[x]/((a - b)*(a + b)*(a + b*Cosh[x]))/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {5988, 3042, 3143, 25, 27, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{5988}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cosh(x))^2} dx - \frac{x}{2b(a + b \cosh(x))^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3143} \\
& -\frac{\int -\frac{a}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx}{2b} - \frac{b\sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))} - \frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx}{2b} - \frac{b\sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))} - \frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\cosh(x)} dx}{2b} - \frac{b\sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))} - \frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2} + \frac{b\sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(ix+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{-(a-b)\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})+a+b} d\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2b} - \frac{b\sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))} - \frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{2a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b\sinh(x)}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\cosh(x))} - \frac{x}{2b(a+b\cosh(x))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [(x*Sinh[x])/(a + b*Cosh[x])^3,x]`

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



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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 5988 `Int[(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2a^2x e^{2x} - ab e^{3x} - 2b^2x e^{2x} - 2a^2e^{2x} - b^2e^{2x} - 3b e^x a - b^2}{b(e^{2x}b + 2a e^x + b)^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^x + a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)b}$	231

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

output

```
-1/b*(2*a^2*x*exp(x)^2-a*b*exp(x)^3-2*b^2*x*exp(x)^2-2*a^2*exp(x)^2-b^2*exp(x)^2-3*b*exp(x)*a-b^2)/(exp(x)^2*b+2*a*exp(x)+b)^2/(a^2-b^2)+1/2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/b*ln(exp(x)+(a*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a^2+b^2)/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-1/2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/b*ln(exp(x)+(a*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a^2-b^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. 808 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1692, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.45

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/2*(2*a^2*b^2 - 2*b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*
sinh(x)^3 + 2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x)*cosh(x)
)^2 + 2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x + 3*(a^3*b -
a*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - (a*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + a*b^2*sinh(x)^4 + 4*a^2*b*c
osh(x)^3 + 4*a^2*b*cosh(x) + 4*(a*b^2*cosh(x) + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^3 + a*b^2 +
2*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*a*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 6*a^2*b*cosh(x) + 2*
a^3 + a*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a*b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*b*cosh(x)^2 + a^2*b +
(2*a^3 + a*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*cosh(x) + 2*(b*cosh(x) + a)*sinh(x) + b)) + 6*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(
x) + 2*(3*a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + 3*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b
^2 - b^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*x)*cosh(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)^4 + (a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5
+ b^7)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*(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)^3 + 2*(
2*a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + b^7)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*a^6*b - 3*a^4*b^3 + b^7 + 3*(a
^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*cosh(x)^2 + 6*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh
(x))*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*cosh(x) + 4*(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)^3 + 3*(a^5*b^2 - ...
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x*sinh(x)/(a+b*cosh(x))^3,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\*a^2-4\*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x*sinh(x)/(b*cosh(x) + a)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

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

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

output `int((x*sinh(x))/(a + b*cosh(x))^3, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 924, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.62

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(x)}{(a + b \cosh(x))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
( - 2***2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))
)*cosh(x)**2*a*b**3 - 4*e**x*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt(
- a**2 + b**2))*cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b
+ a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cosh(x)**2*a*b**3 - 4*e**2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 +
b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cosh(x)*a**2*b**2 - 8*e**x*s
qrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cosh(x)*a**3*b
- 4*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2 + b**2))*cosh(x)*
a**2*b**2 - 2*e**2*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2
+ b**2))*a**3*b - 4*e**x*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a
**2 + b**2))*a**4 - 2*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**x*b + a)/sqrt( - a**2
+ b**2))*a**3*b - e**2*x)*cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**3 + e**2*x)*cosh(x)**2*b**5
+ cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**3 - cosh(x)**2*b**5 - 2*e**2*x)*cosh(x)*a**3*b**2 +
2*e**2*x)*cosh(x)*a*b**4 + 2*cosh(x)*a**3*b**2 - 2*cosh(x)*a*b**4 - e**2
*x)*a**4*b*x - e**2*x)*a**4*b + 2*e**2*x)*a**2*b**3*x + e**2*x)*a**2*b
**3 - e**2*x)*b**5*x - 2*e**x*a**5*x + 4*e**x*a**3*b**2*x - 2*e**x*a*b**4
*x - a**4*b*x + a**4*b + 2*a**2*b**3*x - a**2*b**3 - b**5*x)/(2*b*(e**2*x
)*cosh(x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 2*e**2*x)*cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**5 + e**2*x)*cosh(x
)**2*b**7 + 2*e**x*cosh(x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 4*e**x*cosh(x)**2*a**3*b**4 + 2*
e**x*cosh(x)**2*a*b**6 + cosh(x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 2*cosh(x)**2*a**2*b**5 + c
osh(x)**2*b**7 + 2*e**2*x)*cosh(x)*a**5*b**2 - 4*e**2*x)*cosh(x)*a**3...
```

**3.220**  $\int \frac{(2 + \cosh^2(a + bx)) \sinh(a + bx)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1641
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1641
Rubi [A] (verified)	1642
Maple [A] (verified)	1643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1643
Sympy [F]	1644
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1644
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1644
Mupad [F(-1)]	1645
Reduce [F]	1645

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{(2 + \cosh^2(a + bx)) \sinh(a + bx)}{x} dx = \frac{9}{4} \text{Chi}(bx) \sinh(a) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Chi}(3bx) \sinh(3a) + \frac{9}{4} \cosh(a) \text{Shi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh(3a) \text{Shi}(3bx)$$

output `9/4*Chi(b*x)*sinh(a)+1/4*Chi(3*b*x)*sinh(3*a)+9/4*cosh(a)*Shi(b*x)+1/4*cosh(3*a)*Shi(3*b*x)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(2 + \cosh^2(a + bx)) \sinh(a + bx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} (9 \text{Chi}(bx) \sinh(a) + \text{Chi}(3bx) \sinh(3a) + 9 \cosh(a) \text{Shi}(bx) + \cosh(3a) \text{Shi}(3bx))$$

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

output  $(9*\text{CoshIntegral}[b*x]*\text{Sinh}[a] + \text{CoshIntegral}[3*b*x]*\text{Sinh}[3*a] + 9*\text{Cosh}[a]*\text{ShiIntegral}[b*x] + \text{Cosh}[3*a]*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*b*x])/4$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (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.

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

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{2\sinh(a+bx)}{x} + \frac{\sinh(a+bx)\cosh^2(a+bx)}{x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{9}{4}\sinh(a)\text{Chi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4}\sinh(3a)\text{Chi}(3bx) + \frac{9}{4}\cosh(a)\text{Shi}(bx) + \frac{1}{4}\cosh(3a)\text{Shi}(3bx)$$

input  $\text{Int}[(2 + \text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^2)*\text{Sinh}[a + b*x])/x, x]$

output  $(9*\text{CoshIntegral}[b*x]*\text{Sinh}[a])/4 + (\text{CoshIntegral}[3*b*x]*\text{Sinh}[3*a])/4 + (9*\text{Cosh}[a]*\text{ShiIntegral}[b*x])/4 + (\text{Cosh}[3*a]*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*b*x])/4$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 7293  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{-3a} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(3bx)}{8} + \frac{9e^{-a} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(bx)}{8} - \frac{9e^a \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-bx)}{8} - \frac{e^{3a} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-3bx)}{8}$	47

input `int((2+cosh(b*x+a)^2)*sinh(b*x+a)/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 = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(2 + \cosh^2(a + bx)) \sinh(a + bx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(3bx) - \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx)) \cosh(3a) + \frac{9}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(bx) - \operatorname{Ei}(-bx)) \cosh(a) + \frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(3bx) + \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx)) \sinh(3a) + \frac{9}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(bx) + \operatorname{Ei}(-bx)) \sinh(a)$$

input `integrate((2+cosh(b*x+a)^2)*sinh(b*x+a)/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]**

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

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

output `Integral((cosh(a + b*x)**2 + 2)*sinh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(2 + \cosh^2(a + bx)) \sinh(a + bx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(3bx) e^{(3a)} - \frac{9}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(-bx) e^{(-a)} - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx) e^{(-3a)} + \frac{9}{8} \operatorname{Ei}(bx) e^a$$

input `integrate((2+cosh(b*x+a)^2)*sinh(b*x+a)/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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(2 + \cosh^2(a + bx)) \sinh(a + bx)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{8} (\operatorname{Ei}(3bx) e^{(6a)} + 9 \operatorname{Ei}(bx) e^{(4a)} - 9 \operatorname{Ei}(-bx) e^{(2a)} - \operatorname{Ei}(-3bx) e^{(-3a)})$$

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

output  $1/8*(\text{Ei}(3*b*x)*e^{(6*a)} + 9*\text{Ei}(b*x)*e^{(4*a)} - 9*\text{Ei}(-b*x)*e^{(2*a)} - \text{Ei}(-3*b*x))*e^{(-3*a)}$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((sinh(a + b*x)*(cosh(a + b*x)^2 + 2))/x,x)`

output `int((sinh(a + b*x)*(cosh(a + b*x)^2 + 2))/x, x)`

### Reduce [F]

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

input `int((2+cosh(b*x+a)^2)*sinh(b*x+a)/x,x)`

output `2*int(sinh(a + b*x)/x,x) + int((cosh(a + b*x)**2*sinh(a + b*x))/x,x)`

### 3.221 $\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1646
Mathematica [N/A]	1646
Rubi [N/A]	1647
Maple [N/A]	1647
Fricas [N/A]	1648
Sympy [N/A]	1648
Maxima [N/A]	1648
Giac [N/A]	1649
Mupad [N/A]	1649
Reduce [N/A]	1650

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6112

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.18

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

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

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
int((x^m*sinh(c + d*x))/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((x^m*sinh(c + d*x))/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.86

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^c \left( \int \frac{x^m e^{dx}}{e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b} dx \right) am - 2e^c \left( \int \frac{x^m e^{dx}}{e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b} dx \right) a + x^m x - 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m}{e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b} dx \right) bm}{b(m+1)}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `( - 2*e**c*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a**m - 2*e**c*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a + x**m*x - 2*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*b**m - 2*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*b)/(b*(m + 1))`

### 3.222 $\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1651
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1652
Rubi [A] (verified)	1652
Maple [F]	1656
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1656
Sympy [F]	1657
Maxima [F]	1657
Giac [F]	1658
Mupad [F(-1)]	1658
Reduce [F]	1658

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x^4}{4b} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{3x^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3x^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{6x \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} - \frac{6x \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^4} + \frac{6 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^4}$$

output

```
-1/4*x^4/b+x^3*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d+x^3*ln(1+b*exp(d
*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d+3*x^2*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b/d^2+3*x^2*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2-6*x
*polylog(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3-6*x*polylog(3,-b*exp(d
*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3+6*polylog(4,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/b/d^4+6*polylog(4,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^4
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x^4}{4b} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{6x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} - \frac{6x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{be^{c+dx}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^4} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*x^4/b + (x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) +
(x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + (3*x^2*PolyLo
g[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2) + (3*x^2*PolyLog[2
, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2) - (6*x*PolyLog[3, -((
b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^3) - (6*x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(
c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^3) + (6*PolyLog[4, (b*E^(c + d*x))
/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^4) + (6*PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + S
qrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {6096, 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 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{a+be^{c+dx}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{a+be^{c+dx}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{x^4}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^4}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & -\frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^4}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & -\frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \\
 & \quad \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^4}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{3} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{3} + \\
 & \frac{x^3 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1 \right)}{bd} - \frac{x^4}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{3} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{3} + \\
 & \frac{x^3 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1 \right)}{bd} - \frac{x^4}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(x^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*x^4/b + (x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) +
(x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (3*(-((x^2*Poly
Log[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/d) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3,
-((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/d - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x
))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])]/d^2))/d)/(b*d) - (3*(-((x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^
(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/d) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x
))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/d - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2
- b^2])])]/d^2))/d)/(b*d)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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 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

```
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 6096

```
Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_) + (d_
)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

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]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x]
- Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(dx + c)}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. 2(299) = 598.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*(d^4*x^4 - 12*d^2*x^2*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*
cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 12*d^
2*x^2*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sin
h(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 4*c^3*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c
) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) + 4*c^3*log(2*b*c
osh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) + 24*d
*x*polylog(3, -(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*s
inh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*d*x*polylog(3, -(a*cosh(d*x +
c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^
2)/b^2))/b) - 4*(d^3*x^3 + c^3)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (
b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) - 4*(d^3*
x^3 + c^3)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*s
inh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) - 24*polylog(4, -(a*cosh(d*x +
c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^
2)/b^2))/b) - 24*polylog(4, -(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(
d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b))/(b*d^4)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

```
integrate(x**3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

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

input

```
integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

**Giac [F]**

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

input

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

output

```
integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x + c)/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

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

Timed out.

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

input

```
int((x^3*sinh(c + d*x))/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((x^3*sinh(c + d*x))/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = e^{2c} \left( \int \frac{e^{2dx} x^3}{e^{2dx+2cb} + 2e^{dx+c}a + b} dx \right) - \left( \int \frac{x^3}{e^{2dx+2cb} + 2e^{dx+c}a + b} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
e**(2*c)*int((e**(2*d*x)*x**3)/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x) - int(x**3/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)
```



### 3.223 $\int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1660
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1661
Rubi [A] (verified)	1661
Maple [F]	1664
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1664
Sympy [F]	1665
Maxima [F]	1665
Giac [F]	1666
Mupad [F(-1)]	1666
Reduce [F]	1666

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3b} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{2x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^3/b+x^2*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d+x^2*ln(1+b*exp(d
*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d+2*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/b/d^2+2*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2-2*polyl
og(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3-2*polylog(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a
+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3b} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{2x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{2x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{be^{c+dx}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/3*x^3/b + (x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) +
(x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + (2*x*PolyLog[
2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/(b*d^2) + (2*x*PolyLog[2, -(
(b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/(b*d^2) - (2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(c +
d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/(b*d^3) - (2*PolyLog[3, -(b*E^(c + d*x))/
(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/(b*d^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {6096, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{6096}$$

$$\int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{a + be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{a + be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{x^3}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2 \int x \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx}b}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2 \int x \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx}b}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^3}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \\
& -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^3}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \\
& -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^3}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \\
& -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^3}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/3*x^3/b + (x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*d) +
(x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*d) - (2*(-((x*Poly
Log[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))])/d) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(
c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*(-((x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^
^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))])/d) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a
+ Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/(b*d)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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 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

```
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 6096

```
Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_) + (d_
)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

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 [F]**

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

input

```
int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 497 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

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

$$\frac{d^3 x^3 - 6 dx \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{a \cosh(dx+c) + a \sinh(dx+c) + (b \cosh(dx+c) + b \sinh(dx+c)) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - b^2}{b^2} + b}}{b} + 1\right) - 6 dx \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{a \cosh(dx+c)}{b}\right)}{d^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(d^3*x^3 - 6*d*x*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 6*d*x*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 3*c^2*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 3*c^2*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 3*(d^2*x^2 - c^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b - 3*(d^2*x^2 - c^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) + 6*polylog(3, -(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*polylog(3, -(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)/(b*d^3)
```

### Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(x**2*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

### Maxima [F]

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

input

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

output

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = e^{2c} \left( \int \frac{e^{2dx} x^2}{e^{2dx+2c} b + 2e^{dx+c} a + b} dx \right) - \left( \int \frac{x^2}{e^{2dx+2c} b + 2e^{dx+c} a + b} dx \right)$$

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

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

### 3.224 $\int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1667
Rubi [A] (verified)	1668
Maple [B] (verified)	1670
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1670
Sympy [F]	1671
Maxima [F]	1671
Giac [F]	1672
Mupad [F(-1)]	1672
Reduce [F]	1672

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^2/b+x*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d+x*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d+polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2+polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{be^{c+dx}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$



input `Integrate[(x*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$-1/2*x^2/b + (x*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(c + d*x)})/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) + (x*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(c + d*x)})/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) + \text{PolyLog}[2, (b*E^{(c + d*x)})/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]/(b*d^2) + \text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{(c + d*x)})/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2)$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6096, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6096} \\ & \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{a + be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{a + be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\ & -\frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{\int \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \\ & \quad \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\ & -\frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) de^{c+dx}}{bd^2} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) de^{c+dx}}{bd^2} + \\ & \quad \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^2}{2b}$$

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

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

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 6096 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))*Sinh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/(Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs.  $2(147) = 294$ .

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)x}{db} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)c}{d^2b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)x}{db} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)c}{d^2b}$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*x^2/b+1/d/b*\ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))) \\
 & )*x+1/d^2/b*\ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1 \\
 & /d/b*\ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2/b*\ln \\
 & ((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d^2/b*dilog((-e \\
 & xp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))+1/d^2/b*dilog((exp(d* \\
 & x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-2/d/b*c*x-1/d^2/b*c^2-1/d^2 \\
 & /b*c*\ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)*b+2*exp(d*x+c)*a+b)+2/d^2/b*c*\ln(exp(d*x+c))
 \end{aligned}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{d^2 x^2 + 2c \log\left(2b \cosh(dx + c) + 2b \sinh(dx + c) + 2b\sqrt{\frac{a^2 - b^2}{b^2}} + 2a\right) + 2c \log\left(2b \cosh(dx + c) + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) + 2*c*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 2*(d*x + c)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) - 2*(d*x + c)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) - 2*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 2*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1))/(b*d^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

```
integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

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

input

```
integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*x^2/b - 1/2*integrate(4*(a*x*e^(d*x + c) + b*x)/(b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b*e^(d*x + c) + b^2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x*sinh(d*x + c)/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

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

input `int((x*sinh(c + d*x))/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x*sinh(c + d*x))/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = e^{2c} \left( \int \frac{e^{2dx} x}{e^{2dx+2c} b + 2e^{dx+c} a + b} dx \right) - \left( \int \frac{x}{e^{2dx+2c} b + 2e^{dx+c} a + b} dx \right)$$

input `int(x*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

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

### 3.225 $\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1673
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1673
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1674
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1675
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1676
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1676
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1677
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1677
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1678

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}{bd}$$

output

```
ln(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))/b/d
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}{bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Log[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]]/(b*d)
```

**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,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \cos\left(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a - b \sin\left(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic - \pi) + idx\right)}{a - b \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic - \pi) + idx\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} d(b \cosh(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `Log[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]]/(b*d)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3147  $\text{Int}[\cos[(e\_)+(f\_)(x\_)]^{(p\_)}*((a\_)+(b\_)\sin[(e\_)+(f\_)(x\_)]^{(m\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b^p*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+x)^m*(b^2-x^2)^{(p-1)/2}], x, b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(p-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2-b^2, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b \cosh(dx+c))}{bd}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b \cosh(dx+c))}{bd}$	19
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} - \frac{2c}{bd} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2ae^{dx+c}}{b} + 1\right)}{bd}$	48

input  $\text{int}(\sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*\cosh(d*x+c)), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $\ln(a+b*\cosh(d*x+c))/b/d$



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx - \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(dx+c)+a)}{\cosh(dx+c)-\sinh(dx+c)}\right)}{bd}$$

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

output `-(d*x - log(2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))))/(b*d)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sinh(c)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{ad} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x \sinh(c)}{a+b \cosh(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \cosh(c+dx)\right)}{bd} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*sinh(c)/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (cosh(c + d*x)/(a*d), Eq(b, 0)), (x*sinh(c)/(a + b*cosh(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (log(a/b + cosh(c + d*x))/(b*d), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|b(e^{dx+c}) + e^{-dx-c}) + 2a|)}{bd}$$

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

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}{bd}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `log(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))/(b*d)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(dx + c)b + a)}{bd}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `log(cosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(b*d)`

### 3.226 $\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1679
Mathematica [N/A]	1679
Rubi [N/A]	1680
Maple [N/A]	1680
Fricas [N/A]	1681
Sympy [N/A]	1681
Maxima [N/A]	1681
Giac [N/A]	1682
Mupad [N/A]	1682
Reduce [N/A]	1683

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sinh(d*x+c)/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]/(x*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x]`

output `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]/(x*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

↓ 6112

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)}{x(a + b \cosh(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sinh(d*x+c)/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

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

output `integral(sinh(d*x + c)/(b*x*cosh(d*x + c) + a*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

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

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

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

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

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

output `integrate(sinh(d*x + c)/((b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sinh(c + d*x)/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

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

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `( - 2*e**c*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x), x)*a - 2*int(1/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b + log(x))/b`



### 3.227 $\int \frac{x^m \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1684
Mathematica [N/A]	1684
Rubi [N/A]	1685
Maple [N/A]	1685
Fricas [N/A]	1686
Sympy [N/A]	1686
Maxima [N/A]	1686
Giac [N/A]	1687
Mupad [N/A]	1687
Reduce [N/A]	1688

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^m \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input `Integrate[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6112

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)^2}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

output `integral(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)^2/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

input `integrate(x**m*sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sinh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

output `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)^2/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

output `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)^2/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input `int((x^m*sinh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x^m*sinh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1291, normalized size of antiderivative = 53.79

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*m + x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - e**(4*c + d*x)
)*int((x**m*e**(3*d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),
x)*b**3*m**2 - e**(4*c + d*x)*int((x**m*e**(3*d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x
+ 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b**3*m + 8*e**(2*c + d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x)
))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a**2*b*m**2 + 8*e*
*(2*c + d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*
x + b*x),x)*a**2*b*m - 4*e**(2*c + d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b**3*m**2 - 4*e**(2*c + d*x)*int((x
**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b**3*m
- 2*x**m*e**(c + d*x)*a*b*d*x - 2*x**m*e**(c + d*x)*a*b*m - 2*x**m*e**(c +
d*x)*a*b + 8*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)
*a*x + b*x),x)*a**3*m**2 + 8*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x +
2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a**3*m - 4*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a*b**2*m**2 - 4*e**(c + d*x)*int
(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a*b**2*m - 8*e*
*(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a**3*d*
m - 8*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)
*a**3*d + 8*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a +
b),x)*a*b**2*d*m + 8*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c
+ d*x)*a + b),x)*a*b**2*d + 4*e**(d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b*x + ...
```

$$3.228 \quad \int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1690
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1691
Rubi [C] (verified)	1691
Maple [F]	1700
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Sympy [F]	1701
Maxima [F(-2)]	1702
Giac [F]	1702
Mupad [F(-1)]	1702
Reduce [F]	1703

## Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 495

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{ax^4}{4b^2} - \frac{6 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd^4} - \frac{3x^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{bd^2} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} x^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\
 & - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} x \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} x \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^4} \\
 & - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6x \sinh(c + dx)}{bd^3} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*a*x^4/b^2-6*cosh(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3*x^2*cosh(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
*x^3*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x^3*ln(1
+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d+3*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x^2*polylog(2,-
b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2-3*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x^2*polylog(2,
-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2-6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x*polylog(3,-
b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x*polylog(3,-b
*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*polylog(4,-b*ex
p(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^4-6*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*polylog(4,-b*exp(d
*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^4+6*x*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d^3+x^3*sinh(d*x+c)/b
/d

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-ad^4x^4 + 4\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left( d^3x^3 \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - d^3x^3 \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 3d^2x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{be^{c+dx}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{4b^2d^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-(a*d^4*x^4) + 4*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(d^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - d^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] + 3*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - 3*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] - 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, -(b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] + 6*PolyLog[4, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - 6*PolyLog[4, -(b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] + 4*b*Cosh[d*x]*(-3*(2 + d^2*x^2)*Cosh[c] + d*x*(6 + d^2*x^2)*Sinh[c]) + 4*b*(d*x*(6 + d^2*x^2)*Cosh[c] - 3*(2 + d^2*x^2)*Sinh[c])*Sinh[d*x])/(4*b^2*d^4)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {6100, 15, 3042, 3777, 26, 3042, 26, 3777, 3042, 3777, 26, 3042, 26, 3118, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6100



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int x^3 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \int -ix^2 \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3 \int -ix^2 \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \int x^2 \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \int x \cosh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \int x \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int -i \sinh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int \sinh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int -i \sin(ic+idx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\int i \sin(ic+idx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{2e^{c+dx} a + b e^{2(c+dx)} + b} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2694 \\ & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{2(a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{2(a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \\ & \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \\ & \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2620 \\ & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \\ & \frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 3011$$

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$$

7163

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$$

2720

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{b} \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^c}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^3 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{\left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3i \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$$

$b^2$

```
input Int[(x^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output -1/4*(a*x^4)/b^2 + (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((b*((x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*(-((x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))])/d) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))])/d - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) - (b*((x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*(-((x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))])/d) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))])/d - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/b^2 + ((x^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/d + ((3*I)*((I*x^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - ((2*I)*(-(Cosh[c + d*x]/d^2) + (x*Sinh[c + d*x])/d))/d))/d)/b
```

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

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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 6100 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Cosh[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

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]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(dx + c)^2}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1174 vs. 2(451) = 902.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(a*d^4*x^4*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*d^3*x^3 + 6*b*d^2*x^2 + 12*b*d*x - 2*(
b*d^3*x^3 - 3*b*d^2*x^2 + 6*b*d*x - 6*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 -
3*b*d^2*x^2 + 6*b*d*x - 6*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(b*d^2*x^2*cosh(d*x + c)
+ b*d^2*x^2*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c)
+ a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) + b)/b + 1) + 12*(b*d^2*x^2*cosh(d*x + c) + b*d^2*x^2*sinh(d*x + c))*s
qrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d
*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 4*(b*c^3*co
sh(d*x + c) + b*c^3*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x
+ c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) + 4*(b*c^3*cos
h(d*x + c) + b*c^3*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x +
c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 4*((b*d^3*x^3
+ b*c^3)*cosh(d*x + c) + (b*d^3*x^3 + b*c^3)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sin
h(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) + 4*((b*d^3*x^3 + b*c^3)*cosh(d*
x + c) + (b*d^3*x^3 + b*c^3)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log((a*c
osh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) - 24*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x
+ c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*(b*cosh(d*x + c...
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*sinh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(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(a-b>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(dx + c)^2}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x + c)^2/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c + dx)^2}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((x^3*sinh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x^3*sinh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}b^2d^3x^3 - 6e^{2dx+2c}b^2d^2x^2 + 12e^{2dx+2c}b^2dx - 12e^{2dx+2c}b^2 - 16e^{dx+c} \left( \int \frac{x^3}{e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b} dx \right) a^3d^4 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(2***2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d**3*x**3 - 6***2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 1
2***2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 12***2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 16***c + d*x)*i
nt(x**3/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a**3*d**4 + 16***c
+ d*x)*int(x**3/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a*b**2*d*
*4 - e**(c + d*x)*a*b*d**4*x**4 - 8***d*x)*int(x**3/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b
+ 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**2*b*d**4 + 8***d*x)*int(x**3/(e
**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*b**3*d**4 - 8***2
*d**3*x**3 - 24***2*d**2*x**2 - 48***2*d*x - 48***2 + 6*b**2*d**3*x**3
+ 18*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 36*b**2*d*x + 36*b**2)/(4***c + d*x)*b**3*d**4)
```

### 3.229 $\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1705
Rubi [C] (verified)	1705
Maple [F]	1711
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1711
Sympy [F]	1712
Maxima [F(-2)]	1713
Giac [F]	1713
Mupad [F(-1)]	1713
Reduce [F]	1714

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 370

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{2x \cosh(c+dx)}{bd^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d} \\
 & + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2 \sinh(c+dx)}{bd^3} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*a*x^3/b^2-2*x*cosh(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2*\ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c) \\
& / (a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b^2/d-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2*\ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2- \\
& b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b^2/d+2*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2) \\
& )^{(1/2)}))/b^2/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}*x*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2) \\
& )^{(1/2)}))/b^2/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}*polylog(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1 \\
& /2)}))/b^2/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}*polylog(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2) \\
& ))/b^2/d^3+2*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d^3+x^2*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d
\end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\
& = \frac{-ad^3x^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left( d^2x^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - d^2x^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2dx \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{be^{c+dx}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{3b^2d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(x^2*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]),x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-a*d^3*x^3) + 3*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*(d^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) \\
& ] - d^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) + \\
& 2*d*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*d*x*\text{PolyLog}[ \\
& 2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))] - 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (b*E^(c + d*x) \\
& )/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - \\
& b^2]))] + 3*b*\text{Cosh}[d*x]*(-2*d*x*\text{Cosh}[c] + (2 + d^2*x^2)*\text{Sinh}[c]) + 3*b*( \\
& (2 + d^2*x^2)*\text{Cosh}[c] - 2*d*x*\text{Sinh}[c])*\text{Sinh}[d*x]/(3*b^2*d^3)
\end{aligned}$$
**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.708$ , Rules used = {6100, 15, 3042, 3777, 26, 3042, 26, 3777, 3042, 3117, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6100} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int x^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \int -ix \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2 \int x \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2 \int -ix \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \int x \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int \cosh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{2e^{c+dx} a + be^{2(c+dx)} + b} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{2(a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{2(a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \int x \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \int x \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$



$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}+1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}+1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b}$$

2720

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}+1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}+1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b}$$

7143

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}+1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x^2 \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}+1\right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} + \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b}$$

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

output `-1/3*(a*x^3)/b^2 + (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((b*((x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*(-((x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))]/d) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/(b*d)))/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) - (b*((x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*(-((x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))]/d) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/(b*d)))/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/b^2 + ((x^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/d + ((2*I)*(I*x*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - (I*Sinh[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/b`

### 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 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), 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 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (c + d*x)^m * (Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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 6100 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Cosh[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

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 [F]**

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

input

```
int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 937 vs.  $2(336) = 672$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 937, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/6*(2*a*d^3*x^3*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*b*d^2*x^2 + 6*b*d*x - 3*(b*d^2*x^2 - 2
*b*d*x + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(b*d^2*x^2 - 2*b*d*x + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c
)^2 - 12*(b*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) + b*d*x*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x
+ c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 12*(b*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) + b*d*x
*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x
+ c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b +
1) + 6*(b*c^2*cosh(d*x + c) + b*c^2*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a
) - 6*(b*c^2*cosh(d*x + c) + b*c^2*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*l
og(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a
) - 6*((b*d^2*x^2 - b*c^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + (b*d^2*x^2 - b*c^2)*sinh(d*x +
c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh
(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) + 6*((b*d^2*x^2
- b*c^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + (b*d^2*x^2 - b*c^2)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sin
h(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) + 12*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d
*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x +
c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*(
b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(a...

```

## Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(x**2*sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sinh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(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(a-b>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

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

Timed out.

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

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

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

**Reduce [F]**

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

$$= \frac{3e^{2dx+2c}b^2d^2x^2 - 6e^{2dx+2c}b^2dx + 6e^{2dx+2c}b^2 - 24e^{dx+c} \left( \int \frac{x^2}{e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b} dx \right) a^3d^3 + 24e^{dx+c} \left( \int \frac{x^2}{e^{2dx+2c}b+2e^{dx+c}a+b} dx \right) a^3d^3}{1}$$

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

output `(3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 24*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a**3*d**3 + 24*e**(c + d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a*b**2*d**3 - 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*b*d**3*x**3 - 12*e**(d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**2*b*d**3 + 12*e**(d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*b**3*d**3 - 12*a**2*d**2*x**2 - 24*a**2*d*x - 24*a**2 + 9*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 18*b**2*d*x + 18*b**2)/(6*e**(c + d*x)*b**3*d**3)`

### 3.230 $\int \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1716
Rubi [A] (verified)	1716
Maple [B] (verified)	1720
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1721
Sympy [F]	1722
Maxima [F(-2)]	1722
Giac [F]	1723
Mupad [F(-1)]	1723
Reduce [F]	1724

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ax^2}{2b^2} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{bd^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} + \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*x^2/b^2-cosh(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*x*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2+x*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

$$= \frac{a(c - dx)(c + dx) - 2b \cosh(c + dx) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left( dx \left( \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) \right) + \text{PolyLog}[2, \dots]}{2b^2 d^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*(c - d*x)*(c + d*x) - 2*b*Cosh[c + d*x] + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(d*x*(Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] + PolyLog[2, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + 2*b*d*x*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*b^2*d^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$ , Rules used = {6100, 15, 3042, 3777, 26, 3042, 26, 3118, 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.

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

$$\downarrow 6100$$

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

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x \cosh(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int -i \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int -i \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{i \int \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b}}{b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x}{a+b \sin(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3801} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{2e^{c+dx} a + be^{2(c+dx)} + b} dx}{b^2} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{2(a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{2(a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
\end{aligned}$$

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) - \int \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1\right) - \int \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{b^2}{d} x \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b}$$

2715

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) - \int e^{-c-dx} \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) de^{c+dx}}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1\right) - \int e^{-c-dx} \log\left(\frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right) de^c}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{b^2}{d} x \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b}$$

2838

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{\frac{b^2}{d} x \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2}}{b}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a*x^2)/b^2 + (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((b*((x*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) + PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2)))/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) - (b*((x*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) + PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2)))/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/b^2 + (-((Cosh[c + d*x]/d^2) + (x*Sinh[c + d*x])/d)/b`

## Defintions 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 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 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 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F\_)^{(g\_)\*(e\_)+ (f\_)\*(x\_)}))^{\{(c\_)+ (d\_)\*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\}}/((a\_)+ (b\_)\*(F\_)^{(g\_)\*(e\_)+ (f\_)\*(x\_)}))^{\{(c\_)+ (d\_)\*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])*\text{Log}[1+b*(F^{(g*(e+f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c+d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1+b*(F^{(g*(e+f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- 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  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_)+ (b\_)\*(F\_)^{(e\_)\*(c\_)+ (d\_)\*(x\_)}))^{\{(c\_)+ (d\_)\*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}\}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a+b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c+d*x))})^n], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- 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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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 6100 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)]/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Cosh[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs.  $2(222) = 444$ .

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 862, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ax^2}{2b^2} + \frac{(dx-1)e^{dx+c}}{2bd^2} - \frac{(dx+1)e^{-dx-c}}{2bd^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)xa^2}{db^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)x}{d\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{db^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$

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

output

```

-1/2*a*x^2/b^2+1/2*(d*x-1)/b/d^2*exp(d*x+c)-1/2*(d*x+1)/b/d^2*exp(-d*x-c)+
1/d/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))*x*a^2-1/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-
a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x*a^2+1/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-exp
(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c*a^2-1/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d^2/b^
2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))
*c*a^2+1/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d^2/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2-1/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-exp(d*x+c)*b
+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/d^2/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*dilog(
(exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2+1/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)*dilog((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-2/d^2/b^
2*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*exp(d*x+c)*b+2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*a^2
+2/d^2*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*exp(d*x+c)*b+2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
)

```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 669 vs.  $2(220) = 440$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*d^2*x^2*cosh(d*x + c) + b*d*x - (b*d*x - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (b*d
*x - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) +
b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) +
b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d
*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b
+ 1) - 2*(b*c*cosh(d*x + c) + b*c*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*lo
g(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a)
+ 2*(b*c*cosh(d*x + c) + b*c*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b
*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 2*
((b*d*x + b*c)*cosh(d*x + c) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh
(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b) + 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cosh(d*x + c)
+ (b*d*x + b*c)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c)
+ a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) + b)/b) + (a*d^2*x^2 - 2*(b*d*x - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + b)
/(b^2*d^2*cosh(d*x + c) + b^2*d^2*sinh(d*x + c))
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

```
integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*sinh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(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(a-b>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

**Giac [F]**

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

input

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

output

```
integrate(x*sinh(d*x + c)^2/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

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

Timed out.

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

input

```
int((x*sinh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((x*sinh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```



**Reduce [F]**

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

$$= \frac{e^{2dx+2c} b^2 dx - e^{2dx+2c} b^2 - 8e^{dx+c} \left( \int \frac{x}{e^{2dx+2cb+2e^{dx+c}a+b}} dx \right) a^3 d^2 + 8e^{dx+c} \left( \int \frac{x}{e^{2dx+2cb+2e^{dx+c}a+b}} dx \right) a b^2 d^2 - \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 8*e**(c + d*x)*int(x/
(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a**3*d**2 + 8*e**(c + d*x)*
int(x/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b),x)*a*b**2*d**2 - e**(c +
d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*e**(d*x)*int(x/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d
*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**2*b*d**2 + 4*e**(d*x)*int(x/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b
+ 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*b**3*d**2 - 4*a**2*d*x - 4*a**2 + 3*
b**2*d*x + 3*b**2)/(2*e**(c + d*x)*b**3*d**2)
```

### 3.231 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1725
Rubi [A] (verified)	1726
Maple [A] (verified)	1728
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1729
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1731
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1731
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

```
-a*x/b^2+2*(a-b)^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/b^2/d+sinh(d*x+c)/b/d
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-a(c+dx) + 2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + b \sinh(c+dx)}{b^2d}$$

input

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

output

$$(-a*(c + d*x)) + 2*\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{(a - b)*\text{Tanh}[(c + d*x)/2]}{\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]}] + b*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(b^2*d)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {3042, 25, 3174, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\cos\left(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{a - b \sin\left(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic - \pi) + idx\right)^2}{a - b \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic - \pi) + idx\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{b+a \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{\int \frac{b+a \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin\left(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \sin\left(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin\left(ic+idx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{b}}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\frac{ax}{b} + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(a-b) \tanh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a+b} d(i \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{bd}}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{218} \\
 \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}}{b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `-(((a*x)/b - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a - b]*b*Sqrt[a + b]*d))/b + Sinh[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*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_), 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 = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(-a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{a \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(-a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{dx+c}}{2bd} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2db} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^{dx+c} - \frac{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{db^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^{dx+c} + \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{b}\right)}{db^2}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(-1/b/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-a/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/b/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+a/b^2*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-2/b^2*(-a^2+b^2)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((a+b)*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

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

$$= \left[ \frac{2 adx \cosh(dx + c) - b \cosh(dx + c)^2 - b \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))}{2 adx \cosh(dx + c) - b \cosh(dx + c)^2 - b \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c))} - \frac{2(b^2 d \cosh(dx + c) + b^2 d \sinh(dx + c))}{2(b^2 d \cosh(dx + c) + b^2 d \sinh(dx + c))} \right]$$

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

output

```
[-1/2*(2*a*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) - b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))*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*d*x - b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + b)/(b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + b^2*d*sinh(d*x + c)), -1/2*(2*a*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) - b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2 - b^2)) + 2*(a*d*x - b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + b)/(b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c) + b^2*d*sinh(d*x + c))]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1122 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 57.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1122, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.37

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*sinh(c)**2/cosh(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (-d*x*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b*d) + d*x/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b*d) - 2*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b*d), Eq(a, b)), (d*x*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b*d) - d*x/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b*d) - 2*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b*d), Eq(a, -b)), ((x*sinh(c + d*x)**2/2 - x*cosh(c + d*x)**2/2 + sinh(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)/(2*d))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (x*sinh(c)**2/(a + b*cosh(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (-a*d*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a*d*x*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))/(b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a*log(-sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))/(b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) + a*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) - a*log(sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b)) + tanh(c/2 + d*x/2))/(b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))*tanh(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - b**2*d*sqrt(a/(a - b) + b/(a - b))) -...`

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(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*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2(dx+c)a}{b^2} - \frac{e^{(dx+c)}}{b} + \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{b} - \frac{4(a^2-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{be^{(dx+c)}+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(2*(d*x + c)*a/b^2 - e^(d*x + c)/b + e^(-d*x - c)/b - 4*(a^2 - b^2)*arctan((b*e^(d*x + c) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{c+dx}}{2bd} - \frac{e^{-c-dx}}{2bd} - \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{2e^{c+dx}(a^2-b^2)}{b^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}(b+ae^{c+dx})}{b^3}\right) \sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}{b^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}(b+ae^{c+dx})}{b^3} - \frac{2e^{c+dx}(a^2-b^2)}{b^3}\right) \sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a-b}}{b^2 d}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `exp(c + d*x)/(2*b*d) - exp(- c - d*x)/(2*b*d) - (a*x)/b^2 + (log(- (2*exp(c + d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3 - (2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)*(b + a*exp(c + d*x)))/b^3)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(b^2*d) - (log((2*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)*(b + a*exp(c + d*x)))/b^3 - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(b^2*d)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

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

$$= \frac{-4e^{dx+c}\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}b+a}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + e^{2dx+2c}b - 2e^{dx+c}adx - b}{2e^{dx+c}b^2d}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt( - a**2 + b**2)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*b + a)/sqrt( -
a**2 + b**2)) + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*d*x - b)/(2*e**(c +
d*x)*b**2*d)
```

### 3.232 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	.....	1733
Mathematica [N/A]	.....	1733
Rubi [N/A]	.....	1734
Maple [N/A]	.....	1734
Fricas [N/A]	.....	1735
Sympy [N/A]	.....	1735
Maxima [N/A]	.....	1735
Giac [N/A]	.....	1736
Mupad [N/A]	.....	1736
Reduce [N/A]	.....	1737

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sinh(d*x+c)^2/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

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

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

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

↓ 6112

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

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

output `integral(sinh(d*x + c)^2/(b*x*cosh(d*x + c) + a*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 39.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**2/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^2}{(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2*(a^2*e^c - b^2*e^c)*integrate(e^(d*x)/(b^3*x*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b^2*x
*e^(d*x + c) + b^3*x), x) + 1/2*Ei(-d*x)*e^(-c)/b + 1/2*Ei(d*x)*e^c/b - a*
log(x)/b^2
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^2}{(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(d*x + c)^2/((b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)^2}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^2}{\cosh(dx + c)bx + ax} dx$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(sinh(c + d*x)**2/(cosh(c + d*x)*b*x + a*x),x)`

### 3.233 $\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1738
Mathematica [N/A]	1738
Rubi [N/A]	1739
Maple [N/A]	1739
Fricas [N/A]	1740
Sympy [N/A]	1740
Maxima [N/A]	1740
Giac [N/A]	1741
Mupad [N/A]	1741
Reduce [N/A]	1742

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6112

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(x^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)^3}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`



**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^m \sinh(c + dx)^3}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((x^m*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x^m*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2616, normalized size of antiderivative = 109.00

$$\int \frac{x^m \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^m*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(x**m*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*m + x**m*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4 - 4*x**m*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3*m - 4*x**m*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3 - e**(6*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(4*d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b**5*m**2 - e**(6*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(4*d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b**5*m + 2*e**(5*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(3*d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a*b**4*m**2 + 2*e**(5*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(3*d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a*b**4*m - 32*e**(3*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a**3*b**2*m**2 - 32*e**(3*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a**3*b**2*m + 26*e**(3*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a*b**4*m**2 + 26*e**(3*c + 2*d*x)*int((x**m*e**(d*x))/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a*b**4*m + 8*x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x + 8*x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2*m + 8*x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 8*x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4*d*x - x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4*m - x**m*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4 + 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*x + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x),x)*a**4*b*m**2 + 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*x + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x),x)*a**4*b*m - 24*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**m/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(3*c...
```

$$3.234 \quad \int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1744
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1745
Rubi [C] (verified)	1746
Maple [F]	1757
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1757
Sympy [F]	1758
Maxima [F]	1759
Giac [F]	1759
Mupad [F(-1)]	1759
Reduce [F]	1760

## Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 586

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{3x}{8bd^3} + \frac{x^3}{4bd} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x^4}{4b^3} - \frac{6ax \cosh(c + dx)}{b^2d^3} \\
 & - \frac{ax^3 \cosh(c + dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 & + \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 & - \frac{6(a^2 - b^2)x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6(a^2 - b^2)x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
 & + \frac{6(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^4} + \frac{6a \sinh(c + dx)}{b^2d^4} \\
 & + \frac{3ax^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{3 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8bd^4} \\
 & - \frac{3x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4bd^2} \\
 & + \frac{3x \sinh^2(c + dx)}{4bd^3} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c + dx)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

3/8*x/b/d^3+1/4*x^3/b/d-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*x^4/b^3-6*a*x*cosh(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3-a*
x^3*cosh(d*x+c)/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*x^3*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))
/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)*x^3*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+3*(a^2-b
^2)*x^2*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+3*(a^2-b^2)*x
^2*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2-6*(a^2-b^2)*x*poly
log(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*x*polylog(3,-
b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)*polylog(4,-b*exp(d*x
+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)*polylog(4,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^4+6*a*sinh(d*x+c)/b^2/d^4+3*a*x^2*sinh(d*x+c)/b^2/d
^2-3/8*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3/4*x^2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d^2+
3/4*x*sinh(d*x+c)^2/b/d^3+1/2*x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/b/d

```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 4.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 951, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((8*(-a^2 + b^2)*(-x^4 + (2*b^2*(1 + E^(2*c)))*(d^3*x^3*Log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 3*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 6*PolyLog[4, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b]))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*d^4) + (2*b^2*(1 + E^(2*c))*(d^3*x^3*Log[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 3*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, -(((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b)] - 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, -(((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b)] - 6*PolyLog[4, -(((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b)])))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*d^4) + (2*a*(1 + E^(2*c))*(d^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + 3*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 6*PolyLog[4, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^4) - (2*a*(1 + E^(2*c))*(d^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + 3*d^2*x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))] - 6*d*x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))] + 6*PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^4))/(1 + E^(2*c)) - (16*a*b*Cosh[d*x]*(d*x*(6 + d^2*x^2)*Cosh[c] - 3*(2 + d^2*x^2)*Sinh[c]))/d^4 + (b^2*Cosh[2*d*x]*(2*d*x*(3 + 2*d^2*x^2)*Cosh[2*c] - 3*(1 + 2*d^2*x^2)*Sinh[2*c]))/d^4 - (16*a*b*(-3*(2 + d^2*x^2)*Cosh[c] + d*x*(6 + d^2*x^2)*Sinh[c])*Sinh[d*x])/d^4 + (b^2*(-3...
```

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 28,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$ , Rules used = {6100, 3042, 26, 3777, 3042, 3777, 26, 3042, 26, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5895, 3042, 25, 3792, 15, 25, 3042, 25, 3115, 24, 6096, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6100

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int x^3 \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int -ix^3 \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \int x^3 \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \int x^2 \cosh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \int x^2 \sin(ic+idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \int -ix \sinh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2 \int x \sinh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2 \int -ix \sin(ic+idx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \int x \sin(ic+idx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3777 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int \cosh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int \sin(ic+idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \downarrow 3117 \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^3 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \downarrow 5895
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx) - 3 \int x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx) - 3 \int -x^2 \sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{2d} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx) + 3 \int x^2 \sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{2d} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\sinh^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{\int x^2 dx}{2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \\
 & \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int -\sinh^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right) + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d} + \frac{b}{2d} \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$\downarrow$  25

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx + \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \sinh^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right) + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d} + \frac{b}{2d} \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$\downarrow$  3042

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int -\sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right) + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d} + \frac{b}{2d} \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$\downarrow$  25

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2}$$

3115

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2}$$

24

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}$$

6096

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{a+be^{c+dx}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^3}{a+be^{c+dx}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{x^4}{4b} \right) + ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 2620

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{3 \int x^2 \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3 \int x^2 \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^3 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} + 1 \right)}{bd} - \frac{x^4}{4b} \right) + ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 3011

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{x^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{x^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{b}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) + ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

7163

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

2720

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

7143

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3i \left( \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^3}{6} \right)}{2d} + \frac{x^3 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

input

```
Int[(x^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
((a^2 - b^2)*(-1/4*x^4/b + (x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) + (x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (3*(-((x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))])/d) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))])/d - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d)/(b*d) - (3*(-((x^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))])/d) + (2*((x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))])/d - PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/b^2 + (I*a*((I*x^3*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - ((3*I)*((x^2*Sinh[c + d*x])/d + ((2*I)*((I*x*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - (I*Sinh[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/d)/b^2 + ((x^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (3*(x^3/6 - (x^2*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (x*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) + (x/2 - (Cosh[c + d*x]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*d))/(2*d^2)))/(2*d))/b
```

## 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 24  $\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- 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 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^{((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 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 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 3115  $\text{Int}[\left((b_{\cdot})\sin[c_{\cdot}] + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{n_{\cdot}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)\cos[c + dx] * (b\sin[c + dx])^{n-1} / (dn), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b\sin[c + dx])^{n-2}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$

rule 3117  $\text{Int}[\sin[\pi/2 + (c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + dx] / d, x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[\left((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{m_{\cdot}} \sin[e_{\cdot}] + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(- (c + dx)^m * (\cos[e + fx] / f), x\right) + \text{Simp}[d * (m/f) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-1} * \cos[e + fx], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3792  $\text{Int}[\left((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{m_{\cdot}} * \left((b_{\cdot})\sin[e_{\cdot}] + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{n_{\cdot}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * m * (c + dx)^{m-1} * (b\sin[e + fx])^n / (f^{2n^2}), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b * (c + dx)^m * \cos[e + fx] * (b\sin[e + fx])^{n-1} / (f * n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m * (b\sin[e + fx])^{n-2}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * m * ((m-1) / (f^{2n^2})) \text{Int}[(c + dx)^{m-2} * (b\sin[e + fx])^n, x], x]) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 5895  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[a_{\cdot}] + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^{n_{\cdot}}] * (x_{\cdot})^{m_{\cdot}} * \text{Sinh}[a_{\cdot}] + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^{n_{\cdot}}]^{p_{\cdot}}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m-n+1} * (\text{Sinh}[a + bx^n]^{p+1} / (b * n * (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(m-n+1) / (b * n * (p+1)) \text{Int}[x^{m-n} * \text{Sinh}[a + bx^n]^{p+1}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m+1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6096  $\text{Int}[\left((e_{\cdot}) + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{m_{\cdot}} * \text{Sinh}[c_{\cdot}] + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})] / (\text{Cosh}[c_{\cdot}] + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot}) * (b_{\cdot}) + (a_{\cdot})), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(e + fx)^{m+1} / (b * f * (m+1)), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + fx)^m * (E^{c + dx} / (a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b * E^{c + dx}))], x] + \text{Int}[(e + fx)^m * (E^{c + dx} / (a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b * E^{c + dx}))], x)) /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 6100

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))/(Cosh[(c_.)
+ (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh
[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n -
2)*Cosh[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sinh[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := 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]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)
*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh(dx + c)^3}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2025 vs. 2(546) = 1092.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2025, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/32*(4*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + (4*b^2*d^3*x^3 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b
^2*d*x - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (4*b^2*d^3*x^3 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*d
*x - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*b^2*d*x - 16*(a*b*d^3*x^3 - 3*a*b*d^2*x^2
+ 6*a*b*d*x - 6*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(4*a*b*d^3*x^3 - 12*a*b*d^2*x^2 +
24*a*b*d*x - 24*a*b - (4*b^2*d^3*x^3 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*d*x - 3*b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 8*((a^2 - b^2)*d^4*x^4 - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c
^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(4*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4*x^4 - 8*(a^2 - b^2)*c^4 - 3*(4*
b^2*d^3*x^3 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*d*x - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 24*(a*b
*d^3*x^3 - 3*a*b*d^2*x^2 + 6*a*b*d*x - 6*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)
^2 + 3*b^2 - 16*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*d^2*x^2 + 6*a*b*d*x + 6*a*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c) + 96*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2*co
sh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-(a
*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqr
t((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 96*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2*si
nh(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x +
c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 32*((a^2 - b^2)*
c^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2
- b^2)*c^3*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2
*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 32*((a^2 - b^2)*c^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + ...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*(8*(a^2*d^4*e^(2*c) - b^2*d^4*e^(2*c))*x^4 + (4*b^2*d^3*x^3*e^(4*c) - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*e^(4*c) + 6*b^2*d*x*e^(4*c) - 3*b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(2*d*x) - 16*(a*b*d^3*x^3*e^(3*c) - 3*a*b*d^2*x^2*e^(3*c) + 6*a*b*d*x*e^(3*c) - 6*a*b*e^(3*c))*e^(d*x) - 16*(a*b*d^3*x^3*e^c + 3*a*b*d^2*x^2*e^c + 6*a*b*d*x*e^c + 6*a*b*e^c)*e^(-d*x) + (4*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^2*d*x + 3*b^2)*e^(-2*d*x))*e^(-2*c)/(b^3*d^4) - 1/8*integrate(16*((a^3*e^c - a*b^2*e^c)*x^3*e^(d*x) + (a^2*b - b^3)*x^3)/(b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b^3*e^(d*x + c) + b^4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3*sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^3 \sinh(c + dx)^3}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((x^3*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x^3*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

## Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{384e^{dx+c}a^3b - 64a^4d^3x^3 - 96a^4d^2x^2 - 96a^4dx - 28b^4d^3x^3 - 42b^4d^2x^2 - 42b^4dx - 16e^{3dx+3c}ab^3d^3x^3 + 4$$

input `int(x^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d**3*x**3 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d**2*x**2 + 6
*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d*x - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4 - 16*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)
*a*b**3*d**3*x**3 + 48*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 96*e**(3*c + 3*
d*x)*a*b**3*d*x + 96*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3 - 128*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x*
**3/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*a**
4*b*d**4 + 192*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**3/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(3*c +
3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*a**2*b**3*d**4 - 64*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*in
t(x**3/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)
*b**5*d**4 + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d**4*x**4 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b
**4*d**4*x**4 - 256*e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x**3/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c
+ 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**5*d**4 + 448*e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x**3/(e**(2
*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**3*b**2*d**4 - 192*e
**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x**3/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)
*b),x)*a*b**4*d**4 + 64*e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**3*x**3 + 192*e**(c + d*x)*a
**3*b*d**2*x**2 + 384*e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*x + 384*e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b -
80*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**3*x**3 - 240*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 480
*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*x - 480*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 64*a**4*d**3*x**3 - 9
6*a**4*d**2*x**2 - 96*a**4*d*x - 48*a**4 + 96*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**3 + 144*a*
**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 144*a**2*b**2*d*x + 72*a**2*b**2 - 28*b**4*d**3*x**3 -
42*b**4*d**2*x**2 - 42*b**4*d*x - 21*b**4)/(32*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**5*d...
```

### 3.235 $\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1761
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1762
Rubi [C] (verified)	1763
Maple [F]	1770
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1770
Sympy [F]	1771
Maxima [F]	1772
Giac [F]	1772
Mupad [F(-1)]	1772
Reduce [F]	1773

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 432

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{x^2}{4bd} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)x^3}{3b^3} - \frac{2a \cosh(c+dx)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & - \frac{ax^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 d} \\
 & + \frac{(a^2-b^2)x^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 d} \\
 & + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 d^2} \\
 & + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 d^3} \\
 & + \frac{2ax \sinh(c+dx)}{b^2 d^2} - \frac{x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2bd^2} \\
 & + \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4bd^3} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*x^2/b/d-1/3*(a^2-b^2)*x^3/b^3-2*a*cosh(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3-a*x^2*cosh(d*x+c
)/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*x^2*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+(a^2-b^
2)*x^2*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+2*(a^2-b^2)*x*polylog(
2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+2*(a^2-b^2)*x*polylog(2,-b*ex
p(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)*polylog(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/
(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*polylog(3,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3+2*a*x*sinh(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-1/2*x*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c
)/b/d^2+1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^2/b/d^3+1/2*x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^2/b/d

```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$8(-a^2+b^2) \left( -2x^3 + \frac{3b^2(1+e^{2c})}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \left( d^2 x^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{(a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})e^{-c-dx}}{b} \right) - 2dx \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{(-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})e^{-c-dx}}{b} \right) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, \frac{(-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})e^{-c-dx}}{b} \right) \right) \right)$$


---

input

```
Integrate[(x^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

((8*(-a^2 + b^2)*(-2*x^3 + (3*b^2*(1 + E^(2*c)))*(d^2*x^2*Log[1 + ((a - Sqr
t[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 2*d*x*PolyLog[2, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*
E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 2*PolyLog[3, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b]))
/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*d^3) + (3*b^2*(1 + E^(2*c))*(d^2*
x^2*Log[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 2*d*x*PolyLog[2, -((
(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b] - 2*PolyLog[3, -(((a + Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2])*E^(-c - d*x))/b)])))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*d^3) + (3
*a*(1 + E^(2*c))*(d^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] +
2*d*x*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*PolyLog[3, (
b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3) - (3*a*(1 +
E^(2*c))*(d^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])] + 2*d*x*
PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - 2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E
^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3))/(1 + E^(2*c)
) - (24*a*b*Cosh[d*x]*((2 + d^2*x^2)*Cosh[c] - 2*d*x*Sinh[c]))/d^3 + (3*b^
2*Cosh[2*d*x]*((1 + 2*d^2*x^2)*Cosh[2*c] - 2*d*x*Sinh[2*c]))/d^3 - (24*a*b
*(-2*d*x*Cosh[c] + (2 + d^2*x^2)*Sinh[c])*Sinh[d*x])/d^3 + (3*b^2*(-2*d*x*
Cosh[2*c] + (1 + 2*d^2*x^2)*Sinh[2*c])*Sinh[2*d*x])/d^3 + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*x^
3*Tanh[c])/(24*b^3)

```

## Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6100, 3042, 26, 3777, 3042, 3777, 26, 3042, 26, 3118, 5895, 3042, 25, 3791, 15, 6096, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6100$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int x^2 \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int -ix^2 \sin(ic + idx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \int x^2 \sin(ic + idx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \int x \cosh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \int x \sin(ic+idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int -i \sinh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int \sinh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int -i \sin(ic+idx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{i \int \sin(ic+idx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x^2 \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5895} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\int x \sinh^2(c+dx) dx}{d}}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\int -x \sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{d}}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\int x \sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{d}}{b} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{\int x dx}{2} + \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x^2}{a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{x^3}{3b} \right)}{b^2} +$$

$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 6096

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{2 \int x \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2 \int x \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} + \frac{x^2 \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a} + 1 \right)}{bd} - \frac{x^3}{3b} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 2620

↓ 3011

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 2720

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{c+dx}}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

↓ 7143

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog} \left( 3, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{x \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) +$$

---


$$\frac{ia \left( \frac{ix^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{x \sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x^2}{4}}{d} + \frac{x^2 \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}$$

input `Int[(x^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a^2 - b^2)*(-1/3*x^3/b + (x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/(b*d) + (x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])]/(b*d) - (2*(-((x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))]/d) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*(-((x*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))]/d) + PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d^2))/(b*d))/b^2 + (I*a*((I*x^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - ((2*I)*(-(Cosh[c + d*x]/d^2) + (x*Sinh[c + d*x])/d))/d))/b^2 + ((x^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (x^2/4 - (x*Cosh[c + d*x]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*d) + Sinh[c + d*x]^2/(4*d^2))/d)/b`

### 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 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 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  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e\_.) * ((F\_.)^{((c\_.) * (a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_)))})^{(n\_.)}] * ((f\_.) + (g\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{m-1} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[((c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)} * \sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791  $\text{Int}[((c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)) * ((b\_.) * \sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_)])^{(n\_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d * ((b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (f^2 * n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b * (c + d*x) * \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)} / (f * n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x) * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 5895  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_)]^{(n\_.)} * (x\_)^{(m\_.)} * \text{Sinh}[(a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_)]^{(p\_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m-n+1)} * (\text{Sinh}[a + b*x^n]^{(p+1)} / (b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m-n)} * \text{Sinh}[a + b*x^n]^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, n, m+1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6096  $\text{Int}[((e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)} * \text{Sinh}[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)] / (\text{Cosh}[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)] * (b\_.) + (a\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(e + f*x)^{(m+1)} / (b*f*(m+1)), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (E^{(c + d*x)} / (a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b * E^{(c + d*x)})), x] + \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m * (E^{(c + d*x)} / (a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b * E^{(c + d*x)})), x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 6100

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)])/(Cosh[(c_.)
+ (d_.)*(x_)^(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Cosh[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sinh[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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 [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh(dx + c)^3}{a + b \cosh(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1622 vs.  $2(402) = 804$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1622, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/48*(6*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*b^2*d*x + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*b^2*d*x + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*b^2*d*x - 24*(a*
b*d^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*d*x + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 12*(2*a*b*d^2*x^2 - 4*a*b
*d*x + 4*a*b - (2*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*b^2*d*x + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x +
c)^3 - 16*((a^2 - b^2)*d^3*x^3 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(
8*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*x^3 + 16*(a^2 - b^2)*c^3 - 9*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 - 2*b^2*d*x
+ b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 36*(a*b*d^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*d*x + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c
))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^2 - 24*(a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c) + 96*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x +
c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x +
c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2
)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 96*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d
*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-(
a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sq
rt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 48*((a^2 - b^2)*c^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(a^2 - b^2)*c^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2*sinh(d*x + c
)^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
+ 2*a) + 48*((a^2 - b^2)*c^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2*cosh(d*x
+ c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x +
c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) + 48*(((a^2 - ...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(16*(a^2*d^3*e^(2*c) - b^2*d^3*e^(2*c))*x^3 + 3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2*e^(4*c) - 2*b^2*d*x*e^(4*c) + b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(2*d*x) - 24*(a*b*d^2*x^2*e^(3*c) - 2*a*b*d*x*e^(3*c) + 2*a*b*e^(3*c))*e^(d*x) - 24*(a*b*d^2*x^2*e^c + 2*a*b*d*x*e^c + 2*a*b*e^c)*e^(-d*x) + 3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d*x + b^2)*e^(-2*d*x))*e^(-2*c)/(b^3*d^3) - 1/8*integrate(16*((a^3*e^c - a*b^2*e^c)*x^2*e^(d*x) + (a^2*b - b^3)*x^2)/(b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b^3*e^(d*x + c) + b^4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x^2 \sinh(c + dx)^3}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((x^2*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x^2*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

## Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{192e^{dx+c}a^3b - 96a^4d^2x^2 - 96a^4dx - 42b^4d^2x^2 - 42b^4dx - 24e^{3dx+3c}ab^3d^2x^2 + 48e^{3dx+3c}ab^3dx - 21b^4 -$$

input `int(x^2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```
(6***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d**2*x**2 - 6***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d*x + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4 - 24***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 + 48***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3*d*x - 48***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3 - 192***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*a**4*b*d**3 + 288***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*a**2*b**3*d**3 - 96***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*b**5*d**3 + 16***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**3 - 16***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4*d**3*x**3 - 384***e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2***e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**5*d**3 + 672***e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2***e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**3*b**2*d**3 - 288***e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x**2/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2***e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a*b**4*d**3 + 96***e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 + 192***e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*x + 192***e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 120***e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 240***e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*x - 240***e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 96*a**4*d**2*x**2 - 96*a**4*d*x - 48*a**4 + 144*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 + 144*a**2*b**2*d*x + 72*a**2*b**2 - 42*b**4*d**2*x**2 - 42*b**4*d*x - 21*b**4)/(48***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**5*d**3)
```

### 3.236 $\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1775
Rubi [C] (verified)	1775
Maple [B] (verified)	1780
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1781
Sympy [F]	1782
Maxima [F]	1782
Giac [F]	1782
Mupad [F(-1)]	1783
Reduce [F]	1783

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 288

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{4bd} - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) x^2}{2b^3} - \frac{ax \cosh(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) x \log\left(1 + \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} + \frac{a \sinh(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{4bd^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
1/4*x/b/d-1/2*(a^2-b^2)*x^2/b^3-a*x*cosh(d*x+c)/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*x*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)*x*ln(1+b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+(a^2-b^2)*polylog(2,-b*exp(d*x+c)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+a*sinh(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-1/4*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/b/d^2+1/2*x*sinh(d*x+c)^2/b/d
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8abdx \cosh(c + dx) + 2b^2 dx \cosh(2(c + dx)) + 4(a^2 - b^2) \left( 2c(c + dx) - (c + dx)^2 + \frac{4a\sqrt{-(a^2-b^2)^2} c \arctan\left(\frac{a + bE^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^3} \right)}{(a^2-b^2)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(x*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-8*a*b*d*x*Cosh[c + d*x] + 2*b^2*d*x*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*(2*c*(c + d*x) - (c + d*x)^2 + (4*a*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*c*ArcTan[(a + b*E^(c + d*x))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + (4*a*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*c*ArcTanh[(a + b*E^(c + d*x))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + 2*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*c*Log[b + 2*a*E^(c + d*x) + b*E^(2*(c + d*x))] + 2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(c + d*x))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))] + 8*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x] - b^2*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(8*b^3*d^2)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.682$ , Rules used = {6100, 3042, 26, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5895, 3042, 25, 3115, 24, 6096, 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.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6100

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int x \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{a \int -ix \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \int x \sin(ic+idx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int \cosh(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \int \sin(ic+idx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\int x \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5895} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\int \sinh^2(c+dx) dx}{2d}}{b} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\int -\sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{2d}}{b} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\int \sin(ic+idx)^2 dx}{2d}}{b} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b^2} + \frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{x \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2}}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}}{b}$$

↓ 6096

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{a+be^{c+dx} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{c+dx} x}{a+be^{c+dx} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{x^2}{2b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}}{b}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{\int \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{\int \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{x \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1 \right)}{bd} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}}{b}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right) de^{c+dx}}{bd^2} - \frac{\int e^{-c-dx} \log \left( \frac{e^{c+dx} b}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right) de^{c+dx}}{bd^2} + \frac{x \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log \left( \frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1 \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}}{b}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{x \log\left(\frac{be^{c+dx}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{x^2}{2b} \right) + \frac{ia \left( \frac{ix \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{i \sinh(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{b^2}{2d} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}}{b}}{b^2} + \frac{\frac{x \sinh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \cosh(c+dx)}{2d}}{b}}{b}}$$

input `Int[(x*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a^2 - b^2)*(-1/2*x^2/b + (x*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) + (x*Log[1 + (b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) + PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2) + PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(c + d*x))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/(b*d^2))/b^2 + (I*a*((I*x*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - (I*Sinh[c + d*x])/d^2))/b^2 + ((x*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (x/2 - (Cosh[c + d*x]*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*d))/(2*d))/b`

### 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 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 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 3115  $\text{Int}[(b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\sin[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{n, 1\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3117  $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\}$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^(m-1)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{m, 0\}$

rule 5895  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]*(x_)^(m_)*\text{Sinh}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^(m-n+1)*(\text{Sinh}[a + b*x^n]^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[x^(m-n)*\text{Sinh}[a + b*x^n]^(p+1), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}\{0, n, m+1\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{p, -1\}$

rule 6096  $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*\text{Sinh}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/(\text{Cosh}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(e + f*x)^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+1)), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x))/(a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)), x] + \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x))/(a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)), x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{a^2 - b^2, 0\}$



rule 6100

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))/(Cosh[(c_.)
+ (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh
[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sinh[c + d*x]^(n -
2)*Cosh[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sinh[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs.  $2(268) = 536$ .

Time = 12.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2dx-1)e^{2dx+2c}}{16bd^2} + \frac{c^2}{d^2b} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-e^{dx+cb+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2b} + \frac{(2dx+1)e^{-2dx-2c}}{16bd^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-e^{dx+cb+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)c}{d^2b} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{dx+cb}}{a+}\right)}{a+}$

input

```
int(x*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/16*(2*d*x-1)/b/d^2*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+1/d^2/b*c^2-1/d^2/b*dilog((-exp(d*x+c)
*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))+1/16*(2*d*x+1)/b/d^2*exp(-2*d*
x-2*c)-1/d^2/b*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*
c-1/d/b*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d^2/b
*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d^2/b*c*ln(e
xp(2*d*x+2*c)*b+2*exp(d*x+c)*a+b)-2/d^2/b*c*ln(exp(d*x+c))+2/d/b*c*x-1/d/b
*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d^2/b*dilo
g((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/2*a*(d*x+1)/b^2/
d^2*exp(-d*x-c)-2/d/b^3*a^2*c*x+1/d^2/b^3*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*c+1/d^2/b^3*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*c-1/d^2/b^3*c*a^2*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)*b+2*exp(
d*x+c)*a+b)+2/d^2/b^3*c*a^2*ln(exp(d*x+c))-1/2*a*(d*x-1)/b^2/d^2*exp(d*x+c)
)+1/d/b^3*ln((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*x
+1/d/b^3*ln((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*x-1/
d^2/b^3*a^2*c^2+1/d^2/b^3*a^2*dilog((exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))+1/d^2/b^3*a^2*dilog((-exp(d*x+c)*b+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/2*x^2/b^3*a^2+1/2*x^2/b
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1196 vs.  $2(266) = 532$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*((2*b^2*d*x - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (2*b^2*d*x - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*b^2*d*x - 8*(a*b*d*x - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(2*a*b*d*x - 2*a*b - (2*b^2*d*x - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 8*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2 - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(4*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*x^2 - 8*(a^2 - b^2)*c^2 - 3*(2*b^2*d*x - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(a*b*d*x - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2 - 8*(a*b*d*x + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + 16*((a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) + (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) + 16*((a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-(a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c) - (b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + b)/b + 1) - 16*((a^2 - b^2)*c*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*c*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) - 16*((a^2 - b^2)*c*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*c*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log(2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*b*sinh(d*x + c) - 2*b*sqrt((a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*a) + 16*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log((a*cosh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + ...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(x*sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(8*(a^2*d^2*e^(2*c) - b^2*d^2*e^(2*c))*x^2 + (2*b^2*d*x*e^(4*c) - b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(2*d*x) - 8*(a*b*d*x*e^(3*c) - a*b*e^(3*c))*e^(d*x) - 8*(a*b*d*x*e^c + a*b*e^c)*e^(-d*x) + (2*b^2*d*x + b^2)*e^(-2*d*x))*e^(-2*c)/(b^3*d^2) - 1/8*integrate(16*((a^3*e^c - a*b^2*e^c)*x*e^(d*x) + (a^2*b - b^3)*x)/(b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b^3*e^(d*x + c) + b^4), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \cosh(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{x \sinh(c + dx)^3}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((x*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((x*sinh(c + d*x)^3)/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x \sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{4dx+4c}b^4dx - e^{4dx+4c}b^4 - 8e^{3dx+3c}ab^3dx + 8e^{3dx+3c}ab^3 - 64e^{2dx+2c} \left( \int \frac{x}{e^{4dx+4c}b+2e^{3dx+3c}a+e^{2dx+2c}b} dx \right) a^4b}{1}$$

input `int(x*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4*d*x - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4 - 8*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3*d*x + 8*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**3 - 64*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*a**4*b*d**2 + 96*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*a**2*b**3*d**2 - 32*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(x/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b),x)*b**5*d**2 + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4*d**2*x**2 - 128*e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**5*d**2 + 224*e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a**3*b**2*d**2 - 96*e**(c + 2*d*x)*int(x/(e**(2*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(d*x)*b),x)*a*b**4*d**2 + 32*e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*x + 32*e**(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 40*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3*d*x - 40*e**(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 32*a**4*d*x - 16*a**4 + 48*a**2*b**2*d*x + 24*a**2*b**2 - 14*b**4*d*x - 7*b**4)/(16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**5*d**2)`

### 3.237 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1784
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1784
Rubi [A] (verified)	1785
Maple [A] (verified)	1786
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1787
Sympy [F(-1)]	1788
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1788
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1789
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1789
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1790

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a \cosh(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{2bd} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a+b \cosh(c+dx))}{b^3 d}$$

output `-a*cosh(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*cosh(d*x+c)^2/b/d+(a^2-b^2)*ln(a+b*cosh(d*x+c))/b^3/d`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \cosh(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-4ab \cosh(c+dx) + b^2 \cosh(2(c+dx)) + 4(a^2 - b^2) \log(a+b \cosh(c+dx))}{4b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-4*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x] + b^2*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Cos[c + d*x]])}{(4*b^3*d)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {3042, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{i \cos\left(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{a - b \sin\left(ic + idx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & i \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic - \pi) + idx\right)^3}{a - b \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic - \pi) + idx\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - b^2 \cosh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} d(b \cosh(c + dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\ & - \frac{\int \left( a - b \cosh(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} \right) d(b \cosh(c + dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \cosh(c + dx)) + ab \cosh(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \cosh^2(c + dx)}{b^3 d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]), x]$$

```
output  -((a*b*Cosh[c + d*x] - (b^2*Cosh[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Cosh[c + d*x]])/(b^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 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 = 7.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{-\frac{b \cosh(dx+c)^2}{2} + a \cosh(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \ln(a + b \cosh(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{-\frac{b \cosh(dx+c)^2}{2} + a \cosh(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \ln(a + b \cosh(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x a^2}{b^3} + \frac{x}{b} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8db} - \frac{a e^{dx+c}}{2d b^2} - \frac{a e^{-dx-c}}{2d b^2} + \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8db} - \frac{2a^2 c}{d b^3} + \frac{2c}{bd} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2a e^{dx+c}}{b} + 1) a^2}{d b^3}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b^2*(-1/2*b*cosh(d*x+c)^2+a*cosh(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)/b^3*ln(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \cosh(dx + c)^4 + b^2 \sinh(dx + c)^4 - 8(a^2 - b^2)dx \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 4ab \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 4(b^2 \cosh(dx + c)^2 + b^2 \sinh(dx + c)^2) \log\left(\frac{2(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)}{\cosh(dx + c) - \sinh(dx + c)}\right) + 4(b^2 \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 4(a^2 - b^2)dx \cosh(dx + c) - 3ab \cosh(dx + c)^2 - ab \sinh(dx + c))}{b^3 d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2b^3 d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + b^3 d \sinh(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 8*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c) - a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*a*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - 6*a*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2 + 8*((a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log(2*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 4*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) - 3*a*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + b^3*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2)`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(4ae^{(-dx-c)} - b)e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8b^2d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(dx + c)}{b^3d} - \frac{4ae^{(-dx-c)} - be^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8b^2d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(2ae^{(-dx-c)} + be^{(-2dx-2c)} + b)}{b^3d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(4*a*e^(-d*x - c) - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(b^2*d) + (a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/(b^3*d) - 1/8*(4*a*e^(-d*x - c) - b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/(b^2*d) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(2*a*e^(-d*x - c) + b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + b)/(b^3*d)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2 - 4a(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})}{b^2} + \frac{8(a^2 - b^2) \log(|b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + 2a|)}{b^3}$$

$$8d$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*((b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 4*a*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)))/b^2 + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) + 2*a))/b^3)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}}{8bd} + \frac{e^{2c+2dx}}{8bd} - \frac{x(a^2 - b^2)}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(b + 2ae^{dx}e^c + be^{2c}e^{2dx})(a^2 - b^2)}{b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{ae^{-c-dx}}{2b^2d} - \frac{ae^{c+dx}}{2b^2d}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*cosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)/(8*b*d) + exp(2*c + 2*d*x)/(8*b*d) - (x*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3 + (log(b + 2*a*exp(d*x)*exp(c) + b*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x))*(a^2 - b^2))/(b^3*d) - (a*exp(- c - d*x))/(2*b^2*d) - (a*exp(c + d*x))/(2*b^2*d)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \cosh(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^2 - 4e^{3dx+3c}ab + 8e^{2dx+2c}\log(e^{2dx+2c}b + 2e^{dx+c}a + b) a^2 - 8e^{2dx+2c}\log(e^{2dx+2c}b + 2e^{dx+c}a + b) b^2}{8e^{2dx+2c}b^3d}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b)*a**2 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a + b)*b**2 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 4*e**(c + d*x)*a*b + b**2)/(8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3*d)`

### 3.238 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{x(a+b \cosh(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	1791
Mathematica [N/A]	1791
Rubi [N/A]	1792
Maple [N/A]	1792
Fricas [N/A]	1793
Sympy [N/A]	1793
Maxima [N/A]	1793
Giac [N/A]	1794
Mupad [N/A]	1794
Reduce [N/A]	1795

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 34.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(x*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(x*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

↓ 6112

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(x*(a + b*Cosh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^3}{x(a + b \cosh(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^3}{(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sinh(d*x + c)^3/(b*x*cosh(d*x + c) + a*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**3/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.96

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^3}{(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*Ei(2*d*x)*e^(2*c)/b + 1/2*a*Ei(-d*x)*e^(-c)/b^2 - 1/4*Ei(-2*d*x)*e^(-2*c)/b - 1/2*a*Ei(d*x)*e^c/b^2 + (a^2 - b^2)*log(x)/b^3 - 1/8*integrate(16*(a^2*b - b^3 + (a^3*e^c - a*b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(b^4*x*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b^3*x*e^(d*x + c) + b^4*x), x)
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^3}{(b \cosh(dx + c) + a)x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sinh(d*x + c)^3/((b*cosh(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)^3}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))),x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(x*(a + b*cosh(c + d*x))), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.62

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{x(a + b \cosh(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4c} \left( \int \frac{e^{4dx}}{e^{2dx+2c}bx+2e^{dx+c}ax+bx} dx \right) b + 6e^c \left( \int \frac{e^{dx}}{e^{2dx+2c}bx+2e^{dx+c}ax+bx} dx \right) a - \left( \int \frac{1}{e^{4dx+4c}bx+2e^{3dx+3c}ax+e^{2dx+2c}bx} dx \right) b}{4b}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/x/(a+b*cosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
(e**(4*c)*int(e**(4*d*x)/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b + 6*e**c*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*a - int(1/(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*x + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x),x)*b + 6*int(1/(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*x + 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*x + b*x),x)*b - 3*log(x)/(4*b)
```



### 3.239 $\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1796
Rubi [A] (verified)	1797
Maple [A] (verified)	1797
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
Sympy [F]	1798
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1799
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1799
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1799
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1800

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2 n^2} - \frac{bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2 n^2}$$

output `x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(-b^2*n^2+1)-b*n*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

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x(-\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) + bn \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{-1 + b^2 n^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]`

output `(x*(-Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] + b*n*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]))/(-1 + b^2*n^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (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 = {6044}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6044$$

$$\frac{x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2 n^2} - \frac{bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2 n^2}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]`

output `(x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2) - (b*n*x*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6044 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)*(Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*x*(Sinh[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 = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))+bn \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n)))x}{b^2 n^2 - 1}$	42

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))+b*n*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))*x/(b^2*n^2-1)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{bnx \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) - x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{b^2n^2 - 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*n*x*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) - x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b^2*n^2 - 1)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \begin{cases} \int \cosh\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = -\frac{1}{n} \\ \int \cosh\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = \frac{1}{n} \\ \frac{bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-1} - \frac{x \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((Integral(cosh(a - log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, -1/n)), (Integral(cosh(a + log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, 1/n)), (b*n*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - 1) - x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - 1), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + a)}}{2(bn + 1)} - \frac{x e^{(-a)}}{2(bc^{bn} - c^b)(x^n)^b}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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^(-a)/((b*c^b*n - c^b)*(x^n)^b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^b x x^{bn} e^a}{2(bn + 1)} - \frac{x e^{(-a)}}{2(bn - 1)c^b x^{bn}}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x e^a (c x^n)^b}{2bn + 2} - \frac{x e^{-a}}{(c x^n)^b (2bn - 2)}$$

input `int(cosh(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 = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x(-\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) + \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a) b n)}{b^2 n^2 - 1}$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `(x*( - cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a) + sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)*b*n))/(b**2*n**2 - 1)`

### 3.240 $\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1801
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1801
Rubi [A] (verified)	1802
Maple [A] (verified)	1803
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
Sympy [F]	1804
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1804
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1805
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1805
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1806

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{2b^2n^2x}{1 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{x \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*n^2*x/(-4*b^2*n^2+1)+x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(-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)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x(-1 + 4b^2n^2 - \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) + 2bn \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{-2 + 8b^2n^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]
```

output

```
(x*(-1 + 4*b^2*n^2 - Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + 2*b*n*Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[
c*x^n]])))/(-2 + 8*b^2*n^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (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 = {6046, 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.

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6046$$

$$-\frac{2b^2n^2 \int 1 dx}{1 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{x \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{x \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2x}{1 - 4b^2n^2}$$

input

```
Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*b^2*n^2*x)/(1 - 4*b^2*n^2) + (x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(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)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6046 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(Cosh[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])]^(p - 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])/(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[Cosh[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 = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x(-\cosh(2b \ln(cx^n)+2a)-1+2bn \sinh(2b \ln(cx^n)+2a)+4b^2n^2)}{8b^2n^2-2}$	59

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(-cosh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)-1+2*b*n*sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a)+4*b^2*n^2)/(8*b^2*n^2-2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4bnx \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) - x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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]**

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int \cosh^2\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^2\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ -\frac{2b^2n^2x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} + \frac{2b^2n^2x \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} + \frac{2bnax \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} - \frac{x \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2n^2-1} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((Integral(cosh(a - log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**2, x), Eq(b, -1/(2*n))),
(Integral(cosh(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))*cos
h(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(4*b**2*n**2 - 1) - x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(4*b
**2*n**2 - 1), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + 1)} + \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{x e^{(-2a)}}{4(2bc^2bn - c^{2b})(x^n)^{2b}}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{bc^{2b}nx^{2bn}e^{(2a)}}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{4b^2n^2 - 1} - \frac{c^{2b}xx^{2bn}e^{(2a)}}{4(4b^2n^2 - 1)} - \frac{bnxe^{(-2a)}}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)c^{2b}x^{2bn}} - \frac{x}{2(4b^2n^2 - 1)} - \frac{xe^{(-2a)}}{4(4b^2n^2 - 1)c^{2b}x^{2bn}}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b*c^(2*b)*n*x*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a)/(4*b^2*n^2 - 1) + 2*b^2*n^2*x/(4*b^2*n^2 - 1) - 1/4*c^(2*b)*x*x^(2*b*n)*e^(2*a)/(4*b^2*n^2 - 1) - 1/2*b*n*x*e^(-2*a)/((4*b^2*n^2 - 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n)) - 1/2*x/(4*b^2*n^2 - 1) - 1/4*x*e^(-2*a)/((4*b^2*n^2 - 1)*c^(2*b)*x^(2*b*n))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{xe^{-2a}}{(cx^n)^{2b}(8bn - 4)} + \frac{xe^{2a}(cx^n)^{2b}}{8bn + 4}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`output `x/2 - (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)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(2x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}bn - x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b} + 8x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^2n^2 - 2x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b} - 2bn - 1)}{4x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}(4b^2n^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(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))`

### 3.241 $\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1807
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1807
Rubi [A] (verified)	1808
Maple [B] (verified)	1809
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1810
Sympy [F]	1810
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1811
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1811
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1813
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1814

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{6b^2n^2x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 10b^2n^2 + 9b^4n^4} + \frac{x \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{6b^3n^3x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 10b^2n^2 + 9b^4n^4} - \frac{3bnx \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2}$$

output

$$-6*b^2*n^2*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(9*b^4*n^4-10*b^2*n^2+1)+x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/(-9*b^2*n^2+1)+6*b^3*n^3*x*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(9*b^4*n^4-10*b^2*n^2+1)-3*b*n*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(-9*b^2*n^2+1)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x((3 - 27b^2n^2) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) + (1 - b^2n^2) \cosh(3(a + b \log(cx^n))) + 6bn(-1 + 5b^2n^2 + (-1 + b^2n^2) \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{4 - 40b^2n^2 + 36b^4n^4}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output  $(x*((3 - 27*b^2*n^2)*\text{Cosh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]] + (1 - b^2*n^2)*\text{Cosh}[3*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])] + 6*b*n*(-1 + 5*b^2*n^2 + (-1 + b^2*n^2)*\text{Cosh}[2*(a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n])])*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]))/(4 - 40*b^2*n^2 + 36*b^4*n^4)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (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 = {6046, 6044}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6046$$

$$-\frac{6b^2n^2 \int \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{1 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{x \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} - \frac{3bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6044$$

$$\frac{x \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} - \frac{3bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 9b^2n^2} - \frac{6b^2n^2 \left( \frac{x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2n^2} - \frac{bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - b^2n^2} \right)}{1 - 9b^2n^2}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output  $(x*\text{Cosh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]^3)/(1 - 9*b^2*n^2) - (3*b*n*x*\text{Cosh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]^2*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/(1 - 9*b^2*n^2) - (6*b^2*n^2*((x*\text{Cosh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2) - (b*n*x*\text{Sinh}[a + b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/(1 - b^2*n^2)))/(1 - 9*b^2*n^2)$

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6044

```
Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-
x)*(Cosh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(b^2*d^2*n^2 - 1)), x] + Simp[b*d*n*x*(Sinh[
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 6046

```
Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[(-x)*(Cosh[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])]^(p - 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(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[Cosh[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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 5.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x(1+3\tanh(\frac{a}{2}+b\ln(\sqrt{cx^n}))^2-6bn\tanh(\frac{a}{2}+b\ln(\sqrt{cx^n}))^3+3\tanh(\frac{a}{2}+b\ln(\sqrt{cx^n}))^4b^2n^2+}$

input

```
int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-x/(9*b^4*n^4-10*b^2*n^2+1)*(1+3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2-6*b*n*t
anh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))-12*b*n*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^3+3*
tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^4*b^2*n^2+3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2))
)^2*b^2*n^2-7*b^2*n^2+3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^4+tanh(1/2*a+b*ln(
(c*x^n)^(1/2)))^6+18*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^5*b^3*n^3-7*tanh(1/2*
a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^6*b^2*n^2-12*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^3*b^3*
n^3+18*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))*b^3*n^3-6*b*n*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x
n)^(1/2)))^5)/(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 = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{(b^2 n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3(b^2 n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*((b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*(b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 - 3*(b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*(9*b^2*n^2 - 1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) - 3*(3*(b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + (9*b^3*n^3 - b*n)*x)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(9*b^4*n^4 - 10*b^2*n^2 + 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \begin{cases} \int \cosh^3\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^3\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{3n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^3\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{3n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^3\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx \end{cases} - \frac{6b^3 n^3 x \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1} + \frac{9b^3 n^3 x \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1} + \frac{6b^2 n^2 x \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{9b^4 n^4 - 10b^2 n^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((Integral(cosh(a - log(c*x**n)/n)**3, x), Eq(b, -1/n)), (Integral(cosh(a - log(c*x**n)/(3*n))**3, x), Eq(b, -1/(3*n))), (Integral(cosh(a + log(c*x**n)/(3*n))**3, x), Eq(b, 1/(3*n))), (Integral(cosh(a + log(c*x**n)/n)**3, x), Eq(b, 1/n)), (-6*b**3*n**3*x*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) + 9*b**3*n**3*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) + 6*b**2*n**2*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) - 7*b**2*n**2*x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 3*b*n*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) + x*cosh(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 = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{3b} x e^{(3b \log(x^n) + 3a)}}{8(3bn + 1)} + \frac{3c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + a)}}{8(bn + 1)} - \frac{3x e^{(-b \log(x^n) - a)}}{8(bc^b n - c^b)} - \frac{x e^{(-3a)}}{8(3bc^{3b} n - c^{3b})(x^n)^{3b}}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*c^(3*b)*x*e^(3*b*log(x^n) + 3*a)/(3*b*n + 1) + 3/8*c^b*x*e^(b*log(x^n) + a)/(b*n + 1) - 3/8*x*e^(-b*log(x^n) - a)/(b*c^b*n - c^b) - 1/8*x*e^(-3*a)/((3*b*c^(3*b)*n - c^(3*b))*(x^n)^(3*b))
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 665 vs. 2(150) = 300.



Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = & \frac{3b^3c^3bn^3xx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} + \frac{27b^3c^bn^3xx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} \\
 & - \frac{b^2c^3bn^2xx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} - \frac{27b^2c^bn^2xx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} \\
 & - \frac{3bc^3bnxx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} - \frac{27b^3n^3xe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}} \\
 & - \frac{3b^3n^3xe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}} \\
 & - \frac{3bc^bnxx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} + \frac{c^3bx^{3bn}e^{(3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} \\
 & - \frac{27b^2n^2xe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}} \\
 & - \frac{b^2n^2xe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}} \\
 & + \frac{3c^bx^{bn}e^a}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)} + \frac{3bnxe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}} \\
 & + \frac{3bnxe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}} \\
 & + \frac{3xe^{(-a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^bx^{bn}} \\
 & + \frac{xe^{(-3a)}}{8(9b^4n^4 - 10b^2n^2 + 1)c^3bx^{3bn}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x e^{3a} (cx^n)^{3b}}{24bn + 8} - \frac{x e^{-3a}}{(cx^n)^{3b} (24bn - 8)} - \frac{3x e^{-a}}{(cx^n)^b (8bn - 8)} + \frac{3x e^a (cx^n)^b}{8bn + 8}$$

input

```
int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3,x)
```

output

```

(x*exp(3*a)*(c*x^n)^(3*b))/(24*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)) + (3*x*exp(a)*(c*x^n)^b
)/(8*b*n + 8)

```



### 3.242 $\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1816
Rubi [A] (verified)	1816
Maple [A] (verified)	1818
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Sympy [F]	1819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1821
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1822

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{24b^4n^4x}{1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4} - \frac{12b^2n^2x \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4} + \frac{x \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2} + \frac{24b^3n^3x \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4} - \frac{4bnx \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2}$$

output

```
24*b^4*n^4*x/(64*b^4*n^4-20*b^2*n^2+1)-12*b^2*n^2*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/
(64*b^4*n^4-20*b^2*n^2+1)+x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/(-16*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)-4*b
*n*x*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(-16*b^2*n^2+1)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(3 - 60b^2n^2 + 192b^4n^4 + (4 - 64b^2n^2) \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) + (1 - 4b^2n^2) \cosh(4(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{8(1 - 20b^2n^2 + 64b^4n^4)}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 = 0.42 (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 = {6046, 6046, 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.

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6046$$

$$-\frac{12b^2n^2 \int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{1 - 16b^2n^2} + \frac{x \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2} - \frac{4bnx \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{1 - 16b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6046$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{12b^2n^2 \left( -\frac{2b^2n^2 \int 1dx}{1-4b^2n^2} + \frac{x \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} \right)}{1-16b^2n^2} + \\
& \frac{x \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} - \frac{4bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{x \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} - \frac{4bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-16b^2n^2} - \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left( \frac{x \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{1-4b^2n^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2x}{1-4b^2n^2} \right)}{1-16b^2n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4,x]`

output 
$$\frac{(x \cosh[a + b \log(cx^n)]^4)/(1 - 16b^2n^2) - (4bnx \sinh[a + b \log(cx^n)] \cosh^3[a + b \log(cx^n)])/(1 - 16b^2n^2) - (12b^2n^2x)/((1 - 4b^2n^2) - (2bnx \sinh[a + b \log(cx^n)] \cosh^2[a + b \log(cx^n)])/(1 - 4b^2n^2))}{(1 - 16b^2n^2)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6046 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(Cosh[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])]^(p - 1)*(Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]/(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[Cosh[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 = 19.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{x(4(-16b^2n^2+1)\cosh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)+192b^4n^4+128b^3n^3\sinh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)+16b^3n^3\sinh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)-4b^2n^2\cosh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)-60b^2n^2-8b^2n\sinh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)-4b^2n\sinh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)+\cosh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)+3)}{512b^4n^4-160b^2n^2+1}$

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{8}x^4(4(-16b^2n^2+1)\cosh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)+192b^4n^4+128b^3n^3\sinh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)+16b^3n^3\sinh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)-4b^2n^2\cosh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)-60b^2n^2-8b^2n\sinh(2b\ln(cx^n)+2a)-4b^2n\sinh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)+\cosh(4b\ln(cx^n)+4a)+3)/(64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{(4b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^4 - 16(4b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + (4b^2n^2 - 1)x^2 \sinh^2(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + 4(16b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2(3(4b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2(16b^2n^2 - 1)x) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - 3(64b^4n^4 - 20b^2n^2 + 1)x - 16((4b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + (16b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{64b^4n^4 - 20b^2n^2 + 1}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1}{8}((4b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^4 - 16(4b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + (4b^2n^2 - 1)x^2 \sinh^2(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + 4(16b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2(3(4b^2n^2 - 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2(16b^2n^2 - 1)x) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - 3(64b^4n^4 - 20b^2n^2 + 1)x - 16((4b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + (16b^3n^3 - bn)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))/(64b^4n^4 - 20b^2n^2 + 1)$$

## SymPy [F]

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int \cosh^4\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^4\left(a - \frac{\log(cx^n)}{4n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^4\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{4n}\right) dx \\ \int \cosh^4\left(a + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \frac{24b^4n^4x \sinh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} - \frac{48b^4n^4x \sinh^2(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} + \frac{24b^4n^4x \cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} - \frac{24b^3n^3x \sinh^3}{64b^4n^4-20b^2n^2+1} \right]$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((Integral(cosh(a - log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**4, x), Eq(b, -1/(2*n))), (Integral(cosh(a - log(c*x**n)/(4*n))**4, x), Eq(b, -1/(4*n))), (Integral(cosh(a + log(c*x**n)/(4*n))**4, x), Eq(b, 1/(4*n))), (Integral(cosh(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) - 24*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) + 40*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) + 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) - 16*b**2*n**2*x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1) - 4*b*n*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) + x*cosh(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 = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{4b} x e^{(4b \log(x^n) + 4a)}}{16(4bn + 1)} + \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + 1)} + \frac{3}{8} x - \frac{x e^{(-2b \log(x^n) - 2a)}}{4(2bc^{2b}n - c^{2b})} - \frac{x e^{(-4a)}}{16(4bc^{4b}n - c^{4b})(x^n)^{4b}}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{x e^{-2a}}{(cx^n)^{2b} (8bn - 4)} + \frac{x e^{2a} (cx^n)^{2b}}{8bn + 4} - \frac{x e^{-4a}}{(cx^n)^{4b} (64bn - 16)} + \frac{x e^{4a} (cx^n)^{4b}}{64bn + 16}$$

input

```
int(cosh(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)

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(16x^{8bn}e^{8a}c^{8b}b^3n^3 - 4x^{8bn}e^{8a}c^{8b}b^2n^2 - 4x^{8bn}e^{8a}c^{8b}bn + x^{8bn}e^{8a}c^{8b} + 128x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b}b^3n^3 - 64x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b}b^2n^2 - 64x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b}bn + x^{6bn}e^{6a}c^{6b} + 128x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}b^3n^3 - 64x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}b^2n^2 - 64x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}bn + x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b} + 128x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^3n^3 - 64x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^2n^2 - 64x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}bn + x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b} + 128x^{bn}e^{a}c^{b}b^3n^3 - 64x^{bn}e^{a}c^{b}b^2n^2 - 64x^{bn}e^{a}c^{b}bn + x^{bn}e^{a}c^{b})}{(16x^{4bn}e^{4a}c^{4b}b^4n^4 - 20x^{2bn}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^4n^4 + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4,x)`

output

```
(x*(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*n**2 - 4*x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b)*b*n + x**(8*b*n)*e**(8*a)*c**(8*b) + 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*n**2 - 8*x**(6*b*n)*e**(6*a)*c**(6*b)*b*n + 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*n**2 + 6*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b) - 128*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**3*n**3 - 64*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b**2*n**2 + 8*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b)*b*n + 4*x**(2*b*n)*e**(2*a)*c**(2*b) - 16*b**3*n**3 - 4*b**2*n**2 + 4*b*n + 1))/(16*x**(4*b*n)*e**(4*a)*c**(4*b)*(64*b**4*n**4 - 20*b**2*n**2 + 1))
```

### 3.243 $\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1823
Rubi [A] (verified)	1824
Maple [A] (verified)	1825
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1825
Sympy [F]	1826
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1826
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1827
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1827
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1828

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - b^2 n^2} - \frac{bnx^{1+m} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - b^2 n^2}$$

output

```
(1+m)*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-b^2*n^2)-b*n*x^(1+m)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-b^2*n^2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x^{1+m}((1+m) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{(1+m - bn)(1+m + bn)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]
```

output 
$$\frac{(x^{(1+m)}*((1+m)*\text{Cosh}[a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]] - b*n*\text{Sinh}[a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]]))/((1+m-b*n)*(1+m+b*n))}{(1+m-b*n)*(1+m+b*n)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (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 = {6054}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

↓ 6054

$$\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(-bn + m + 1)(bn + m + 1)} - \frac{bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - b^2n^2}$$

input `Int[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]],x]`

output 
$$\frac{((1+m)*x^{(1+m)}*\text{Cosh}[a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/((1+m-b*n)*(1+m+b*n)) - (b*n*x^{(1+m)}*\text{Sinh}[a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/((1+m)^2 - b^2*n^2)}{((1+m-b*n)*(1+m+b*n)) - (b*n*x^{(1+m)}*\text{Sinh}[a+b*\text{Log}[c*x^n]])/((1+m)^2 - b^2*n^2)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6054 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(m + 1))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Cosh[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)*(Sinh[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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^{1+m}(bn \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) - \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))m - \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n)))}{b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1}$	68

input `int(x^m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x^(1+m)/(b^2*n^2-m^2-2*m-1)*(b*n*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))-cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*m-cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n)))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{(m+1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \cosh(m \log(x)) + (m+1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(m \log(x)) - (b^n x^m \cosh(m \log(x)) + b^n x^m \sinh(m \log(x))) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((m+1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x)+b*log(c)+a)*cosh(m*log(x))+(m+1)*x*cosh(b*n*log(x)+b*log(c)+a)*sinh(m*log(x))-(b^n*x*cosh(m*log(x))+b^n*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]**

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \cosh(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge m = -1 \\ \int x^m \cosh\left(-a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = -\frac{m+1}{n} \\ \int x^m \cosh\left(a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx & \text{for } b = \frac{m+1}{n} \\ \frac{bnx^m \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-m^2-2m-1} - \frac{mxx^m \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-m^2-2m-1} - \frac{xx^m \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{b^2n^2-m^2-2m-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n)),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((log(x)*cosh(a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(m, -1)), (Integral(x**m*cosh(-a +
m*log(c*x**n)/n + log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, -(m + 1)/n)), (Integral(x**m*
cosh(a + m*log(c*x**n)/n + log(c*x**n)/n), x), Eq(b, (m + 1)/n)), (b*n*x*x
**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1) - m*x*x**m*cosh(a
+ b*log(c*x**n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1) - x*x**m*cosh(a + b*log(c*x
**n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1), True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + a)}}{2(bn + m + 1)} - \frac{x e^{(-b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - a)}}{2(bc^b n - c^b(m + 1))}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{bc^b n x x^{bn} x^m e^a}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)} - \frac{c^b m x x^{bn} x^m e^a}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{c^b x x^{bn} x^m e^a}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{bn x x^m e^{(-a)}}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^b x^{bn}}$$

$$- \frac{m x x^m e^{(-a)}}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^b x^{bn}}$$

$$- \frac{x x^m e^{(-a)}}{2(b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1) c^b x^{bn}}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*c^b*n*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1) - 1/2*c^b*m*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1) - 1/2*c^b*x*x^(b*n)*x^m*e^a/(b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1) - 1/2*b*n*x*x^m*e^(-a)/((b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1)*c^b*x^(b*n)) - 1/2*m*x*x^m*e^(-a)/((b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1)*c^b*x^(b*n)) - 1/2*x*x^m*e^(-a)/((b^2*n^2 - m^2 - 2*m - 1)*c^b*x^(b*n))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x x^m e^{-a}}{(c x^n)^b (2m - 2bn + 2)} + \frac{x x^m e^a (c x^n)^b}{2m + 2bn + 2}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n)),x)`

output `(x*x^m*exp(-a))/((c*x^n)^b*(2*m - 2*b*n + 2)) + (x*x^m*exp(a)*(c*x^n)^b)/(2*m + 2*b*n + 2)`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (-\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) m - \cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) + \sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a) b n)}{b^2 n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n)),x)`output `(x**m*x*(-cosh(log(x**n*c)*b+a)*m - cosh(log(x**n*c)*b+a) + sinh(log(x**n*c)*b+a)*b*n))/(b**2*n**2 - m**2 - 2*m - 1)`

### 3.244 $\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1829
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1829
Rubi [A] (verified)	1830
Maple [A] (verified)	1831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1831
Sympy [F]	1832
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1833
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1834
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1834
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1835

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = -\frac{2b^2n^2x^{1+m}}{(1+m)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)} + \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2bnx^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*n^2*x^(1+m)/(1+m)/((1+m)^2-4*b^2*n^2)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/((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)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x^{1+m}(1 + 2m + m^2 - 4b^2n^2 + (1 + m)^2 \cosh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))) - 2b(1 + m)n \sinh(2(a + b \log(cx^n))))}{2(1 + m)(1 + m - 2bn)(1 + m + 2bn)}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]`

output  $(x^{(1+m)}(1+2m+m^2-4b^2n^2+(1+m)^2\text{Cosh}[2(a+b\text{Log}[c*x^n])] - 2b(1+m)n\text{Sinh}[2(a+b\text{Log}[c*x^n])]))/(2(1+m)(1+m-2bn)*(1+m+2bn))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (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 = {6056, 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.

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6056$$

$$-\frac{2b^2n^2 \int x^m dx}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2x^{m+1}}{(m+1)((m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

input `Int[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2,x]`

output  $(-2b^2n^2x^{(1+m)})/((1+m)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)) + ((1+m)x^{(1+m)}*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(1+2m+m^2-4b^2n^2) - (2bn*x^{(1+m)}*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)$

### 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 6056 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-m + 1)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Cosh[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)*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Cosh[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*Cosh[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 [A] (verified)

Time = 9.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
parallelsch	$-\frac{(-4b^2n^2 - 2bn(1+m) \sinh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a) + (1+m)^2 (\cosh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a) + 1)) x^{1+m}}{8b^2m^2n^2 + 8b^2n^2 - 2m^3 - 6m^2 - 6m - 2}$	94

input `int(x^m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-(-4*b^2*n^2 - 2*b*n*(1+m)*\sinh(2*b*\ln(c*x^n) + 2*a) + (1+m)^2*(\cosh(2*b*\ln(c*x^n) + 2*a) + 1))*x^{1+m} / (8*b^2*m^2*n^2 + 8*b^2*n^2 - 2*m^3 - 6*m^2 - 6*m - 2)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(m^2 + 2m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 \cosh(m \log(x)) - (4b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)x \cosh(m \log(x))}{8b^2m^2n^2 + 8b^2n^2 - 2m^3 - 6m^2 - 6m - 2}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{2}((m^2 + 2m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 \cosh(m \log(x)) - (4b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)x \cosh(m \log(x)) + ((m^2 + 2m + 1)x \cosh(m \log(x)) + (m^2 + 2m + 1)x \sinh(m \log(x))) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - 4((bm + b)n x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \cosh(m \log(x)) + (bm + b)n x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(m \log(x))) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + ((m^2 + 2m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 - (4b^2n^2 - m^2 - 2m - 1)x) \sinh(m \log(x)))/(m^3 - 4(b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \cosh^2(a) \\ \int x^m \cosh^2\left(-a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{2n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int x^m \cosh^2\left(a + \frac{m \log(cx^n)}{2n} + \frac{\log(cx^n)}{2n}\right) dx \\ \int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\ -\frac{2b^2n^2xx^m \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} + \frac{2b^2n^2xx^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} + \frac{2bmnxx^m \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{4b^2mn^2 + 4b^2n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1} + \dots \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((log(x)*cosh(a)**2, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(m, -1)), (Integral(x**m*cosh(-
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*cosh(a + m*log(c*x**n)/(2*n) + log(c*x**n)/(2*n))**2, x)
, Eq(b, (m + 1)/(2*n))), (Integral(cosh(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*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*m*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) - 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),
True))
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + m + 1)} - \frac{x e^{(-2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 2a)}}{4(2bc^{2b}n - c^{2b}(m + 1))} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{2(m + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*cosh(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. 759 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.32

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} b c^{(2b)m n} x^{(2b)n} x^m e^{(2a)} / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) - \frac{1}{4} c^{(2b)m^2} x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(2a)} / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) + \frac{1}{2} b c^{(2b)n} n x^{(2b)n} x^m e^{(2a)} / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) + \frac{2b^2 n^2 x^{(2b)n} x^m}{(4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1)} - \frac{1}{2} c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(2a)} / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) - \frac{1}{4} c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(2a)} / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) - \frac{1}{2} m^2 x^{(2b)m} x^m / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) - \frac{1}{2} b m n x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(-2a)} / ((4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) * c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m}) - m x^{(2b)m} x^m / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) - \frac{1}{4} m^2 x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(-2a)} / ((4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) * c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m}) - \frac{1}{2} b n x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(-2a)} / ((4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) * c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m}) - \frac{1}{2} x^{(2b)m} x^m / (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) - \frac{1}{2} m x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(-2a)} / ((4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) * c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m}) - \frac{1}{4} x^{(2b)m} x^m e^{(-2a)} / ((4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 1) * c^{(2b)m} x^{(2b)m}) \end{aligned}$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x x^m}{2m + 2} + \frac{x x^m e^{-2a}}{(c x^n)^{2b} (4m - 8bn + 4)} + \frac{x x^m e^{2a} (c x^n)^{2b}}{4m + 8bn + 4}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(x^m)^2}{2m+2} + \frac{(x^m \exp(-2a))}{(c^n x^{2b})^2 (4m - 8bn + 4)} + \frac{(x^m \exp(2a))}{(c^n x^{2b})^2 (4m + 8bn + 4)}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m x (2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b m n + 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b n - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m^2 - 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} + 8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} b^2 n^2 - 2x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m))}{4x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m)}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(x^{m+1} (2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b m n + 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} b n - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m^2 - 2x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m - x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} + 8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} b^2 n^2 - 2x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m)))}{4x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} (4b^2 m n^2 + 4b^2 n^2 - m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m)}$$



### 3.245 $\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1837
Rubi [A] (verified)	1837
Maple [A] (verified)	1839
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1840
Sympy [F]	1840
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1841
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1842
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1843
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1843

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6b^2(1+m)n^2x^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - b^2n^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{6b^3n^3x^{1+m} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - b^2n^2)}$$

$$- \frac{3bnx^{1+m} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 9b^2n^2}$$

output

```
-6*b^2*(1+m)*n^2*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)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/((1+m)^2-9*b^2*n^2)+6*b^3*n^3
*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))^2*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1+m)^2-9*b^2*n^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^{1+m} \left( \frac{3 \sinh(bn \log(x)) (-bn \cosh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) + (1+m) \sinh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)))}{(1+m-bn)(1+m+bn)} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cosh(bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)) - bn \sinh(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n)))}{(1+m-bn)(1+m+bn)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sinh(3bn \log(x)) (-3bn \cosh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) + (1+m) \sinh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-3bn)(1+m+3bn)}$$

$$\left. + \frac{\cosh(3bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) - 3bn \sinh(3(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-3bn)(1+m+3bn)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output `(x^(1+m)*((3*Sinh[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*Cosh[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)) + (Sinh[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)) + (Cosh[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 = 0.49 (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 = {6056, 6054}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6056} \\
& -\frac{6b^2n^2 \int x^m \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-9b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \\
& \quad \frac{3bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6054} \\
& \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-9b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{3bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{6b^2n^2 \left( \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{(-bn+m+1)(bn+m+1)} - \frac{bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - b^2n^2} \right)}{(m+1)^2 - 9b^2n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3,x]`

output `((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3)/(1 + 2*m + m^2 - 9*b^2*n^2) - (3*b*n*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m)^2 - 9*b^2*n^2) - (6*b^2*n^2*((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m - b*n)*(1 + m + b*n)) - (b*n*x^(1 + m)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + m)^2 - b^2*n^2))/((1 + m)^2 - 9*b^2*n^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6054 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(m + 1))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Cosh[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)*(Sinh[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 6056

```

Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_
.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-m + 1)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Cosh[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)*Sinh
[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Cosh[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*Cosh[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 [A] (verified)**

Time = 66.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
parallelrisc	$7 \left( \frac{18 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{c x^n})\right) \left( \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{c x^n})\right)^4 - \frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{c x^n})\right)^2}{3} + 1 \right) n^3 b^3}{7} + (1+m) \left( \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{c x^n})\right)^4 - 10 \right) \right) \frac{1}{9 \left( \tanh\left(\frac{a}{2} + b \ln(\sqrt{c x^n})\right) - 1 \right)^3}$

input

```
int(x^m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

7/9*(-18/7*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))*(tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2))
)^4-2/3*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2+1)*n^3*b^3+(1+m)*(tanh(1/2*a+b*ln
((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^4-10/7*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2+1)*(tanh(1/2*a+
b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2+1)*n^2*b^2+6/7*tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))*(1+m
)^2*(tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2+1)^2*n*b-1/7*(1+m)^3*(tanh(1/2*a+b*
ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))^2+1)^3)*x^(1+m)/(tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n)^(1/2)))-1)^3/(
b*n+1/3*m+1/3)/(b*n+m+1)/(b*n-m-1)/(b*n-1/3*m-1/3)/(tanh(1/2*a+b*ln((c*x^n
)^(1/2)))+1)^3

```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 584 vs.  $2(214) = 428$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{4}((m^3 - (b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 \cosh(m \log(x)) + 3(m^3 - 9(b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \cosh(m \log(x)) + 3((b^3n^3 - (bm^2 + 2bm + b)n)x \cosh(m \log(x)) + (b^3n^3 - (bm^2 + 2bm + b)n)x \sinh(m \log(x))) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3((m^3 - (b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \cosh(m \log(x)) + (m^3 - (b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(m \log(x))) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 3(3(b^3n^3 - (bm^2 + 2bm + b)n)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 \cosh(m \log(x)) + (9b^3n^3 - (bm^2 + 2bm + b)n)x \cosh(m \log(x)) + (3(b^3n^3 - (bm^2 + 2bm + b)n)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + (9b^3n^3 - (bm^2 + 2bm + b)n)x) \sinh(m \log(x))) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + ((m^3 - (b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3(m^3 - 9(b^2m + b^2)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)x \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(m \log(x)))/(9b^4n^4 + m^4 + 4m^3 - 10(b^2m^2 + 2bm^2 + b^2)n^2 + 6m^2 + 4m + 1)$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x**m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((log(x)*cosh(a)**3, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(m, -1)), (Integral(x**m*cosh(-
a + m*log(c*x**n)/(3*n) + log(c*x**n)/(3*n))**3, x), Eq(b, (-m - 1)/(3*n))
), (Integral(x**m*cosh(-a + m*log(c*x**n)/n + log(c*x**n)/n)**3, x), Eq(b,
(-m - 1)/n)), (Integral(x**m*cosh(a + m*log(c*x**n)/(3*n) + log(c*x**n)/(
3*n))**3, x), Eq(b, (m + 1)/(3*n))), (Integral(x**m*cosh(a + m*log(c*x**n)
/n + log(c*x**n)/n)**3, x), Eq(b, (m + 1)/n)), (-6*b**3*n**3*x*x**m*sinh(a
+ b*log(c*x**n))**3/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b**2*m**2*n**2 - 20*b**2*m*n**2 - 1
0*b**2*n**2 + m**4 + 4*m**3 + 6*m**2 + 4*m + 1) + 9*b**3*n**3*x*x**m*sinh(
a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(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) +
6*b**2*m*n**2*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(
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) - 7*b**2*m*n**2*x*x**m*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**
3/(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) + 6*b**2*n**2*x*x**m*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))
**2*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))/(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) - 7*b**2*n**2*x*x**m
*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(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*b*m**2*n*x*x**m
*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(9*b**4*n**4 - 10*b...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{3b} x e^{(3b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 3a)}}{8(3bn + m + 1)} + \frac{3c^b x e^{(b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + a)}}{8(bn + m + 1)} - \frac{3x e^{(-b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - a)}}{8(bc^{bn} - c^b(m + 1))} - \frac{x e^{(-3b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 3a)}}{8(3bc^{3bn} - c^{3b}(m + 1))}$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*cosh(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*l
og(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 = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3225, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.89

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(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 = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3x x^m e^{-a}}{(cx^n)^b (8m - 8bn + 8)} + \frac{x x^m e^{-3a}}{(cx^n)^{3b} (8m - 24bn + 8)} + \frac{x x^m e^{3a} (cx^n)^{3b}}{8m + 24bn + 8} + \frac{3x x^m e^a (cx^n)^b}{8m + 8bn + 8}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int x^m \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{x^m x (1 + 3m + x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} m^3 + 3x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} m^2 + 3x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} m + 3x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} m^3 - 3b^3 n^3 + 3x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} b^3 n^3)}{...}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(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))

```

### 3.246 $\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$

Optimal result	1845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1846
Rubi [A] (verified)	1846
Maple [F]	1848
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1848
Sympy [F(-1)]	1849
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1850
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1851
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1852

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 266

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx$$

$$= \frac{24b^4n^4x^{1+m}}{(1+m)((1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

$$- \frac{12b^2(1+m)n^2x^{1+m} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)} + \frac{(1+m)x^{1+m} \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2}$$

$$+ \frac{24b^3n^3x^{1+m} \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{((1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2)((1+m)^2 - 4b^2n^2)}$$

$$- \frac{4bnx^{1+m} \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(1+m)^2 - 16b^2n^2}$$

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)-12*b^2*(
1+m)*n^2*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/((1+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)/((1+m)^2-4*b^2
*n^2)+(1+m)*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/((1+m)^2-16*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)-4*b*n*x^(1+m)*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/((1
+m)^2-16*b^2*n^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{1}{8} x^{1+m} \left( \frac{3}{1+m} \right. \\ + \frac{4 \sinh(2bn \log(x)) (-2bn \cosh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) + (1+m) \sinh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-2bn)(1+m+2bn)} \\ + \frac{4 \cosh(2bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) - 2bn \sinh(2(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-2bn)(1+m+2bn)} \\ + \frac{\sinh(4bn \log(x)) (-4bn \cosh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) + (1+m) \sinh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-4bn)(1+m+4bn)} \\ \left. + \frac{\cosh(4bn \log(x)) ((1+m) \cosh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))) - 4bn \sinh(4(a - bn \log(x) + b \log(cx^n))))}{(1+m-4bn)(1+m+4bn)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Cosh[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 = 0.45 (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 = {6056, 6056, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 6056 \\
& -\frac{12b^2n^2 \int x^m \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-16b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \\
& \quad \frac{4bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6056 \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left( -\frac{2b^2n^2 \int x^m dx}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} + \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} \right)}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} + \\
& \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-16b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{4bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 15 \\
& \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-16b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \\
& \frac{12b^2n^2 \left( \frac{(m+1)x^{m+1} \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{-4b^2n^2 + m^2 + 2m + 1} - \frac{2bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2x^{m+1}}{(m+1)((m+1)^2 - 4b^2n^2)} \right)}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2} - \\
& \frac{4bnx^{m+1} \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{(m+1)^2 - 16b^2n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4,x]`

output `((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4)/(1 + 2*m + m^2 - 16*b^2*n^2) - (4*b*n*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/((1 + 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))) + ((1 + m)*x^(1 + m)*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2)/(1 + 2*m + 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)^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 6056 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-m + 1)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(Cosh[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)*Sinh[d*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]*(Cosh[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*Cosh[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]

$$\int x^m \cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^4 dx$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4,x)`

output `int(x^m*cosh(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. 1123 vs.  $2(283) = 566$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1123, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(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.

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**m*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{c^{4b} x e^{(4b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 4a)}}{16(4bn + m + 1)} + \frac{c^{2b} x e^{(2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) + 2a)}}{4(2bn + m + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{x e^{(-2b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 2a)}}{4(2bc^{2b}n - c^{2b}(m + 1))}$$

$$- \frac{x e^{(-4b \log(x^n) + m \log(x) - 4a)}}{16(4bc^{4b}n - c^{4b}(m + 1))} + \frac{3x^{m+1}}{8(m + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(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. 6880 vs. 2(283) = 566.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6880, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.86

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^m*cosh(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 = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \frac{3 x x^m}{8m + 8} + \frac{x x^m e^{-2a}}{(cx^n)^{2b} (4m - 8bn + 4)} + \frac{x x^m e^{2a} (cx^n)^{2b}}{4m + 8bn + 4} + \frac{x x^m e^{-4a}}{(cx^n)^{4b} (16m - 64bn + 16)} + \frac{x x^m e^{4a} (cx^n)^{4b}}{16m + 64bn + 16}$$

input

```
int(x^m*cosh(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 = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1329, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int x^m \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^m*cosh(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*...
```

$$3.247 \quad \int \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1853
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1853
Rubi [A] (verified)	1854
Maple [A] (verified)	1855
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1855
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1856
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1856
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1857
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1857

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

output

```
sinh(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

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\cosh(b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a)}{bn} + \frac{\cosh(a) \sinh(b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/x,x]
```

output

```
(Cosh[b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a])/(b*n) + (Cosh[a]*Sinh[b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {3039, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3039}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{n} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3117}$$

$$\frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/x,x]`

output `Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/(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 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$	19
default	$\frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$	19
parallelsch	$\frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$	19

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sinh(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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \begin{cases} \log(x) \cosh(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \log(x) \cosh(a + b \log(c)) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*cosh(a), Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)*cosh(a + b*log(c)), Eq(n, 0)), (sinh(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

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sinh(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. 42 vs.  $2(18) = 36$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{(c^{2b} x^{bn} e^{(2a)} - \frac{1}{x^{bn}}) e^{(-a)}}{2bc^n}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))/x,x)`

output `sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))/(b*n)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}{bn}$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))/x,x)`

output `sinh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)/(b*n)`

$$3.248 \quad \int \frac{\cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1858
Rubi [A] (verified)	1859
Maple [A] (verified)	1860
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
Sympy [F]	1861
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1861
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1862
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1862
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1862

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2bn}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{2(a+b \log(cx^n)) + \sinh(2(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{4bn}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 \int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int 1 d \log(cx^n) + \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2b}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{24} \\
 \frac{\frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2b} + \frac{1}{2} \log(cx^n)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^2/x,x]`

output `(Log[c*x^n]/2 + (Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(2*b))/n`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, 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*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 = 1.78 (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(cosh(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 = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{bn \log(x) + \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{2bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**2/x,x)`output `Integral(cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/x, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(2b \log(cx^n) + 2a)}}{8bn} - \frac{e^{(-2b \log(cx^n) - 2a)}}{8bn} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(cosh(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. 82 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( c^{4b} x^{2bn} e^{(4a)} + 4c^{2b} e^{(2a)} \log(x^{bn}) - \frac{2c^{2b} x^{2bn} e^{(2a)} + 1}{x^{2bn}} \right) e^{(-2a)}}{8bc^{2b}n}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\ln(x^n)}{2n} + \frac{\sinh(2a + 2b \ln(cx^n))}{4bn}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x)`

output `log(x^n)/(2*n) + sinh(2*a + 2*b*log(c*x^n))/(4*b*n)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} + 4x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} \log(x) bn - 1}{8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} bn}$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^2/x,x)`

output 
$$\frac{(x^{4b})e^{4a}c^{4b} + 4x^{2b}e^{2a}c^{2b}\log(x)b^n - 1}{8x^{2b}e^{2a}c^{2b}b^n}$$

### 3.249 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1864
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1864
Rubi [C] (verified)	1865
Maple [A] (verified)	1866
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1867
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1867
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1868
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1868
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1869
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1869

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} + \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn}$$

output

```
sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n+1/3*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} + \frac{\sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3/x,x]
```

output

```
Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/(b*n) + Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3/(3*b*n)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {3039, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 \int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 \frac{i \int (\sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 1) d(-i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{bn} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{3}i \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))\right)}{bn}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3/x,x]`

output `(I*((-I)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] - (I/3)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3))/(b*n)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear  
Q[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 = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3}\right) \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	36
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3}\right) \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{\sinh(3b \ln(cx^n) + 3a) + 9 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{12bn}$	37

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/n/b*(2/3+1/3*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3(\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 3) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{12bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 3*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 3)*sinh(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 = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \cosh^3(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b = 0 \vee n = 0) \\ \log(x) \cosh^3(a + b \log(c)) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{2 \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} + \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**3/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*cosh(a)**3, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)*cosh(a + b*log(c))**3, Eq(n, 0)), (-2*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3/(3*b*n) + sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(b*n), True))`



**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs.  $2(40) = 80$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(3b \log(cx^n) + 3a)}}{24bn} + \frac{3e^{(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{8bn} - \frac{3e^{(-b \log(cx^n) - a)}}{8bn} - \frac{e^{(-3b \log(cx^n) - 3a)}}{24bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs.  $2(40) = 80$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left( c^{6b} x^{3bn} e^{(6a)} + 9c^{4b} x^{bn} e^{(4a)} - \frac{9c^{2b} x^{2bn} e^{(2a)} + 1}{x^{3bn}} \right) e^{(-3a)}}{24bc^3bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 + 3 \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3bn}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3/x,x)`output `(3*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n)) + sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/(3*b*n)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} + 9x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 9x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} - 1}{24x^{3bn} e^{3a} c^{3b} bn}$$

input `int(cosh(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)`

### 3.250 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1870
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1870
Rubi [A] (verified)	1871
Maple [A] (verified)	1872
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1873
Sympy [F]	1873
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1875

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{3 \log(x)}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{8bn} + \frac{\cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4bn}$$

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))^3*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{12(a+b \log(cx^n)) + 8 \sinh(2(a+b \log(cx^n))) + \sinh(4(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{32bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[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 = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3039}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n) + \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \int \sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3115}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int 1 d \log(cx^n) + \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{24}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{4b} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{2b} + \frac{1}{2} \log(cx^n) \right)}{n}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^4/x,x]`

output `((Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^3*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(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 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]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 32.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{12 \ln(x)bn + \sinh(4b \ln(cx^n) + 4a) + 8 \sinh(2b \ln(cx^n) + 2a)}{32bn}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{8}\right) \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) + \frac{3b \ln(cx^n)}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{nb}$	62
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{8}\right) \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n)) + \frac{3b \ln(cx^n)}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{nb}$	62

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32*(12*ln(x)*b*n+sinh(4*b*ln(c*x^n)+4*a)+8*sinh(2*b*ln(c*x^n)+2*a))/b/n`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 3bn \log(x) + (\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))^2}{8bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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]

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**4/x,x)`

output `Integral(cosh(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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(4b \log(cx^n) + 4a)}}{64bn} + \frac{e^{(2b \log(cx^n) + 2a)}}{8bn} - \frac{e^{(-2b \log(cx^n) - 2a)}}{8bn} - \frac{e^{(-4b \log(cx^n) - 4a)}}{64bn} + \frac{3}{8} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left( c^{8b} x^{4bn} e^{(8a)} + 8c^{6b} x^{2bn} e^{(6a)} + 24c^{4b} e^{(4a)} \log(x^{bn}) - \frac{18c^{4b} x^{4bn} e^{(4a)} + 8c^{2b} x^{2bn} e^{(2a)} + 1}{x^{4bn}} \right) e^{(-4a)}}{64bc^{4b}n}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^4/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `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 = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{3 \ln(x^n)}{8n} + \frac{\frac{\sinh(2a+2b \ln(cx^n))}{4}}{bn} + \frac{\frac{\sinh(4a+4b \ln(cx^n))}{32}}{bn}$$

input `int(cosh(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 = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{x^{8bn} e^{8a} c^{8b} + 8x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} + 24x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} \log(x) bn - 8x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} - 1}{64x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} bn}$$

input `int(cosh(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)`



### 3.251 $\int \frac{\cosh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1876
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1876
Rubi [C] (verified)	1877
Maple [A] (verified)	1878
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1879
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1879
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1880
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1880
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1881
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1881

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} + \frac{2 \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} + \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{5bn}$$

output

$\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))/b/n+2/3*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^3/b/n+1/5*\sinh(a+b*\ln(c*x^n))^5/b/n$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn} + \frac{2 \sinh^3(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} + \frac{\sinh^5(a+b \log(cx^n))}{5bn}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^5/x,x]`

output

$$\frac{\text{Sinh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]}{(b \cdot n)} + \frac{(2 \cdot \text{Sinh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]])^3}{(3 \cdot b \cdot n)} + \frac{\text{Sinh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]^5}{(5 \cdot b \cdot n)}$$

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$ , Rules used = {3039, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\ & \int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\ & \frac{i \int (\sinh^4(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 2 \sinh^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) + 1) d(-i \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)))}{bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{i\left(-\frac{1}{5} \sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \frac{2}{3} \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) - \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))\right)}{bn} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]^5/x, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(I \cdot (-I) \cdot \text{Sinh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]] - ((2 \cdot I)/3) \cdot \text{Sinh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]^3 - (I/5) \cdot \text{Sinh}[a + b \cdot \text{Log}[c \cdot x^n]]^5)}{(b \cdot n)}$$

## Defintions of rubi rules used

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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear  
Q[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 = 115.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4}{5} + \frac{4\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{15}\right) \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	51
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^4}{5} + \frac{4\cosh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{15}\right) \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{nb}$	51
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \sinh(5b \ln(cx^n)+5a)+25 \sinh(3b \ln(cx^n)+3a)+150 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{240bn}$	55

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^5/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/n/b*(8/15+1/5*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^4+4/15*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2)*sinh(a+b  
*ln(c*x^n))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^5 + 5(6 \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 5) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^3 + 15(\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^4 + 5 \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 10) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + 10 \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/240*(3*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^5 + 5*(6*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 5)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^3 + 15*(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^4 + 5*cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)^2 + 10)*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))/(b*n)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log(x) \cosh^5(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge (b \neq 0) \\ \log(x) \cosh^5(a + b \log(c)) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{8 \sinh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{15bn} - \frac{4 \sinh^3(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3bn} + \frac{\sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^4(a + b \log(cx^n))}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**5/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)*cosh(a)**5, Eq(b, 0) & (Eq(b, 0) | Eq(n, 0))), (log(x)*cosh(a + b*log(c))**5, Eq(n, 0)), (8*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**5/(15*b*n) - 4*sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**3*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**2/(3*b*n) + sinh(a + b*log(c*x**n))*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**4/(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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{e^{(5b \log(cx^n) + 5a)}}{160bn} + \frac{5e^{(3b \log(cx^n) + 3a)}}{96bn} + \frac{5e^{(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{16bn} - \frac{5e^{(-b \log(cx^n) - a)}}{16bn} - \frac{5e^{(-3b \log(cx^n) - 3a)}}{96bn} - \frac{5e^{(-5b \log(cx^n) - 5a)}}{160bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\left( 3c^{10b}x^{5bn}e^{(10a)} + 25c^{8b}x^{3bn}e^{(8a)} + 150c^{6b}x^{bn}e^{(6a)} - \frac{150c^{4b}x^{4bn}e^{(4a)} + 25c^{2b}x^{2bn}e^{(2a)} + 3 \right) e^{(-5a)}}{480bc^5bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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 = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{\frac{\sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^5}{5} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3} + \sinh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^5/x,x)`output `(sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n)) + (2*sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^3)/3 + sinh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^5/5)/(b*n)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh^5(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{3x^{10bn} e^{10a} c^{10b} + 25x^{8bn} e^{8a} c^{8b} + 150x^{6bn} e^{6a} c^{6b} - 150x^{4bn} e^{4a} c^{4b} - 25x^{2bn} e^{2a} c^{2b} - 3}{480x^{5bn} e^{5a} c^{5b} bn}$$

input `int(cosh(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)`

**3.252**  $\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1882
Rubi [A] (verified)	1883
Maple [B] (verified)	1884
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1885
Sympy [F(-1)]	1886
Maxima [F]	1886
Giac [F]	1886
Mupad [F(-1)]	1887
Reduce [F]	1887

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = -\frac{6iE(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n))|2)}{5bn} + \frac{2 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{5bn}$$

output

`-6/5*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/b/n+2/5*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(3/2)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{-6iE(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n))|2) + \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))} \sinh(2(a+b \log(cx^n)))}{5bn}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)/x,x]`

output

```
((-6*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2] + Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]*Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])])/(5*b*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

↓ 3039

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n)) d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(i a + i b \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) + \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5b}}{n}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5b} + \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin\left(i a + i b \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 3119

$$\frac{\frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n)) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{5b} - \frac{6iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + b \log(cx^n))\right)}{5b}}{n}$$

input

```
Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)/x,x]
```



```
output ((((-6*I)/5)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/b + (2*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/(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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 7.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 \left(8\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^7 - 16\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^5 + 10\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^3 - 4\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{5n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 \left(8\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^7 - 16\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^5 + 10\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^3 - 4\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{5n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}}$

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{5n} \frac{((2 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n)))^2 - 1) \sinh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^2)^{1/2} (8 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^7 - 16 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^5 + 10 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^3 - 3 (-\sinh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^2)^{1/2} (-2 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^{2+1})^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}(\cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n)), 2^{1/2}) - 2 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n)))}{(2 \sinh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n)))^4 + \sinh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^2)^{1/2} \sinh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n)) / (2 \cosh(1/2 a + 1/2 b \ln(c x^n))^{2-1})^{1/2} / b}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \frac{12(\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sinh^2(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/10 * (12 * (\sqrt{2} * \cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^2 + 2*\sqrt{2}*\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a) + \sinh^2(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a) + \sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a))) - (\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^4 + 4*\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^3 + \sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^4 + 6*(\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^2 - 2)*\sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^2 - 12*\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^2 + 4*(\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^3 - 6*\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a))*\sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a) - 1)*\text{sqrt}(\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a))}{(b*n*\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a))^2 + 2*b*n*\cosh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)*\sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a) + b*n*\sinh(b*n*\log(x) + b*\log(c) + a)^2}$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(5/2)/x,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x)`output `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)} \cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)/x,x)`output `int((sqrt(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))*cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)**2)/x,x)`

**3.253**  $\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n))}{x} d x$

Optimal result	1888
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1888
Rubi [A] (verified)	1889
Maple [B] (verified)	1891
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1891
Sympy [F]	1892
Maxima [F]	1892
Giac [F]	1893
Mupad [F(-1)]	1893
Reduce [F]	1893

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n))}{x} d x = -\frac{2 i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} i(a+b \log (c x^n)), 2\right)}{3 b n} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))} \sinh (a+b \log (c x^n))}{3 b n}$$

output

```
-2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/b/n+2/3*cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log (c x^n))}{x} d x = \frac{\sinh (2(a+b \log (c x^n))) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh (2(a+b \log (c x^n)))\right) - \sinh (2(a+b \log (c x^n)))}{3 b n \sqrt{\cosh (a+b \log (c x^n))}}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `(Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + 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])]])/(3*b*n*Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 \int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{n} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n) + \frac{2 \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{3b}}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\frac{2 \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(ia+ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} d \log(cx^n)}{n} \\
 \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2 \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{3b} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)), 2\right)}{3b}}{n}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `((((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/b + (2*Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]*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] /; 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]`

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)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 \left(4\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^5 - 6\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^3 + \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{3n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 \left(4\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^5 - 6\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^3 + \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\right)}{3n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)}$

input `int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3n} \cdot \frac{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 - 1\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 \left(4\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^5 - 6\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^3 + \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(-2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{EllipticF}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right), 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) + 2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)}{\left(2\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
  
/b

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}\cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sqrt{2}\sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a)\right)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, c)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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(cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**(3/2)/x, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)} \cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}{x} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((sqrt(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))*cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/x,x)`

$$3.254 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1894
Rubi [A] (verified)	1895
Maple [B] (verified)	1896
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1896
Sympy [F]	1897
Maxima [F]	1897
Giac [F]	1898
Mupad [F(-1)]	1898
Reduce [F]	1898

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)) \mid 2\right)}{bn}$$

output `-2*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/b/n`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = -\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)) \mid 2\right)}{bn}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]/x,x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/(b*n)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$$

↓ 3039

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{\sin\left(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} d \log(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 3119

$$-\frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + b \log(cx^n)) \mid 2\right)}{bn}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]/x,x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/(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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\operatorname{Ellip}}{n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\operatorname{Ellip}}{n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}}$

input

```
int(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/n*((2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1)*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)*(-sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/(2*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^4+sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)/sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))/(2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1)^(1/2)/b
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))\right)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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(cosh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a)))/(b*n)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n)))/x, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}}{x} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/x,x)`

### 3.255 $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx$

Optimal result	1899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1899
Rubi [A] (verified)	1900
Maple [B] (verified)	1901
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
Sympy [F]	1902
Maxima [F]	1902
Giac [F]	1902
Mupad [F(-1)]	1903
Reduce [F]	1903

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)), 2\right)}{bn}$$

output

```
-2*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/b/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)), 2\right)}{bn}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/(b*n)
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3039}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2})}} d \log(cx^n)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3120}$$

$$-\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a + b \log(cx^n)), 2\right)}{bn}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/(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 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}\right), 2\right)}{n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2\sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{-2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}\right), 2\right)}{n\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$

input

```
int(1/x/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/n*((2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1)*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)
*(-sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)*(-2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2+1)^(1/2)
/(2*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^4+sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))
/(2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1)^(1/2)/b
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) + \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))}{bn}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/cosh(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]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))))), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a))), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a) x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)*x),x)`

**3.256**  $\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	1904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1904
Rubi [A] (verified)	1905
Maple [B] (verified)	1906
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1907
Sympy [F]	1907
Maxima [F]	1908
Giac [F]	1908
Mupad [F(-1)]	1908
Reduce [F]	1909

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{2iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)) \middle| 2\right)}{bn} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{bn \sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}$$

output `2*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/b/n+2*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{2\left(iE\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)) \middle| 2\right) + \frac{\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{\sqrt{\cosh(a+b \log(cx^n))}}\right)}{bn}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*(I*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2] + Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]/Sqrt[Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]]))/(b*n)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2})} d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} - \int \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(ia + ib \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2})} d \log(cx^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} + \frac{2iE(\frac{1}{2}i(a + b \log(cx^n))|2)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3119} \\
 & \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{b \sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} + \frac{2iE(\frac{1}{2}i(a + b \log(cx^n))|2)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)),x]`

output `((2*I)*EllipticE[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/b + (2*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(b*Sqrt[Cosh[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] /; 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)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(63) = 126.  
 Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\right)}{n \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1} b}$
default	$\frac{4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \sqrt{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{-2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\right)}{n \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b \ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1} b}$

```
input int(1/x/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/n*(2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2+(-sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2)^(1/2)*(-2*sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n)),2^(1/2))/sinh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))/(2*cosh(1/2*a+1/2*b*ln(c*x^n))^2-1)^(1/2)/b
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a))^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cosh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \sinh(bn \log(x) + b \log(c) + a) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/cosh(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(cosh(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]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(3/2),x)
```



output `Integral(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x**n))**(3/2)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(3/2)), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)**2*x),x)`

**3.257**  $\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx$

Optimal result	1910
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1910
Rubi [A] (verified)	1911
Maple [B] (verified)	1913
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1913
Sympy [F(-1)]	1914
Maxima [F]	1914
Giac [F]	1915
Mupad [F(-1)]	1915
Reduce [F]	1915

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = -\frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)), 2\right)}{3bn} + \frac{2 \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3bn \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

output

```
-2/3*I*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*I*(a+b*ln(c*x^n)), 2^(1/2))/b/n+2/3*sinh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/b/n/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(3/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} dx = \frac{2\left(\sinh(a+b \log(cx^n)) + \cosh(a+b \log(cx^n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\cosh(2(a+b \log(cx^n)))\right)\right)}{3bn \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)),x]`

output `(2*(Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]] + 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])]]*Sqrt[1 + Cosh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])] + Sinh[2*(a + b*Log[c*x^n])]]))/(3*b*n*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {3039, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3039} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \hline n \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sin\left(i a + i b \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{5/2}} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \hline n \\
 \downarrow \text{3116} \\
 \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh(a + b \log(cx^n))}} d \log(cx^n) + \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3 b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} \\
 \hline n \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{2 \sinh(a + b \log(cx^n))}{3 b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin\left(i a + i b \log(cx^n) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} d \log(cx^n) \\
 \hline n \\
 \downarrow \text{3120}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2 \sinh(a+b \log(cx^n))}{3b \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+b \log(cx^n))} - \frac{2i \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}i(a+b \log(cx^n)), 2)}{3b}}{n}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(5/2)), x]`

output `((((-2*I)/3)*EllipticF[(I/2)*(a + b*Log[c*x^n]), 2])/b + (2*Sinh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]])/(3*b*Cosh[a + b*Log[c*x^n]]^(3/2)))/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]`

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}{3\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \left( \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}}{n\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}{3\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \left( \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2}}{n\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b\ln(cx^n)}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \right)$

input `int(1/x/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 - 1\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2}{\left(2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 - 1\right)^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)\sqrt{2\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^4 + \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2}}{n\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)\sqrt{2\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2}b\ln(cx^n)\right)^2 - 1}}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 501 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(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 + s
qrt(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)*cos
h(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a))*sinh(b*n*log(x) + b*log(c) + a) + sqrt(2))*w
eierstrassPInverse(-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(cosh(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*lo
g(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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*ln(c*x**n))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/(x*cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh(b \log(cx^n) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*cosh(b*log(c*x^n) + a)^(5/2)), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \cosh(a + b \ln(cx^n))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*cosh(a + b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2)), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)}}{\cosh(\log(x^n c) b + a)^3 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/cosh(a+b*log(c*x^n))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a))/(cosh(log(x**n*c)*b + a)**3*x),x)`



**3.258**       $\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$

Optimal result	1916
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1917
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1917
Maple [F]	1920
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1920
Sympy [F(-1)]	1921
Maxima [F]	1921
Giac [F(-2)]	1922
Mupad [F(-1)]	1922
Reduce [F]	1922

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 206

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{5e^{-2a} x (cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{4 \left( 1 + e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^2} + \frac{5x \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{12 \left( 1 + e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)} \\ & \quad - \frac{5e^{-3a} x (cx^n)^{-6/n} \operatorname{csch}^{-1} \left( e^a (cx^n)^{2/n} \right) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{4 \left( 1 + e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*x*cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2)+5/4*x*cosh(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*cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2)/(12+12/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))-5/4*x*arccsch(exp(a)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))*cosh(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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \frac{1}{14} e^{2a} x (cx^n)^{4/n} \left( 1 + e^{2a} (cx^n)^{4/n} \right) \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, 1 + e^{2a} (cx^n)^{4/n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[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))*Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 7/2, 9/2, 1 + E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)])/14`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {6052, 6060, 876, 872, 868, 773, 247, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6052} \\ & \frac{x (cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) d(cx^n)}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6060} \\ & \frac{x (cx^n)^{-6/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) \int (cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}-1} \left( e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1 \right)^{5/2} d(cx^n)}{n \left( e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1 \right)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{876} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{6}{n}-1} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{3/2} d(cx^n) - \frac{1}{4}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)\right)}{n \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 872

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(e^{-2a} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}-1} \sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1} d(cx^n) + \frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)\right)\right)}{n \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 868

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \int \sqrt{\frac{e^{-2a}x^{-2n}}{c^2} + 1} d(cx^n)^{2/n} + \frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)\right)^{3/2}\right)}{n \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 773

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \int \frac{x^{-2n}\sqrt{c^2e^{-2a}x^{2n}+1}}{c^2} d\frac{x^{-n}}{c}\right)\right)}{n \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 247

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \left(e^{-2a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2e^{-2a}x^{2n}+1}} d\frac{x^{-n}}{c}\right)\right)\right)}{n \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-6/n} \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}n(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2a}n \left(e^{-a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{e^{-a}x^{-n}}{c}\right) - \frac{x^{-n}\sqrt{e^{-2a}c^2x^{2n}+1}}{c}\right)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{4}n}{n \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Int[Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^{*-1/4*(n*(c*x^n)^{(6/n)*(1 + 1/(E^{2*a}*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}))^{5/2}} + (5*((n*(c*x^n)^{(6/n)*(1 + 1/(E^{2*a}*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}))^{3/2})/6 - (n*(-(Sqrt[1 + (c^2*x^{2*n})/E^{2*a}]/(c*x^n)) + ArcSinh[1/(c*E^a*x^n)]/E^a)/(2*E^{2*a}))) /2)*Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^{5/2})/(n*(c*x^n)^{(6/n)*(1 + 1/(E^{2*a}*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 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

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m+1) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^{\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)])^p, x], x, x^{(m+1)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)]] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$$

rule 872

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$$

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 6052 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Cosh[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 6060 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[x]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cosh[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]

$$\int \cosh \left( a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( 15 \sqrt{2} x^3 e^{\left( \frac{3(an+2 \log(c))}{2n} \right)} \log \left( \frac{x^4 e^{\left( \frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n} \right)} - 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} x} \sqrt{\frac{x^4 e^{\left( \frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n} \right)} + 1 + 2}}{x^2}} \right)}{x^4} \right) + 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 x^8 e^{\left( \frac{4(an+2 \log(c))}{n} \right)} \right)}{192 x^3}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/192*(15*sqrt(2)*x^3*e^(3/2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)*log((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) + 1)/x^2) + 2)/x^4) + 4*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.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \cosh \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: AttributeError >> type`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \cosh \left( a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{\cosh \left( \frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right)} \cosh \left( \frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)**2,x)`

$$3.259 \quad \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	1923
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1924
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1924
Maple [F]	1927
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1927
Sympy [F]	1928
Maxima [F]	1928
Giac [F(-2)]	1929
Mupad [F(-1)]	1929
Reduce [F]	1929

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 170

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) - \frac{3e^{-2a} x (cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{4 \left( 1 + e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)} \\ & \quad + \frac{3e^{-2a} x (cx^n)^{-4/n} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 + e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n}} \right) \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)}{4 \left( 1 + e^{-2a} (cx^n)^{-4/n} \right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/4*x*cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2)-3/4*x*cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2)/exp(2*
a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n))/(1+1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))+3/4*x*arctanh((1+1/exp(2
*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))^(1/2))*cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2)/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(
4/n))/(1+1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))^(3/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

$$= - \frac{x \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -e^{2a + \frac{4 \log(cx^n)}{n}} \right)}{2 \left( 1 + e^{2a + \frac{4 \log(cx^n)}{n}} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(x*Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/2, 1/2, -E^(2*a + (4*Log[c*x^n])/n)])/(1 + E^(2*a + (4*Log[c*x^n])/n))^(3/2)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {6052, 6060, 798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6052}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) d(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6060}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) \int (cx^n)^{\frac{4}{n}-1} \left( e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1 \right)^{3/2} d(cx^n)}{n \left( e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 798

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \int \frac{x^{-2n}(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}{c^2} d(cx^n)^{-4/n}}{4(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 51

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}e^{-2a} \int \frac{x^{-n}\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}}{c} d(cx^n)^{-4/n} - \frac{x^{-n}(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}{c}\right)}{4(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}e^{-2a} \left(\int \frac{x^{-n}}{c\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}} d(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}\right) - \frac{x^{-n}(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}{c}\right)}{4(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}e^{-2a} \left(2e^{2a} \int \frac{1}{c^2 e^{2a} x^{2n} - e^{2a}} d\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1} + 2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}\right) - \frac{x^{-n}(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}{c}\right)}{4(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-4/n} \left(\frac{3}{2}e^{-2a} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1} - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}\right)\right) - \frac{x^{-n}(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}{c}\right)}{4(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(3/2), x]`

output

$$-1/4*(x*(-((1 + 1/(E^{2*a})*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}))^{3/2}/(c*x^n)) + (3*(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(E^{2*a})*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}]] - 2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + 1/(E^{2*a})*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}]])/(2*E^{2*a}))*\text{Cosh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]^{3/2})/((c*x^n)^{(4/n)}*(1 + 1/(E^{2*a})*(c*x^n)^{(4/n)}))^{3/2})$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 6052 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Cosh[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 6060 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + Log[x]*(b_.)]*(d_.)]^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cosh[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]

$$\int \cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(3\sqrt{2}xe^{\left(\frac{an+2\log(c)}{2n}\right)} \log\left(-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{x^4e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)}+1}{x^2}}e^{\left(\frac{an+2\log(c)}{n}\right)} - 2x^4e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} - 1\right) + 4\sqrt{\dots}\right)}{32x}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*x*e^(1/2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)*log(-2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*x^3*
sqrt((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) + 1)/x^2)*e^((a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 2*x^
4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 1) + 4*sqrt(1/2)*(x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n
) - 2)*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)/x
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x**n)/n)**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \cosh \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: NotImplementedError}$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: NotImplementedError >> unable to parse Giac output: sqrt(2)/2\*2/16\*sageVARx\*sqrt(sageVARx^2\*exp(sageVARa)\*exp(ln(sageVARc)/sageVARn)^2+sageVARx^6\*exp(sageVARa)^3\*exp(ln(sageVARc)/sageVARn)^6)+sqrt(2)/2/exp(ln(sageVARc)/sage

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx = \int \cosh \left( a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n} \right) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{\cosh \left( \frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right)} \cosh \left( \frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n),x)`

**3.260**  $\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$

Optimal result	1931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1932
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1932
Maple [F]	1935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1935
Sympy [F]	1936
Maxima [F]	1936
Giac [F]	1936
Mupad [F(-1)]	1937
Reduce [F]	1937

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-a}x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(e^a(cx^n)^{2/n}\right) \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}}{2\sqrt{1 + e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2)-1/2*x*arccsch(exp(a)*(c*x^n)^(2/n))*cosh
(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 = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x \left( 1 - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 + e^{2a}(cx^n)^{4/n}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + e^{2a}(cx^n)^{4/n}}}\right) \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]], x]`

output `(x*(1 - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)]]/Sqrt[1 + E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n)])*Sqrt[Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]])/2`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {6052, 6060, 868, 773, 247, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6052}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} d(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6060}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \int (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}-1} \sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1} d(cx^n)}{n\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 868 \\
 \frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \int \sqrt{\frac{e^{-2a}x^{-2n}}{c^2} + 1} d(cx^n)^{2/n}}{2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}} \\
 \downarrow 773 \\
 \frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \int \frac{x^{-2n}\sqrt{c^2e^{-2a}x^{2n}+1}}{c^2} dx^{-n}}{2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}} \\
 \downarrow 247 \\
 \frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} \left( e^{-2a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2e^{-2a}x^{2n}+1}} dx^{-n} - \frac{x^{-n}\sqrt{e^{-2a}c^2x^{2n}+1}}{c} \right)}{2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}} \\
 \downarrow 222 \\
 \frac{x(cx^n)^{-2/n} \left( e^{-a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{e^{-a}x^{-n}}{c}\right) - \frac{x^{-n}\sqrt{e^{-2a}c^2x^{2n}+1}}{c} \right) \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}}{2\sqrt{e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[Cosh[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)) + ArcSinh[1/(c*E^a*x^n)])/E^a)*Sqrt[Cosh[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 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 247  $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

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  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m+1) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^{\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)])^p, x], x, x^{(m+1)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)]] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 6052  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_) + \text{Log}[(c_)*(x_)^{(n_)}] * (b_)] * (d_)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(n*(c*x^n)^{(1/n)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(1/n-1)} * \text{Cosh}[d*(a + b*\text{Log}[x])]^p, x], x, c*x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 1] \ || \ \text{NeQ}[n, 1])$

rule 6060  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_) + \text{Log}[x] * (b_)] * (d_)^{(p_)} * ((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cosh}[d*(a + b*\text{Log}[x])]^p / (x^{(b*d*p)} * (1 + 1/(E^{(2*a*d)} * x^{(2*b*d)})))^p \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m * x^{(b*d*p)} * (1 + 1/(E^{(2*a*d)} * x^{(2*b*d)}))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left( 4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n}\right)} + 1}{x^2}} e^{\left(\frac{an+2 \log(c)}{2n}\right)} + \sqrt{2} e^{\left(\frac{an+2 \log(c)}{2n}\right)} \log \left( \frac{x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n}\right)} - 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{x^4 e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2 \log(c))}{n}\right)} + 1}{x^2}}}{x^4} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*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)*e^(1/2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)*log((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((x^4*e^(2*(a*n + 2*log(c))/n) + 1)/x^2) + 2)/x^4))*e^(-(a*n + 2*log(c))/n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x**n)/n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(1/2), x)`output `int(cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2 \log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \sqrt{\cosh\left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)} x - \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh\left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)} \sinh\left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{2 \log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)} dx \right)$$

input `int(cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(1/2), x)`output `sqrt(cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*x - int((sqrt(cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))*sinh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))/cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n), x)`

**3.261** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	1938
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1938
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1939
Maple [F] . . . . .	1940
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1940
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1941
Maxima [F] . . . . .	1941
Giac [F] . . . . .	1942
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1942
Reduce [F] . . . . .	1942

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{x\left(1 + e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)}{2\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

output `-1/2*x*(1+1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx \\ &= \frac{-\cosh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) + \sinh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}{x\sqrt{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n]^(-3/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(-\text{Cosh}[a - 2*\text{Log}[x] + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n] + \text{Sinh}[a - 2*\text{Log}[x] + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n])/(x*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]])}{x}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, 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 = {6052, 6060, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

↓ 6052

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} d(cx^n)}{n}$$

↓ 6060

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{2/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{3/2} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1-\frac{2}{n}}}{\left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{3/2}} d(cx^n)}{n \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)}{2 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]^{-3/2}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(x*(1 + 1/(E^(2*a)*(c*x^n)^(4/n))))/\text{Cosh}[a + (2*\text{Log}[c*x^n])/n]^(3/2)$$



## 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 6052 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Cosh[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 6060 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[x]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cosh[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]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{x^4e^{\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}}+1}{x^2}}e^{-\frac{an+2\log(c)}{2n}}}{x^4e^{\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}}+1}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(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]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x**n)/n)**(-3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(-3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)}}{\cosh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))/cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)**2,x)`

**3.262**  $\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$

Optimal result	1943
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1943
Rubi [A] (verified)	1944
Maple [F]	1946
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1946
Sympy [F(-1)]	1947
Maxima [F]	1947
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Mupad [F(-1)]	1948
Reduce [F]	1948

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{x\left(1 + e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)}{10 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} - \frac{x\left(1 + e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n}\right)^2}{15 \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

output

```
-1/10*x*(1+1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2)-1/15*x*(1+1/exp(2*a)/((c*x^n)^(4/n)))^2/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \frac{\left((2 + 5x^4) \cosh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right) + (-2 + 5x^4) \sinh\left(a - 2\log(x) + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right) \left(-\cosh\left(2a - \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)\right)}{15x^5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[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*Cosh[a + (2*Log[c*x^n])/n])^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, 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 = {6052, 6060, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6052}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{-1/n} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} d(cx^n)}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6060}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{7/2} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1-\frac{6}{n}}}{\left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{7/2}} d(cx^n)}{n \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{7/2} \left(\frac{2}{3}e^{-2a} \int \frac{(cx^n)^{-1-\frac{10}{n}}}{\left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{7/2}} d(cx^n) - \frac{n(cx^n)^{-6/n}}{6\left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}\right)}{n \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n)^{6/n} \left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{7/2} \left(-\frac{e^{-2a}n(cx^n)^{-10/n}}{15\left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{n(cx^n)^{-6/n}}{6\left(e^{-2a}(cx^n)^{-4/n} + 1\right)^{5/2}}\right)}{n \cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)}$$

input `Int[Cosh[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)*(-1/15*n/(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*Cosh[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] && !LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6052 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[(c_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(n*(c*x^n)^(1/n)) Subst[Int[x^(1/n - 1)*Cosh[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 6060 `Int[Cosh[((a_.) + Log[x]*(b_.))*(d_.)]^(p_)*((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cosh[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]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2),x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left(5x^5e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} + 2x\right)\sqrt{x^4e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)}+1}e^{\left(-\frac{an+2\log(c)}{2n}\right)}}{15\left(x^{12}e^{\left(\frac{6(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} + 3x^8e^{\left(\frac{4(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} + 3x^4e^{\left(\frac{2(an+2\log(c))}{n}\right)} + 1\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(a+2*ln(c*x**n)/n)**(7/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(a + 2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(-7/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}c^{\frac{7}{n}}\left(\frac{5e^a}{c^{\frac{4}{n}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2e^{-a}}{c^{\frac{8}{n}}x^4\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)e^{(3a)}}{15\left(c^{\frac{4}{n}}e^{(3a)} + \frac{e^a}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh\left(a + \frac{2\ln(cx^n)}{n}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(7/2), x)`output `int(1/cosh(a + (2*log(c*x^n))/n)^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a + \frac{2\log(cx^n)}{n}\right)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)}}{\cosh\left(\frac{2\log(x^n c) + an}{n}\right)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/cosh(a+2*log(c*x^n)/n)^(7/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n))/cosh((2*log(x**n*c) + a*n)/n)**4, x)`

### 3.263 $\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	1949
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1949
Rubi [C] (verified)	1950
Maple [B] (verified)	1953
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1954
Sympy [F]	1954
Maxima [F]	1954
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1955
Mupad [F(-1)]	1955
Reduce [F]	1956

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \frac{(bc-ad) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{(bc-ad) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/d+(-a*d+b*c)*Chi((-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*sinh(b/d)/d^2-(-a*d+b*c)*cosh(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. 305 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \frac{cde^{-\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}} + 2d^2x \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{-bc+ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + 2d^2x \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{-bc+ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) - (bc-ad) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{cd+dx}\right) - \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{cd+dx}\right)\right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)],x]`

output 
$$\frac{\left(\frac{c*d}{E^{\left(\frac{a + b*x}{c + d*x}\right)} + c*d*E^{\left(\frac{a + b*x}{c + d*x}\right)} + 2*d^2*x*\text{Cosh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]*\text{Cosh}\left[\frac{-\left(b*c\right) + a*d}{d*(c + d*x)}\right] + 2*d^2*x*\text{Sinh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]*\text{Sinh}\left[\frac{-\left(b*c\right) + a*d}{d*(c + d*x)}\right] - \left(b*c - a*d\right)*\left(\text{CoshIntegral}\left[\frac{b*c - a*d}{c*d + d^2*x}\right]*\left(\text{Cosh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right] - \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]\right) - \text{CoshIntegral}\left[\frac{-\left(b*c\right) + a*d}{d*(c + d*x)}\right]*\left(\text{Cosh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right] + \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]\right) - \text{Cosh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]*\text{SinhIntegral}\left[\frac{-\left(b*c\right) + a*d}{d*(c + d*x)}\right] - \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]*\text{SinhIntegral}\left[\frac{-\left(b*c\right) + a*d}{d*(c + d*x)}\right] + \text{Cosh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]*\text{SinhIntegral}\left[\frac{b*c - a*d}{c*d + d^2*x}\right] - \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{b}{d}\right]*\text{SinhIntegral}\left[\frac{b*c - a*d}{c*d + d^2*x}\right])\right)}{2*d^2}$$

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {6142, 3042, 3778, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh\left(\frac{a + bx}{c + dx}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6142} \\ & - \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\ & - \frac{\left((c + dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right) - \frac{i(bc-ad) \int -i(c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} - \left( (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\left( (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right) - \frac{(bc-ad) \int -i(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left( i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} + \cosh\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}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left( i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sinh\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left( i \sinh\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} - i \cosh\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}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left( i \sinh\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} - \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \int (c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} \right)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & -\frac{(c+dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left( i \sinh\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} - i \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3782}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(c + dx) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad)\left(i \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cosh[(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)],x]`

output `-((-((c + d*x)*Cosh[b/d - (b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))]) + (I*(b*c - a*d)*(I*CoshIntegral[(b*c - a*d)/(d*(c + d*x))]*Sinh[b/d] - I*Cosh[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 6142

```
Int[Cosh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Cosh[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 = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}} a}{\frac{2da}{dx+c} - \frac{2cb}{dx+c}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}} cb}{2d\left(\frac{da}{dx+c} - \frac{cb}{dx+c}\right)} - \frac{e^{-\frac{b}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d(dx+c)}\right) a}{2d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(\frac{ad-cb}{d(dx+c)}\right) bc}{2d^2} + \frac{de^{\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}} xa}{2ad-2cb} - \frac{e^{\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}}}{2(ad-2cb)}$

input

```
int(cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*exp(-(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*c*b)*a-1/2/d*exp(-(b*x+a)
/(d*x+c))/(d/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*c*b)*c*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+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*c*b+1/2*ex
p((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 = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(d^2x+cd) \cosh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right) - ((bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right) - (bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right)) \cosh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right) + ((bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right) - (bc-ad)\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d^2x+cd}\right)) \sinh\left(\frac{b}{d}\right)}{2d^2}$$

input `integrate(cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*(d^2*x + c*d)*cosh((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)))*cosh(b/d) + ((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]**

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cosh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \cosh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh((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 = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.56

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh((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.

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx$$

input `int(cosh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)),x)`

output

`int(cosh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x)), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cosh((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),...`

### 3.264 $\int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right) dx$

Optimal result	1957
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1957
Rubi [C] (verified)	1958
Maple [B] (verified)	1961
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1962
Sympy [F(-1)]	1962
Maxima [F]	1963
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1963
Mupad [F(-1)]	1964
Reduce [F]	1964

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx = \frac{(c + dx) \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a+bx}{c+dx} \right)}{d} + \frac{(bc - ad) \operatorname{Chi} \left( \frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \sinh \left( \frac{2b}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{(bc - ad) \cosh \left( \frac{2b}{d} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left( \frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{d^2}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^2/d+(-a*d+b*c)*Chi(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*sinh(2*b/d)/d^2-(-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 = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx = \frac{cde^{-\frac{2(a+bx)}{c+dx}} + cde^{\frac{2(a+bx)}{c+dx}} + 2d^2x + 2d^2x \cosh \left( \frac{2b}{d} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2(-bc+ad)}{d(c+dx)} \right) - 2(bc - ad) \operatorname{Chi} \left( \frac{2bc-2ad}{cd+d^2x} \right) \left( \cosh \left( \frac{2b}{d} \right) - \right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[(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 = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6142, 3042, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6142} \\ & - \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \cosh^2 \left( \frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)} \right) d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \sin \left( \frac{ib}{d} - \frac{i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 d \frac{1}{c+dx}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{-\left((c+dx)\cosh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\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 \text{27} \\
 & \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)\cosh^2\left(\frac{b}{d}-\frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\left((c+dx)\cosh^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 \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)\cosh^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 \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)\cosh^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 \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)\cosh^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 \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)\cosh^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 \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-(c+dx)\cosh^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} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3779}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \cosh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) f(c+dx) \sin\left(\frac{2i(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \frac{1}{c+dx} - i \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{-(c+dx) \cosh^2\left(\frac{b}{d} - \frac{bc-ad}{d(c+dx)}\right) + \frac{i(bc-ad) \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2b}{d}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{d}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cosh[(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)*Cosh[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 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] := Si
mp[(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 6142 Int[Cosh[((e_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))]^(n_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Cosh[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. 357 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2(bx+a)}{dx+c}}}{\frac{4da}{dx+c} - \frac{4cb}{dx+c}} \frac{a}{4d\left(\frac{da}{dx+c} - \frac{cb}{dx+c}\right)} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{(dx+c)d}\right)a}{2d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2b}{d}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{2ad-2cb}{(dx+c)d}\right)bc}{2d^2} + \frac{de^{-\frac{2bx+2a}{dx+c}}}{4ad-4cb}$

```
input int(cosh((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/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*c*b)*a-1/4/d*exp(
-2*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))/(d/(d*x+c)*a-1/(d*x+c)*c*b)*c*b-1/2/d*exp(-2*b/d)*Ei(1
,2*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*a+1/2/d^2*exp(-2*b/d)*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*c*b+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)*Ei(1,-2*(a*d-b*c)/d/(d*x+c))*
a-1/2/d^2*exp(2*b/d)*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. 366 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2x + (d^2x + cd) \cosh \left( \frac{bx+a}{dx+c} \right)^2 + \left( d^2x - (bc - ad) \operatorname{Ei} \left( -\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d^2x+cd} \right) \cosh \left( \frac{2b}{d} \right) + cd \right) \sinh \left( \frac{bx+a}{dx+c} \right)^2 + \left( (bc -$$

input `integrate(cosh((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)*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)*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(
d*x + c))^2 - (b*c - a*d)*Ei(2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d)))*cosh(2*b/d) + (
(b*c - a*d)*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*cosh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2 -
(b*c - a*d)*Ei(-2*(b*c - a*d)/(d^2*x + c*d))*sinh((b*x + a)/(d*x + c))^2
+ (b*c - a*d)*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.

$$\int \cosh^2 \left( \frac{a + bx}{c + dx} \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \cosh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \cosh\left(\frac{bx+a}{dx+c}\right)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cosh((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 = 6.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int \cosh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh((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.

$$\int \cosh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \int \cosh\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(cosh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))^2, x)
```

output

```
int(cosh((a + b*x)/(c + d*x))^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cosh^2\left(\frac{a+bx}{c+dx}\right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cosh((b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^2, x)
```

output

```
(2***((4*a + 4*b*x)/(c + d*x))*a*d**2*x**2 - 2***((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***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
x)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3***((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***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3***((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***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x)
/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3***((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***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3***((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***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x
)/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3***((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***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*int(x**2/(e**((2*a + 2*b*x)
/(c + d*x))*c**3 + 3***((2*a + 2*b*x)/(c + d*x))*c**2*d*x + 3***((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)...
```

### 3.265 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	1966
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1966
Rubi [A] (verified)	1967
Maple [A] (verified)	1968
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1969
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1969
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1970
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1970
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1971
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1971

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{-3a-3bx}}{48b} - \frac{e^{-a-bx}}{4b} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{12b} + \frac{e^{5a+5bx}}{80b}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-3(a+bx)}(-5 - 60e^{2(a+bx)} + 90e^{4(a+bx)} + 20e^{6(a+bx)} + 3e^{8(a+bx)})}{240b} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 0.23 (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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \int \frac{\frac{1}{16}e^{-4a-4bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^4 de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \int \frac{e^{-4a-4bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^4 de^{a+bx}}{16b} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \int \frac{(6 + e^{-4a-4bx} + 4e^{-2a-2bx} + 4e^{2a+2bx} + e^{4a+4bx}) de^{a+bx}}{16b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{-\frac{1}{3}e^{-3a-3bx} - 4e^{-a-bx} + 6e^{a+bx} + \frac{4}{3}e^{3a+3bx} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5a+5bx}}{16b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^5}{5} + \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \cosh(bx+a)^2}{15}\right) \sinh(bx+a)}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^5}{5} + \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \cosh(bx+a)^2}{15}\right) \sinh(bx+a)}{b}$
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	$\frac{2e^{bx+a} \left(15 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^7 - 15 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^6 - 5 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^5 + 25 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4 + 13 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 - 21 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + 7 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{15b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4}$
orering	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^4}{5b} + \frac{10b e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^4}{9} + \frac{40 e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^3 b \sinh(bx+a)}{9} - \frac{2(5b^2 e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^4 + 8b^2 e^{bx+a})}{b^2}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/b*(1/5*\cosh(b*x+a)^5+(8/15+1/5*\cosh(b*x+a)^4+4/15*\cosh(b*x+a)^2)*\sinh(b*x+a))$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cosh^4(bx+a) - 16 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh^3(bx+a) + \sinh^4(bx+a) + 2(3 \cosh^2(bx+a) + 10) \sinh(bx+a)}{120(b \cosh(bx+a) - b \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{8e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{4e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh^2(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{4e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx) \cosh^3(a+bx)}{5b} + e^a x \cosh^4(a) \\ x e^a \cosh^4(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a)**4,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((8*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**4/(15*b) - 8*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**3*cosh(a + b*x)/(15*b) - 4*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)**2/(5*b) + 4*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(5*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**4/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*cosh(a)**4, True))
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(5bx+5a)}}{80b} + \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)}}{12b} + \frac{3e^{(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{(-bx-a)}}{4b} - \frac{e^{(-3bx-3a)}}{48b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{5(12e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)e^{(-3bx-3a)} - 3e^{(5bx+5a)} - 20e^{(3bx+3a)} - 90e^{(bx+a)}}{240b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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) - 20*e^(3*b*x + 3*a) - 90*e^(b*x + a))/b
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{90e^{a+bx} - 60e^{-a-bx} - 5e^{-3a-3bx} + 20e^{3a+3bx} + 3e^{5a+5bx}}{240b}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^4*exp(a + b*x),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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{3e^{8bx+8a} + 20e^{6bx+6a} + 90e^{4bx+4a} - 60e^{2bx+2a} - 5}{240e^{3bx+3a}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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)`



### 3.266 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	1972
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1972
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1973
Maple [A] (verified)	1974
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1975
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1975
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1976
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1976
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1977
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1977

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{-2a-2bx}}{16b} + \frac{3e^{2a+2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{4a+4bx}}{32b} + \frac{3x}{8}$$

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 = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{1}{16}e^{-2a-2bx} + \frac{3}{16}e^{2a+2bx} + \frac{1}{32}e^{4a+4bx} + \frac{3bx}{8}}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(-1/16*E^(-2*a - 2*b*x) + (3*E^(2*a + 2*b*x))/16 + E^(4*a + 4*b*x)/32 + (3*b*x)/8)/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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{8} e^{-3a-3bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^3 de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-3a-3bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^3 de^{a+bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-2a-2bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^3 de^{2a+2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{\int (3 + e^{-2a-2bx} + 3e^{-a-bx} + e^{2a+2bx}) de^{2a+2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-e^{-a-bx} + \frac{7}{2}e^{2a+2bx} + 3 \log(e^{2a+2bx})}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(-E^(-a - b*x) + (7*E^(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + 3*Log[E^(2*a + 2*b*x)])/(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 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 = 1.65 (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	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^4}{4} + \left(\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^3}{4} + \frac{3\cosh(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sinh(bx+a) + \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^4}{4} + \left(\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^3}{4} + \frac{3\cosh(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sinh(bx+a) + \frac{3bx}{8} + \frac{3a}{8}}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}(12bx \cosh(bx+a) - 12bx \sinh(bx+a) + \cosh(bx+a) + 11 \sinh(bx+a) - \cosh(3bx+3a) + 3 \sinh(3bx+3a))}{32b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+1)e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^3}{4b} - \frac{(bx-1)(be^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 3e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^2 b \sinh(bx+a))}{4b^2} - \frac{(4bx+1)(4e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 3e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^2 b \sinh(bx+a))}{4b^2}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^2 - 3 \sinh(bx+a)^3 - 6(2bx+1) \cosh(bx+a) + 3(4bx+3) \sinh(bx+a)}{32(b \cosh(bx+a) - b \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/32*(cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 3*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^2 - 3*sinh(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(2*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + a) + 3*(4*b*x - 3*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. 207 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh^3(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh^2(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh(a+bx) \cosh^2(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \cosh^3(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{5e^ae^{bx} \sinh(a+bx)}{8} \\ xe^a \cosh^3(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 - 5*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)**2*cosh(a + b*x)/(4*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(a + b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**2/b - 3*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*cosh(a)**3, True))
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{3(bx+a)}{8b} + \frac{e^{(4bx+4a)}}{32b} + \frac{3e^{(2bx+2a)}}{16b} - \frac{e^{(-2bx-2a)}}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{12bx - 2(3e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)e^{(-2bx-2a)} + 12a + e^{(4bx+4a)} + 6e^{(2bx+2a)}}{32b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} + \frac{3e^{2a+2bx}}{16} - \frac{e^{-2a-2bx}}{16} + \frac{e^{4a+4bx}}{32}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `(3*x)/8 + ((3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x))/16 - exp(- 2*a - 2*b*x)/16 + exp(4*a + 4*b*x)/32)/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{6bx+6a} + 6e^{4bx+4a} + 12e^{2bx+2a}bx - 2}{32e^{2bx+2a}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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)`

### 3.267 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	1978
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1978
Rubi [A] (verified)	1979
Maple [A] (verified)	1980
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1981
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1981
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1982
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1982
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1982
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1983

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{-a-bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{12b}$$

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-a-bx}(-3 + 6e^{2(a+bx)} + e^{4(a+bx)})}{12b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 0.20 (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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{4} e^{-2a-2bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^2 de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{\int e^{-2a-2bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx})^2 de^{a+bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow \text{244} \\
 \frac{\int (2 + e^{-2a-2bx} + e^{2a+2bx}) de^{a+bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{-e^{-a-bx} + 2e^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3a+3bx}}{4b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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_)*(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 = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^3}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(bx+a)}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^3}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(bx+a)}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{-bx-a}}{4b} + \frac{e^{bx+a}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3bx+3a}}{12b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2e^{bx+a} \left( 3 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{3b \left( \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^2 \left( \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^2}$
orering	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^2}{3b} + \frac{b e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^2 + 2 e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a) b \sinh(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{3b^2 e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)^2 + 4b^2 e^{bx+a}}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/b*(1/3*\cosh(b*x+a)^3+(2/3+1/3*\cosh(b*x+a)^2)*\sinh(b*x+a))$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2 - 4 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)^2 - 3}{6(b \cosh(bx+a) - b \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx) \cosh(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \cosh^2(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x e^a \cosh^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*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) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(a + b*x)**2/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*cosh(a)**2, True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)}}{12b} + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{e^{(-bx-a)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+3a)} + 6e^{(bx+a)} - 3e^{(-bx-a)}}{12b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{6e^{a+bx} - 3e^{-a-bx} + e^{3a+3bx}}{12b}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x),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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{4bx+4a} + 6e^{2bx+2a} - 3}{12e^{bx+ab}}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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)`

### 3.268 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1984
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (verified)	1985
Maple [A] (verified)	1986
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1987
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1987
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1988
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1989

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b} + \frac{x}{2}$$

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b} + \frac{x}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[a + b*x],x]
```

output

```
E^(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b) + x/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} e^{-a-bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx}) de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{\int e^{-a-bx} (1 + e^{2a+2bx}) de^{a+bx}}{2b} \\
 \downarrow \text{244} \\
 \frac{\int (e^{-a-bx} + e^{a+bx}) de^{a+bx}}{2b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{2a+2bx} + \log(e^{a+bx})}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(2*a + 2*b*x)/2 + Log[E^(a + b*x)])/(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 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 = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{4b} + \frac{x}{2}$	19
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{\cosh(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{bx+a} (bx \cosh(bx+a) - bx \sinh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a))}{2b}$	38
orering	$\frac{(2bx+1)e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a)}{2b} - \frac{x(b e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+a) + e^{bx+a} b \sinh(bx+a))}{2b}$	60

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx = \frac{(2bx+1)\cosh(bx+a) - (2bx-1)\sinh(bx+a)}{4(b\cosh(bx+a) - b\sinh(bx+a))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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. 63 vs.  $2(15) = 30$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{xe^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{xe^a e^{bx} \cosh(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh(a+bx)}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ xe^a \cosh(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*cosh(a), True))`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{a}{2b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx = \frac{2bx + 2a + e^{(2bx+2a)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `x/2 + exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{bx+a}(\cosh(bx+a)bx + \cosh(bx+a) - \sinh(bx+a)bx)}{2b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(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)`

### 3.269 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1990
Rubi [A] (verified)	1991
Maple [A] (verified)	1992
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Sympy [F]	1993
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1993
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1994
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1994

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(1 + e^{2a+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*a))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(1 + e^{2a+2bx})}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[a + b*x], x]
```

output

```
Log[1 + E^(2*a + 2*b*x)]/b
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\int \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{1+e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{b}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$2 \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{1+e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{b}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 240$$

$$\frac{\log(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[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 = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\cosh(bx+a))+bx+a}{b}$	17
default	$\frac{\ln(\cosh(bx+a))+bx+a}{b}$	17
risch	$-\frac{2a}{b} + \frac{\ln(1+e^{2bx+2a})}{b}$	24

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/b*(ln(cosh(b*x+a))+b*x+a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(bx+a)}{\cosh(bx+a) - \sinh(bx+a)}\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(2*cosh(b*x + a)/(cosh(b*x + a) - sinh(b*x + a)))/b`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(a + b*x), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)/b`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\ln(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/cosh(a + b*x),x)`

output `log(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)/b`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a),x)`

output `log(e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)/b`

### 3.270 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	1995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1995
Rubi [A] (verified)	1996
Maple [A] (verified)	1997
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1998
Sympy [F]	1998
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1999
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2000

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})} + \frac{2 \arctan(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*a))+2*arctan(exp(b*x+a))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{1+e^{2a+2bx}} + 2 \arctan(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*E^(a + b*x))/(1 + E^(2*a + 2*b*x)) + 2*ArcTan[E^(a + b*x)])/b
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 252, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4e^{2a+2bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(e^{2a+2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{a+bx}) - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(e^{2a+2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(4*(-1/2*E^(a + b*x)/(1 + E^(2*a + 2*b*x)) + ArcTan[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 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 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 = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\cosh(bx+a)} + 2 \arctan(e^{bx+a})}{b}$	25
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\cosh(bx+a)} + 2 \arctan(e^{bx+a})}{b}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2e^{bx+a}}{b(1+e^{2bx+2a})} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+i)}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-i)}{b}$	58

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/cosh(b*x+a)+2*arctan(exp(b*x+a)))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (\cosh(bx+a))^2 + 2 \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a)^2 + 1 \right) \arctan(\cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a))}{b \cosh(bx+a)^2 + 2b \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a) + b \sinh(bx+a)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*((cosh(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)^2 + 1) *arctan(cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)) - cosh(b*x + a) - 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]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+a)})}{b} - \frac{2e^{(bx+a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*arctan(e^(b*x + a))/b - 2*e^(b*x + a)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \left( \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{e^{(2bx+2a)}+1} - \arctan(e^{(bx+a)}) \right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(e^(b*x + a)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1) - arctan(e^(b*x + a)))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{b^2}}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/cosh(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 = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2bx+2a} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+a}) + 2\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+a}) - 2e^{bx+a}}{b(e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `(2*(e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*atan(e**(a + b*x)) + atan(e**(a + b*x)) - e**(a + b*x)))/(b*(e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))`

### 3.271 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2001
Rubi [A] (verified)	2002
Maple [A] (verified)	2003
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2003
Sympy [F]	2004
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2004
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2005
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2005
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2005

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{4a+4bx}}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

output `2*exp(4*b*x+4*a)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*a))^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{4a+4bx}}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[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 = 29, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8e^{3a+3bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} de^{a+bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{8 \int \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} de^{a+bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 242$$

$$\frac{2e^{4a+4bx}}{b(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)^2}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[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_)*(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]] /; 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 = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{2 \cosh(bx+a)^2 + \tanh(bx+a)} \frac{1}{b}$	22
default	$-\frac{1}{2 \cosh(bx+a)^2 + \tanh(bx+a)} \frac{1}{b}$	22
risch	$-\frac{2(2e^{2bx+2a}+1)}{b(1+e^{2bx+2a})^2}$	32
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^{bx+a} \left( \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \left( \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3}{2b \left( 1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)^2}$	51

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/b*(-1/2/cosh(b*x+a)^2+tanh(b*x+a))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(3 \cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a))}{b \cosh(bx+a)^3 + 3b \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^2 + b \sinh(bx+a)^3 + 3b \cosh(bx+a) + (3b \cosh(bx+a) + \sinh(bx+a))}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
-2*(3*cosh(b*x + a) + 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 + 3*b*cosh(b*x + a) + (3*b*cosh(b*x
+ a)^2 + b)*sinh(b*x + a))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(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 = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4 e^{(2bx+2a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a)} + 2 e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)} - \frac{2}{b(e^{(4bx+4a)} + 2 e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2(2e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}{b(e^{2bx+2a} + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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 = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2(2e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}{b(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/cosh(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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{4bx+4a}}{b(e^{4bx+4a} + 2e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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))`

### 3.272 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2006
Rubi [A] (verified)	2007
Maple [A] (verified)	2009
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2009
Sympy [F]	2010
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2010
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2011
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2011
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2012

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = -\frac{8e^{3a+3bx}}{3b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})} + \frac{\arctan(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

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))+arctan(exp(b*x+a))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a+bx}(-3 - 8e^{2(a+bx)} + 3e^{4(a+bx)})}{3b(1+e^{2(a+bx)})^3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{a+bx})}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[a + b*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(E^(a + b*x)*(-3 - 8*E^(2*(a + b*x)) + 3*E^(4*(a + b*x))))/(3*b*(1 + E^(2*(a + b*x)))^3) + ArcTan[E^(a + b*x)]/b
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, 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, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{16e^{4a+4bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^4} de^{a+bx} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 16 \int \frac{e^{4a+4bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^4} de^{a+bx} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 16 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} de^{a+bx} - \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 16 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2} de^{a+bx} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{4(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 16 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2a+2bx}} de^{a+bx} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(e^{2a+2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{4(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 16 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{a+bx}) + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2(e^{2a+2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{4(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{6(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[a + b*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(16*(-1/6*E^(3*a + 3*b*x)/(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)))) + ArcTan[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] && !Ma
tchQ[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 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 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] && IntBinomi
alQ[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 = 4.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3 \cosh(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(bx+a) \tanh(bx+a)}{2} + \arctan(e^{bx+a})$	37
default	$-\frac{1}{3 \cosh(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(bx+a) \tanh(bx+a)}{2} + \arctan(e^{bx+a})$	37
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a} (3e^{4bx+4a} - 8e^{2bx+2a} - 3)}{3b(1+e^{2bx+2a})^3} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+i)}{2b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-i)}{2b}$	82

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/3/cosh(b*x+a)^3+1/2*sech(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+a)+arctan(exp(b*x+a)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 513 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/3*(3*cosh(b*x + a)^5 + 15*cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(b*x + a)^4 + 3*sinh(b*x + a)^5 + 2*(15*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 4)*sinh(b*x + a)^3 - 8*cosh(b*x + a)^3 + 6*(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*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)*arctan(cosh(b*x + a) + sinh(b*x + a)) + 3*(5*cosh(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cosh(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sinh(b*x + a) - 3*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*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]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)**4,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(a + b*x)**4, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\arctan(e^{(bx+a)})}{b} + \frac{3e^{(5bx+5a)} - 8e^{(3bx+3a)} - 3e^{(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{(6bx+6a)} + 3e^{(4bx+4a)} + 3e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
arctan(e^(b*x + a))/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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{3e^{(5bx+5a)} - 8e^{(3bx+3a)} - 3e^{(bx+a)}}{(e^{(2bx+2a)}+1)^3} + 3 \arctan(e^{(bx+a)})$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*((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*arctan(e^(b*x + a)))/b
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{b^2}}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(2e^{2a+2bx} + e^{4a+4bx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{3a+3bx}}{3b(3e^{2a+2bx} + 3e^{4a+4bx} + e^{6a+6bx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(a + b*x)/cosh(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*(2
*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + exp(4*a + 4*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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{6bx+6a} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+a}) + 9e^{4bx+4a} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+a}) + 9e^{2bx+2a} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+a}) + 3\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+a}) + 3e^{5bx+5a} - 8e^{3bx+3a}}{3b(e^{6bx+6a} + 3e^{4bx+4a} + 3e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^4,x)`output `(3*e**(6*a + 6*b*x)*atan(e**(a + b*x)) + 9*e**(4*a + 4*b*x)*atan(e**(a + b*x)) + 9*e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*atan(e**(a + b*x)) + 3*atan(e**(a + b*x)) + 3*e**(5*a + 5*b*x) - 8*e**(3*a + 3*b*x) - 3*e**(a + b*x))/(3*b*(e**(6*a + 6*b*x) + 3*e**(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3*e**(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))`

### 3.273 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx$

Optimal result	2013
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2013
Rubi [A] (verified)	2014
Maple [A] (verified)	2015
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2016
Sympy [F]	2016
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2017
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2017
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2018
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2018

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^4} + \frac{32}{3b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{8}{b(1+e^{2a+2bx})^2}$$

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 = 0.73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4(1+4e^{2(a+bx)}+6e^{4(a+bx)})}{3b(1+e^{2(a+bx)})^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[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 = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{32e^{5a+5bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^5} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{32 \int \frac{e^{5a+5bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^5} de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{16 \int \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^5} de^{2a+2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{16 \int \left( \frac{1}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^3} - \frac{2}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^4} + \frac{1}{(1+e^{2a+2bx})^5} \right) de^{2a+2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{16 \left( -\frac{1}{2(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2}{3(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^3} - \frac{1}{4(e^{2a+2bx}+1)^4} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[a + b*x]^5,x]`

output `(16*(-1/4*1/(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`

## 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 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 = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4 \cosh(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(bx+a)}{b}$	35
default	$-\frac{1}{4 \cosh(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(bx+a)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(bx+a)}{b}$	35
risch	$-\frac{4(6e^{4bx+4a} + 4e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}{3b(1+e^{2bx+2a})^4}$	43
parallelrisch	$\frac{2e^{bx+a}(\cosh(3bx+3a) + \sinh(3bx+3a) + 4\cosh(bx+a) + 4\sinh(bx+a))}{3b(\cosh(4bx+4a) + 4\cosh(2bx+2a) + 3)}$	71

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/4/cosh(b*x+a)^4+(2/3+1/3*sech(b*x+a)^2)*tanh(b*x+a))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3(b \cosh(bx+a))^6 + 6b \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^5 + b \sinh(bx+a)^6 + 4b \cosh(bx+a)^4 + (15b \cosh(bx+a)^2 \sinh(bx+a)^3 + 15b \cosh(bx+a) \sinh(bx+a)^4 + 5b \sinh(bx+a)^5)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+a)**5,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(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 = 2.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{8e^{(4bx+4a)}}{b(e^{(8bx+8a)} + 4e^{(6bx+6a)} + 6e^{(4bx+4a)} + 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)} - \frac{16e^{(2bx+2a)}}{3b(e^{(8bx+8a)} + 4e^{(6bx+6a)} + 6e^{(4bx+4a)} + 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)} - \frac{4}{3b(e^{(8bx+8a)} + 4e^{(6bx+6a)} + 6e^{(4bx+4a)} + 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4(6e^{(4bx+4a)} + 4e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)}{3b(e^{(2bx+2a)} + 1)^4}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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 = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4(4e^{2a+2bx} + 6e^{4a+4bx} + 1)}{3b(e^{2a+2bx} + 1)^4}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/cosh(a + b*x)^5,x)`output `-(4*(4*exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*exp(4*a + 4*b*x) + 1))/(3*b*(exp(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{-8e^{4bx+4a} - \frac{16e^{2bx+2a}}{3} - \frac{4}{3}}{b(e^{8bx+8a} + 4e^{6bx+6a} + 6e^{4bx+4a} + 4e^{2bx+2a} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(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))`

### 3.274 $\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2019
Rubi [A] (verified)	2020
Maple [A] (verified)	2021
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2022
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2022
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2023
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2024

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{12}e^{-3x} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{5x}}{20}$$

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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = -\frac{1}{12}e^{-3x} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{5x}}{20}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Cosh[2*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/12*1/E^(3*x) + E^x/2 + E^(5*x)/20`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{1}{4} e^{-4x} (e^{4x} + 1)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-4x} (1 + e^{4x})^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int (2 + e^{-4x} + e^{4x}) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} + 2e^x + \frac{e^{5x}}{5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Cosh[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 = 0.57 (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	$\frac{7e^x \cosh(2x)^2}{15} + \frac{4e^x \cosh(2x)\sinh(2x)}{15} - \frac{8e^x \sinh(2x)^2}{15}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^4 - 16 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 - 16 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 15}{30 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = -\frac{8e^x \sinh^2(2x)}{15} + \frac{4e^x \sinh(2x) \cosh(2x)}{15} + \frac{7e^x \cosh^2(2x)}{15}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(2*x)**2,x)`

output `-8*exp(x)*sinh(2*x)**2/15 + 4*exp(x)*sinh(2*x)*cosh(2*x)/15 + 7*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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{20} e^{5x} - \frac{1}{12} e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{20} e^{5x} - \frac{1}{12} e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^{5x}}{20} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{12} + \frac{e^x}{2}$$

input `int(cosh(2*x)^2*exp(x),x)`output `exp(5*x)/20 - exp(-3*x)/12 + exp(x)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(2x) dx = \frac{3e^{8x} + 30e^{4x} - 5}{60e^{3x}}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(2*x)^2,x)`

output `(3*e**(8*x) + 30*e**(4*x) - 5)/(60*e**(3*x))`

## 3.275 $\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2025
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2025
Rubi [A] (verified)	2026
Maple [A] (verified)	2027
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2029
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2029

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = -\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^{3x}}{6}$$

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

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{-x} (-3 + e^{4x})$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Cosh[2*x],x]`

output `(-3 + E^(4*x))/(6*E^x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \cosh(2x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} (e^{4x} + 1) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-2x} (1 + e^{4x}) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int (e^{-2x} + e^{2x}) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - e^{-x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Cosh[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 = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3x}}{6} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x(\cosh(2x) - 2\sinh(2x))}{3}$	16
orering	$-\frac{e^x \cosh(2x)}{3} + \frac{2e^x \sinh(2x)}{3}$	18
default	$\frac{\sinh(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(3x)}{6} - \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} + \frac{\cosh(3x)}{6}$	22

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = -\frac{\cosh(x)^2 - 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2}{3(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(cosh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = \frac{2e^x \sinh(2x)}{3} - \frac{e^x \cosh(2x)}{3}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(2*x),x)`output `2*exp(x)*sinh(2*x)/3 - exp(x)*cosh(2*x)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{(3x)} - \frac{1}{2} e^{(-x)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*e^(3*x) - 1/2*e^(-x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{6} e^{3x} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-x}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*e^(3*x) - 1/2*e^(-x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = \frac{e^{-x} (e^{4x} - 3)}{6}$$

input `int(cosh(2*x)*exp(x),x)`

output `(exp(-x)*(exp(4*x) - 3))/6`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \cosh(2x) dx = \frac{e^x (-\cosh(2x) + 2\sinh(2x))}{3}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(2*x),x)`

output `(e**x*(-cosh(2*x) + 2*sinh(2*x)))/3`

### 3.276 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2030
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2030
Rubi [A] (verified)	2031
Maple [C] (verified)	2034
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Sympy [F]	2035
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2036
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2036

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx = -\frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)
-1/2*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 = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx = \frac{2}{3} e^{3x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{4x}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Sech[2*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(3*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, -E^(4*x)])/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{2e^{2x}}{e^{4x} + 1} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}+1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}+1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Sech[2*x], x]`

output `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`

### 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  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 826  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \ \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}(((d_ + (e_)(x_))/((a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}(((d_ + (e_)(x_)^2)/((a_ + (c_)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}(((d_ + (e_)(x_)^2)/((a_ + (c_)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \ \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

rule 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_)*((a_ + (b_)*x))}*(F_)[v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result	size
risch	$2 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(256Z^4+1)} -R \ln(64R^3 + e^x) \right)$	25

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*sum(_R*ln(64*_R^3+exp(x)),_R=RootOf(256*_Z^4+1))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) - 1) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)}\right)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) - 1) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*log(-(sqrt(2) - 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*sech(2*x), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$



input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 2e^x)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 2e^x)\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx &= \sqrt{2} \ln\left(4 + \sqrt{2}e^x(-2 - 2i)\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(4 + \sqrt{2}e^x(-2 + 2i)\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right) \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(4 + \sqrt{2}e^x(2 - 2i)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) \\ &\quad + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(4 + \sqrt{2}e^x(2 + 2i)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(x)/cosh(2*x),x)`

output  $2^{1/2}\log(4 - 2^{1/2}\exp(x)(2 + 2i))*(1/4 + 1i/4) + 2^{1/2}\log(4 - 2^{1/2}\exp(x)(2 - 2i))*(1/4 - 1i/4) - 2^{1/2}\log(2^{1/2}\exp(x)(2 - 2i) + 4)*(1/4 - 1i/4) - 2^{1/2}\log(2^{1/2}\exp(x)(2 + 2i) + 4)*(1/4 + 1i/4)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} &\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \log(e^{2x} - e^x\sqrt{2} + 1) - \log(e^{2x} + e^x\sqrt{2} + 1) \right)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(2)*(2*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/s  
qrt(2)) + log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) +  
1)))/4
```

### 3.277 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	2038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2038
Rubi [A] (verified)	2039
Maple [C] (verified)	2042
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2043
Sympy [F]	2043
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2045

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{e^x}{1+e^{4x}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-exp(x)/(1+exp(4*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)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{8e^x}{1+e^{4x}} - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan(1+\sqrt{2}e^x) - \sqrt{2} \log(1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}) + \sqrt{2} \log(1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Sech[2*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
((-8*E^x)/(1 + E^(4*x)) - 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x] + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x] - Sqrt[2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)] + Sqrt[2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)])/8
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, 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, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{4e^{4x}}{(e^{4x} + 1)^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}+1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}+1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right)$$

input

```
Int [E^x*Sech[2*x]^2, x]
```

output

```
4*(-1/4*E^x/(1 + E^(4*x)) + ((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/4)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 817  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_)*(x_)^{(\text{m}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^{(\text{n}_)}^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{(\text{n} - 1)}*(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*\text{n}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{\text{n}}*(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)/(\text{b}*\text{n}*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} - \text{n})}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m} + 1, \text{n}] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[(\text{m} + \text{n}*(\text{p} + 1) + 1)/\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(x_)]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{c}*\text{d} - \text{b}*\text{e}, 0]$

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 = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^x}{1+e^{4x}} + 4 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(65536_Z^4+1)} -R \ln(e^x + 16_R) \right)$
default	$\frac{-\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 - 3\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}{\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 6\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{(2+\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{2\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2+2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4+4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{2}\right)}{8}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-exp(x)/(1+exp(4*x))+4*sum(_R*ln(exp(x)+16*_R),_R=RootOf(65536*_Z^4+1))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctan}(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) + 1) + 2(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \operatorname{arctan}(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) - 1) + (\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \log((\sqrt{2} + 2 \cosh(x)) / (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))) - (\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \log(-(\sqrt{2} - 2 \cosh(x)) / (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))) - 8 \cosh(x) - 8 \sinh(x)) / (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 1)}{1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*(2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) + 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) - 1) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*log(-(sqrt(2) - 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 8*cosh(x) - 8*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]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)**2,x)`

output

`Integral(exp(x)*sech(2*x)**2, x)`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{e^x}{e^{(4x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2,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) - e^x/(e^(4*x) + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{e^x}{e^{(4x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2,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) - e^x/(e^(4*x) + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(e^x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{4} - \frac{e^x}{e^{4x} + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(e^x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\left(e^x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\left(e^x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8}$$

input `int(exp(x)/cosh(2*x)^2,x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*(exp(x) - 2^(1/2)/2)))/4 - exp(x)/(exp(4*x) + 1) + (2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*(exp(x) + 2^(1/2)/2)))/4 - (2^(1/2)*log((exp(x) - 2^(1/2)/2)^2 + 1/2))/8 + (2^(1/2)*log((exp(x) + 2^(1/2)/2)^2 + 1/2))/8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx = \frac{2e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 1}{8} + \frac{e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + 1}{8}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2,x)`output `(2***e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) - e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**x*(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**x*(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 8*e**x - sqrt(2)*log(e**x*(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(e**x*(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1))/(8*(e**(4*x) + 1))`

### 3.278 $\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2046
Rubi [A] (verified)	2047
Maple [A] (verified)	2048
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2049
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2049
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2050
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2050
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2050
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2051

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{20}e^{-5x} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{7x}}{28}$$

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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{20}e^{-5x} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{7x}}{28}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Cosh[3*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/20*1/E^(5*x) + E^x/2 + E^(7*x)/28`

**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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{1}{4} e^{-6x} (e^{6x} + 1)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-6x} (1 + e^{6x})^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \int (2 + e^{-6x} + e^{6x}) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{5} e^{-5x} + 2e^x + \frac{e^{7x}}{7} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Cosh[3*x]^2, x]`

output `(-1/5*1/E^(5*x) + 2*E^x + E^(7*x)/7)/4`

## 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 = 0.60 (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	$\frac{17 e^x \cosh(3x)^2}{35} + \frac{6 e^x \cosh(3x) \sinh(3x)}{35} - \frac{18 e^x \sinh(3x)^2}{35}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^6 - 36 \cosh(x)^5 \sinh(x) + 15 \cosh(x)^4 \sinh(x)^2 - 120 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x)^3 + 15 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^4 - 6 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^5 + \sinh(x)^6 - 35}{70 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = -\frac{18e^x \sinh^2(3x)}{35} + \frac{6e^x \sinh(3x) \cosh(3x)}{35} + \frac{17e^x \cosh^2(3x)}{35}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(3*x)**2,x)`

output `-18*exp(x)*sinh(3*x)**2/35 + 6*exp(x)*sinh(3*x)*cosh(3*x)/35 + 17*exp(x)*cosh(3*x)**2/35`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = \frac{1}{28} e^{(7x)} - \frac{1}{20} e^{(-5x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = \frac{1}{28} e^{(7x)} - \frac{1}{20} e^{(-5x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = \frac{e^{7x}}{28} - \frac{e^{-5x}}{20} + \frac{e^x}{2}$$

input `int(cosh(3*x)^2*exp(x),x)`output `exp(7*x)/28 - exp(-5*x)/20 + exp(x)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(3x) dx = \frac{5e^{12x} + 70e^{6x} - 7}{140e^{5x}}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(3*x)^2,x)`

output `(5*e**(12*x) + 70*e**(6*x) - 7)/(140*e**(5*x))`



### 3.279 $\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2052
Rubi [A] (verified)	2053
Maple [A] (verified)	2054
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2055
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2055
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2055
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2056

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-2x} + \frac{e^{4x}}{8}$$

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

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{1}{8}e^{-2x}(-2 + e^{6x})$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Cosh[3*x],x]`

output `(-2 + E^(6*x))/(8*E^(2*x))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \cosh(3x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int \frac{1}{2} e^{-3x} (e^{6x} + 1) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-3x} (1 + e^{6x}) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int (e^{-3x} + e^{3x}) de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{4x}}{4} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Cosh[3*x] , x]`

output `(-1/2*1/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 = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{4x}}{8} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{4}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x (\cosh(3x) - 3 \sinh(3x))}{8}$	16
oring	$-\frac{e^x \cosh(3x)}{8} + \frac{3 e^x \sinh(3x)}{8}$	18
default	$\frac{\sinh(4x)}{8} + \frac{\sinh(2x)}{4} - \frac{\cosh(2x)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(4x)}{8}$	26

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(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. 38 vs.  $2(13) = 26$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = -\frac{\cosh(x)^3 - 9 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x) + 3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 - 3 \sinh(x)^3}{8 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(cosh(x)^3 - 9*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 - 3*sinh(x)^3)  
/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{3e^x \sinh(3x)}{8} - \frac{e^x \cosh(3x)}{8}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(3*x),x)`

output `3*exp(x)*sinh(3*x)/8 - exp(x)*cosh(3*x)/8`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{(4x)} - \frac{1}{4} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{(4x)} - \frac{1}{4} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*e^(4*x) - 1/4*e^(-2*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{e^{-2x} (e^{6x} - 2)}{8}$$

input `int(cosh(3*x)*exp(x),x)`output `(exp(-2*x)*(exp(6*x) - 2))/8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \cosh(3x) dx = \frac{e^x (-\cosh(3x) + 3 \sinh(3x))}{8}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(3*x),x)`output `(e**x*(-cosh(3*x) + 3*sinh(3*x)))/8`

### 3.280 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2057
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2057
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2058
Maple [C] (verified)	2060
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2061
Sympy [F]	2061
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2062
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2062
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2063
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2063

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-2e^{2x}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log(1 + e^{2x}) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1 - e^{2x} + e^{4x})$$

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 = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{4x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -e^{6x}\right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^x*Sech[3*x],x]`

output

`(E^(4*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -E^(6*x)])/2`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 807, 821, 16, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{2e^{3x}}{e^{6x} + 1} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{3x}}{1 + e^{6x}} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 807 \\
 & \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{3x} + 1} de^{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int (1 + e^{2x}) de^{2x} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int (1 + e^{2x}) de^{2x} - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{2x} + 1) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \int 1 de^{2x}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (-1 + 2e^{2x}) de^{2x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{2x} + 1) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3 \int 1 de^{2x}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - 2e^{2x}) de^{2x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{2x} + 1) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( -3 \int \frac{1}{-2 - 2e^{2x}} d(-1 + 2e^{2x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - 2e^{2x}) de^{2x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{2x} + 1)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{2e^{2x} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - 2e^{2x}) de^{2x} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{2x} + 1)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\arctan \left( \frac{2e^{2x} - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{2x} + 1)$$

input `Int[E^x*Sech[3*x],x]`

output `ArcTan[(-1 + 2*E^(2*x))/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] - Log[1 + E^(2*x)]/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 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 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^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], 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 = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{2x}+1)}{3} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})}{6} + \frac{i\ln(e^{2x}-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{\ln(e^{2x}-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})}{6} - \frac{i\ln(e^{2x}-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2})\sqrt{3}}{6}$	79

input `int(exp(x)*sech(3*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3*ln(exp(2*x)+1)+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)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3} \cosh(x) + 3\sqrt{3} \sinh(x)}{3(\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \log \left( \frac{2 \cosh(x)^2 + 2 \sinh(x)^2 - 1}{\cosh(x)^2 - 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left( \frac{2 \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*cosh(x) + 3*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*cosh(x)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x)))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x),x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*sech(3*x), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan(\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan(-\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \log(\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \log(-\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{(2x)} + 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*e^x) + 1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*e^x) \\ + 1/6*log(sqrt(3)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/6*log(-sqrt(3)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/3*log(e^(2*x) + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2e^{(2x)} - 1)\right) \\ + \frac{1}{6} \log(e^{(4x)} - e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(e^{(2x)} + 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(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(e^(2*x) + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = -\frac{\ln(8e^{2x} + 8)}{3} - \ln\left(24e^{2x}\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right) + 8\right)\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right) \\ + \ln\left(8 - 24e^{2x}\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)\right)\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)$$

input `int(exp(x)/cosh(3*x), x)`output `log(8 - 24*exp(2*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 + 1/6))*((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) - log(8*exp(2*x) + 8)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(3x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}(2e^x - \sqrt{3})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}(2e^x + \sqrt{3})}{3} \\ + \frac{\log(e^{2x} - e^x\sqrt{3} + 1)}{6} + \frac{\log(e^{2x} + e^x\sqrt{3} + 1)}{6} - \frac{\log(e^{2x} + 1)}{3}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(3*x), x)`output `(2*sqrt(3)*atan(2*e**x - sqrt(3)) - 2*sqrt(3)*atan(2*e**x + sqrt(3)) + log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(3) + 1) + log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(3) + 1) - 2*log(e**(2*x) + 1))/6`

### 3.281 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx$

Optimal result	2064
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2064
Rubi [A] (verified)	2065
Maple [C] (verified)	2068
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2069
Sympy [F]	2069
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2070
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2071
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2071

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = -\frac{2e^x}{3(1+e^{6x})} + \frac{2 \arctan(e^x)}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \arctan(\sqrt{3} - 2e^x) + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

output

```
-2*exp(x)/(3+3*exp(6*x))+2/9*arctan(exp(x))+1/9*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*exp(x))+1/9*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*exp(x))+1/9*arctanh(3^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*3^(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 = 0.40

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = \frac{2}{3} e^x \left( -\frac{1}{1+e^{6x}} + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, 1, \frac{7}{6}, -e^{6x}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Sech[3*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$(2 * E^x * (-1 + E^{(6 * x)})^{-1} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/6, 1, 7/6, -E^{(6 * x)}]) / 3$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, 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, 753, 27, 216, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \int \frac{4e^{6x}}{(e^{6x} + 1)^2} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & 4 \int \frac{e^{6x}}{(1 + e^{6x})^2} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 817 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{6x}} de^x - \frac{e^x}{6(e^{6x} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 753 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}e^x}{2(1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x})} de^x + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}e^x}{2(1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x})} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{6(e^{6x} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}e^x}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}e^x}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{6(e^{6x} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \\ & 4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}e^x}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}e^x}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{3} \right) - \frac{e^x}{6(e^{6x} + 1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1142

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int -\frac{\sqrt{3} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(-\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2e^x}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \arctan(\sqrt{3} - 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{3} + 2e^x}{1 + \sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \arctan(2e^x + \sqrt{3}) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \left( -\arctan(\sqrt{3} - 2e^x) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(-\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left( \arctan(2e^x + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^x*Sech [3*x]^2, x]`

output `4*(-1/6*E^x/(1 + E^(6*x)) + (ArcTan[E^x]/3 + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*E^x] - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*E^x + E^(2*x)])/2)/6 + (ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*E^x] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + Sqrt[3]*E^x + E^(2*x)])/2)/6)/6)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 753  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^n)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, \text{n}], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, \text{n}]], \text{k}, \text{u}, \text{v}\}, \text{Simp}[\text{u} = \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*\text{Cos}[(2*\text{k} - 1)*(Pi/\text{n}])*x]/(\text{r}^2 - 2*\text{r}*\text{s}*\text{Cos}[(2*\text{k} - 1)*(Pi/\text{n}])*x + \text{s}^2*x^2), \text{x}] + \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*\text{Cos}[(2*\text{k} - 1)*(Pi/\text{n}])*x]/(\text{r}^2 + 2*\text{r}*\text{s}*\text{Cos}[(2*\text{k} - 1)*(Pi/\text{n}])*x + \text{s}^2*x^2), \text{x}]; 2*(\text{r}^2/(\text{a}*\text{n})) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{r}^2 + \text{s}^2*x^2), \text{x}] + 2*(\text{r}/(\text{a}*\text{n})) \quad \text{Sum}[\text{u}, \{\text{k}, 1, (\text{n} - 2)/4\}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(\text{n} - 2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 817  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(x_)^m)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^n)^p, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{(\text{n} - 1)}*(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*\text{n}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{c}^n*((\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)/(\text{b}*\text{n}*(\text{p} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} - \text{n})}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m} + 1, \text{n}] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[(\text{m} + \text{n}*(\text{p} + 1) + 1)/\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*\text{c}*x], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$



rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,  
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[(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]] /; 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 = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x}+1)} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{9} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{9} + 4 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1679616_Z^4-1296_Z^2+1)} -R \ln(e^x + 36_R) \right)$
default	$\frac{-\frac{4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{3} - \frac{28 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{9} + \frac{4 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{3} - \frac{4}{9}}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 14 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 7 + 4\sqrt{3})}{18} + \frac{2(2+\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{4+2\sqrt{3}}\right)}{9(4+2\sqrt{3})} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 7 + 4\sqrt{3})}{18}$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(3*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*exp(x)/(exp(6*x)+1)+1/9*I*ln(exp(x)+I)-1/9*I*ln(exp(x)-I)+4*sum(_R*ln  
(exp(x)+36*_R),_R=RootOf(1679616*_Z^4-1296*_Z^2+1))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.66

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/18*(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)*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*cosh(x) + 2*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)*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)) + 4*(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)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (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))*log((sqrt(3) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (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))*log(-(sqrt(3) - 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 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]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*sech(3*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \log(\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \log(-\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) \\ - \frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x} + 1)} + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) \\ + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(-\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) + \frac{2}{9} \arctan(e^x)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/18*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/18*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 2/3*e^x/(e^(6*x) + 1) + 1/9*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*e^x) + 1/9*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*e^x) + 2/9*arctan(e^x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \log(\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{3} \log(-\sqrt{3}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) \\ - \frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x} + 1)} + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) \\ + \frac{1}{9} \arctan(-\sqrt{3} + 2e^x) + \frac{2}{9} \arctan(e^x)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(3*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/18*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/18*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 2/3*e^x/(e^(6*x) + 1) + 1/9*arctan(sqrt(3) + 2*e^x) + 1/9*arctan(-sqrt(3) + 2*e^x) + 2/9*arctan(e^x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{9} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2e^x + \sqrt{3})}{9} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2e^x - \sqrt{3})}{9} - \frac{2e^x}{3(e^{6x} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln\left(\left(\frac{2e^x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{9}\right)}{18} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln\left(\left(\frac{2e^x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{9}\right)}{18}$$

input `int(exp(x)/cosh(3*x)^2,x)`output `(2*atan(exp(x)))/9 + atan(2*exp(x) + 3^(1/2))/9 + atan(2*exp(x) - 3^(1/2))/9 - (2*exp(x))/(3*(exp(6*x) + 1)) - (3^(1/2)*log(((2*exp(x))/3 - 3^(1/2)/3)^2 + 1/9))/18 + (3^(1/2)*log(((2*exp(x))/3 + 3^(1/2)/3)^2 + 1/9))/18`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 4 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 2e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(2e^x - \sqrt{3}) + 2 \operatorname{atan}(2e^x - \sqrt{3}) + 2e^{6x} \operatorname{atan}(2e^x + \sqrt{3}) + 2 \operatorname{atan}(2e^x + \sqrt{3})}{18(e^{6x} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(3*x)^2,x)`output `(4*e**(6*x)*atan(e**x) + 4*atan(e**x) + 2*e**(6*x)*atan(2*e**x - sqrt(3)) + 2*atan(2*e**x - sqrt(3)) + 2*e**(6*x)*atan(2*e**x + sqrt(3)) + 2*atan(2*e**x + sqrt(3)) - e**(6*x)*sqrt(3)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(3) + 1) + e**(6*x)*sqrt(3)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(3) + 1) - 12*e**x - sqrt(3)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(3) + 1) + sqrt(3)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(3) + 1))/(18*(e**(6*x) + 1))`

### 3.282 $\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2072
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2072
Rubi [A] (verified)	2073
Maple [A] (verified)	2074
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2075
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2075
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2076
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2076
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2076
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2077

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{28}e^{-7x} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{9x}}{36}$$

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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{28}e^{-7x} + \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{9x}}{36}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Cosh[4*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/28*1/E^(7*x) + E^x/2 + E^(9*x)/36`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{4} e^{-8x} (e^{8x} + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-8x} (1 + e^{8x})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int (2 + e^{-8x} + e^{8x}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{7} e^{-7x} + 2e^x + \frac{e^{9x}}{9} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Cosh[4*x]^2, x]`

output `(-1/7*1/E^(7*x) + 2*E^x + E^(9*x)/9)/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 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 = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{e^x(-63 + \cosh(8x) - 8 \sinh(8x))}{126}$	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	$\frac{31 e^x \cosh(4x)^2}{63} + \frac{8 e^x \cosh(4x) \sinh(4x)}{63} - \frac{32 e^x \sinh(4x)^2}{63}$	34

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(4*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/126*exp(x)*(-63+cosh(8*x)-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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^8 - 64 \cosh(x)^7 \sinh(x) + 28 \cosh(x)^6 \sinh(x)^2 - 448 \cosh(x)^5 \sinh(x)^3 + 70 \cosh(x)^4 \sinh(x)^4 - 448 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x)^5 + 28 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^6 - 64 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^7 + \sinh(x)^8 - 63}{126 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = -\frac{32e^x \sinh^2(4x)}{63} + \frac{8e^x \sinh(4x) \cosh(4x)}{63} + \frac{31e^x \cosh^2(4x)}{63}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(4*x)**2,x)`

output `-32*exp(x)*sinh(4*x)**2/63 + 8*exp(x)*sinh(4*x)*cosh(4*x)/63 + 31*exp(x)*cosh(4*x)**2/63`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = \frac{1}{36} e^{(9x)} - \frac{1}{28} e^{(-7x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = \frac{1}{36} e^{(9x)} - \frac{1}{28} e^{(-7x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = \frac{e^{9x}}{36} - \frac{e^{-7x}}{28} + \frac{e^x}{2}$$

input `int(cosh(4*x)^2*exp(x),x)`output `exp(9*x)/36 - exp(-7*x)/28 + exp(x)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^x \cosh^2(4x) dx = \frac{7e^{16x} + 126e^{8x} - 9}{252e^{7x}}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(4*x)^2,x)`

output `(7*e**(16*x) + 126*e**(8*x) - 9)/(252*e**(7*x))`

### 3.283 $\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2078
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2078
Rubi [A] (verified)	2079
Maple [A] (verified)	2080
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2081
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2081
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2082
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2082

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{6}e^{-3x} + \frac{e^{5x}}{10}$$

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

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = -\frac{1}{6}e^{-3x} + \frac{e^{5x}}{10}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Cosh[4*x],x]
```

output

```
-1/6*1/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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \cosh(4x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{2} e^{-4x} (e^{8x} + 1) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-4x} (1 + e^{8x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (e^{-4x} + e^{4x}) de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{5} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Cosh [4*x] , x]`

output `(-1/3*1/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 = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{5x}}{10} - \frac{e^{-3x}}{6}$	14
paralelrisch	$-\frac{e^x (\cosh(4x) - 4 \sinh(4x))}{15}$	16
oring	$-\frac{e^x \cosh(4x)}{15} + \frac{4 e^x \sinh(4x)}{15}$	18
default	$\frac{\sinh(3x)}{6} + \frac{\sinh(5x)}{10} - \frac{\cosh(3x)}{6} + \frac{\cosh(5x)}{10}$	26

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^4 - 16 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 - 16 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4}{15 (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(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)/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = \frac{4e^x \sinh(4x)}{15} - \frac{e^x \cosh(4x)}{15}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(4*x),x)`

output `4*exp(x)*sinh(4*x)/15 - exp(x)*cosh(4*x)/15`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = \frac{1}{10} e^{(5x)} - \frac{1}{6} e^{(-3x)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = \frac{1}{10} e^{5x} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-3x}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*e^(5*x) - 1/6*e^(-3*x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = \frac{e^{-3x} (3e^{8x} - 5)}{30}$$

input `int(cosh(4*x)*exp(x),x)`

output `(exp(-3*x)*(3*exp(8*x) - 5))/30`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^x \cosh(4x) dx = \frac{e^x (-\cosh(4x) + 4 \sinh(4x))}{15}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(4*x),x)`

output `(e**x*(-cosh(4*x) + 4*sinh(4*x)))/15`

### 3.284 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2083
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2084
Rubi [A] (verified)	2084
Maple [C] (verified)	2088
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2088
Sympy [F]	2090
Maxima [F]	2090
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2092
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2093

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(2+\sqrt{2})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(2-\sqrt{2})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+2e^x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(2+\sqrt{2})}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+2e^x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(2-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(2-\sqrt{2})} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(2+\sqrt{2})}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*exp(x))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*exp(x))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*exp(x))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*exp(x))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))/(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))/(4+2*2^(1/2))^(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 = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = \frac{2}{5} e^{5x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{5}{8}, 1, \frac{13}{8}, -e^{8x} \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sech[4*x],x]`

output `(2*E^(5*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, 1, 13/8, -E^(8*x)])/5`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 828, 1447, 1475, 1083, 217, 1478, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \int \frac{2e^{4x}}{e^{8x} + 1} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & 2 \int \frac{e^{4x}}{1 + e^{8x}} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 828 \\ & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{e^{2x}}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^{2x} + e^{4x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{e^{2x}}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^{2x} + e^{4x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1447 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+e^{2x}}{1+\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1475

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-2+\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}} d(-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+2e^x) - \int \frac{1}{-2+\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}} d(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+2e^x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-2+\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}} d(-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2e^x) - \int \frac{1}{-2+\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}} d(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2e^x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1478

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+2e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+2e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+2e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \left( - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+2e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^x*Sech[4*x], x]`

output `2*(-1/2*((ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]]/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/2)/Sqrt[2] + ((ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]))/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 828 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 4]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 4]]}, Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 - Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x] - Simp[s^3/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*r) Int[x^(m - n/4)/(r^2 + Sqrt[2]*r*s*x^(n/4) + s^2*x^(n/2)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 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 1447 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, Simp[1/2 Int[(q + x^2)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/2 Int[(q - x^2)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[a*c]`

rule 1475 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d - e*Rt[a/c, 2], 0]))`

rule 1478 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 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 higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

method	result	size
risch	$2 \left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(16777216\_Z^8+1)} \_R \ln(-32768\_R^5 + e^x) \right)$	25

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(4*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*sum(_R*ln(-32768*_R^5+exp(x)), _R=RootOf(16777216*_Z^8+1))
```

### Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left((i+1) \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + 2 \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x)\right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-i-1 \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + 2 \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x)\right) + \left(\frac{1}{8}i - \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left((i-1) \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + 2 \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x)\right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8}i + \frac{1}{8}\right) \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-i+1 \sqrt{2}(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + 2 \cosh(x) + 2 \sinh(x)\right) - \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left((-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)\right) \\ - \frac{1}{4}i(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(i(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)\right) + \frac{1}{4}i(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-i(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)\right) + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-(-1)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)\right)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(5/8) + 2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)) - (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(5/8) + 2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)) + (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(5/8) + 2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)) - (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(5/8) + 2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)) - 1/4*(-1)^(1/8)*log((-1)^(5/8) + cosh(x) + sinh(x)) - 1/4*I*(-1)^(1/8)*log(I*(-1)^(5/8) + cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 1/4*I*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-I*(-1)^(5/8) + cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 1/4*(-1)^(1/8)*log(-(-1)^(5/8) + cosh(x) + sinh(x))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*sech(4*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(e^x*sech(4*x), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2e^x}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2e^x}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2e^x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2e^x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( -\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( -\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e^x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e^x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e^x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e^x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 1/8*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/8*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1)

```



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(exp(x)/cosh(4*x), x)`

output

```

log(32768*exp(x)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)^3 +
512)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8) - log(32768*exp(
x)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)^3 - 512)*((2^(1/2)
+ 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8) - log(32768*exp(x)*((2^(1/2)
+ 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/8)^3 - 512)*(((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1
i)/8 - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/8) + log(32768*exp(x)*(((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)
/8 - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/8)^3 + 512)*(((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 - (2 - 2^
(1/2))^(1/2)/8) + 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2
- 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)^3*(16384 - 16384i) - 512)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 +
((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2) - 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*((2
^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)^3*(16384 - 16384i) + 512
)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)*(1/2 + 1i/2) + 2^(1
/2)*log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8
)^3*(16384 + 16384i) - 512)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*
1i)/8)*(1/2 - 1i/2) - 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/8 +
((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)^3*(16384 + 16384i) + 512)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)
/8 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8)*(1/2 - 1i/2)

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x) dx = & \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2-2e^x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2-2e^x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2+2e^x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2+2e^x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \log\left(-e^x \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \log\left(e^x \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \log\left(-e^x \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \log\left(e^x \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \log\left(-e^x \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \sqrt{2} \log\left(e^x \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \log\left(-e^x \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \log\left(e^x \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} + e^{2x} + 1\right)}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(4*x),x)
```

output

```

(2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(-e**x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(e**x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-e**x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(e**x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(-e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1))/8

```

### 3.285 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx$

Optimal result	2095
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2096
Rubi [A] (verified)	2096
Maple [C] (verified)	2100
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2100
Sympy [F]	2101
Maxima [F]	2102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2102
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2104

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 293

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx = & -\frac{e^x}{2(1+e^{8x})} - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+2e^x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+2e^x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*\exp(x)/(1+\exp(8*x))-1/16*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}- \\
& 2*\exp(x))/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})-1/16*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}- \\
& 2*\exp(x))/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})+1/16*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+ \\
& 2*\exp(x))/(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})+1/16*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\arctan(((2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+ \\
& 2*\exp(x))/(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})+1/16*(2-2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((2- \\
& 2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\exp(x)/(1+\exp(2*x)))+1/16*(2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((2+2^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}* \\
& \exp(x)/(1+\exp(2*x)))
\end{aligned}$$
**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 = 0.12

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x \left( -\frac{1}{1+e^{8x}} + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{8}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -e^{8x} \right) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[E^x*Sech[4*x]^2,x]`

output

$$(E^x*(-(1 + E^{(8*x)})^{-1} + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/8, 1, 9/8, -E^{(8*x)}]))/2$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 817, 757, 1483, 1142, 25, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \int \frac{4e^{8x}}{(e^{8x} + 1)^2} de^x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& 4 \int \frac{e^{8x}}{(1+e^{8x})^2} de^x \\
& \downarrow 817 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{8x}} de^x - \frac{e^x}{8(e^{8x}+1)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 757 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}}{1-\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} de^x + \int \frac{\sqrt{2}+e^{2x}}{1+\sqrt{2}e^{2x}+e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{8(e^{8x}+1)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1483 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2(2-\sqrt{2})+(1-\sqrt{2})e^x}}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2(2-\sqrt{2})-(1-\sqrt{2})e^x}}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2(2+\sqrt{2})-(1+\sqrt{2})e^x}}{1-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2(2+\sqrt{2})+(1+\sqrt{2})e^x}}{1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \frac{e^x}{8} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1142 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+2e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-2-\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}} d(-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}+2e^x) - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-2-\sqrt{2}-e^{2x}} d(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}+2e^x) - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+2e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} + 2e^x}{1 + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{1 + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \log(-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \log(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \log(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^x*Sech[4*x]^2, x]`

output `4*(-1/8*E^x/(1 + E^(8*x)) + (((ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]] + ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]] - ((1 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]])))/(2*Sqrt[2]) + ((ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]] - ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]) + (ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]] + 2*E^x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2]]] + ((1 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]]*E^x + E^(2*x)]))/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2]])))/(2*Sqrt[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 217  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 757  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{n\_}\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 4]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a) \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*r - s*x^{n/4})/(r^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]*r*s*x^{n/4} + s^2*x^{n/2}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a) \text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*r + s*x^{n/4})/(r^2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]*r*s*x^{n/4} + s^2*x^{n/2}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 817  $\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{m\_}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{n\_}\}^{p\_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1}*(c*x)^{m-n+1}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*n*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-n}*(a+b*x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \&\& ! \text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)^2\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}[\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$



rule 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 = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^x}{2(1+e^{8x})} + 4 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(281474976710656Z^8+1)} -R \ln(e^x + 64R) \right)$
default	$\frac{-\frac{3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^7}{2} - \frac{7 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6}{2} - \frac{7 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5}{2} - \frac{35 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4}{2} + \frac{7 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{2} - \frac{21 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^8 + 28 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6 + 70 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 28 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8+28Z^6+}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(4*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*exp(x)/(1+exp(8*x))+4*sum(_R*ln(exp(x)+64*_R),_R=RootOf(2814749767106
56*_Z^8+1))
```

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1215, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/32*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^8 + (8*I + 8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)
*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + (28*I + 28)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 +
(56*I + 56)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 + (70*I + 70)*sqrt(2)*(-
-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + (56*I + 56)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^3*s
inh(x)^5 + (28*I + 28)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + (8*I + 8)*
sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*sinh(x)^
8 + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8))*log((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8) + 2*cosh(x)
+ 2*sinh(x)) + (-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^8 - (8*I - 8)*sqrt(2)
*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) - (28*I - 28)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^6*s
inh(x)^2 - (56*I - 56)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 - (70*I - 70
)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 - (56*I - 56)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*
cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 - (28*I - 28)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 -
(8*I - 8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/
8)*sinh(x)^8 - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8))*log(-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)
+ 2*cosh(x) + 2*sinh(x)) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^8 + (8*I -
8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^7*sinh(x) + (28*I - 28)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*
cosh(x)^6*sinh(x)^2 + (56*I - 56)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x)^3 +
(70*I - 70)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^4 + (56*I - 56)*sqrt(2)*
(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + (28*I - 28)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)^2*
sinh(x)^6 + (8*I - 8)*sqrt(2)*(-1)^(1/8)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (I - 1)*sq...

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*sech(4*x)**2, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx = \int e^x \operatorname{sech}(4x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e^x/(e^(8*x) + 1) + 4*integrate(1/8*e^x/(e^(8*x) + 1), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx &= \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2e^x}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2e^x}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2e^x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \arctan \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2e^x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( -\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \log \left( -\sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{e^x}{2(e^{(8x)} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(4*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/16*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e^x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/16*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e^x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/16*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e^x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/16*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(-(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e^x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/32*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/32*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/32*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/32*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/2*e^x/(e^(8*x) + 1)
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(exp(x)/cosh(4*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
log(- exp(x)/2 - (2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/4 - ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/4)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32) - exp(x)/(2*(exp(8*x) + 1)) - log((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/4 - exp(x)/2 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/4)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32) + log((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/4 - ((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/4 - exp(x)/2)*(((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/32 - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/32) - log(((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/4 - exp(x)/2 - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/4)*(((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/32 - (2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)/32) + 2^(1/2)*log(- exp(x)/2 - 2^(1/2)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32)*(4 + 4i))*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32)*(1/2 + 1i/2) + 2^(1/2)*log(- exp(x)/2 - 2^(1/2)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32)*(4 - 4i))*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32)*(1/2 - 1i/2) - 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32)*(4 + 4i) - exp(x)/2)*((2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/32 + ((2 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/32)*(1/2 + 1i/2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{8x} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2e^{8x} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2e^x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(4*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*e**(8*x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt
(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/
sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*e**(8*x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt( - sqrt(2) +
2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt( - sqrt(2)
) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*e**(8*x)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan
((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt( - sqrt(2) +
2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*e**x)/sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*e**(8*x)*sq
rt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2))
+ 2*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*e**x)/sqrt( - sqrt(2)
) + 2)) - e**(8*x)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - e**x*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) +
e**(2*x) + 1) + e**(8*x)*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log(e**x*sqrt( - sqrt(2) +
2) + e**(2*x) + 1) - sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - e**x*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)
+ e**(2*x) + 1) + sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2)*log(e**x*sqrt( - sqrt(2) + 2) + e*
*(2*x) + 1) - e**(8*x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e
**(2*x) + 1) + e**(8*x)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**
(2*x) + 1) - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log( - e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) +
1) + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(e**x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + e**(2*x) + 1) - 16*e**
x)/(32*(e**(8*x) + 1))
```

### 3.286 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2106
Rubi [A] (verified)	2106
Maple [A] (verified)	2108
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2108
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2109
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2110
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2111
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2112
Reduce [F]	2112

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx = -\frac{bcF^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) \log(F)}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{6bce^2 F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \log(F)}{9e^4 - 10b^2c^2e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4c^4 \log^4(F)} + \frac{3eF^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex)}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{6e^3 F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d + ex)}{9e^4 - 10b^2c^2e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4c^4 \log^4(F)}$$

output

```
-b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*ln(F)/(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)-6*b*c*e^2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*ln(F)/(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)^2*sinh(e*x+d)/(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)+6*e^3*F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)/(9*e^4-10*b^2*c^2*e^2*ln(F)^2+b^4*c^4*ln(F)^4)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (3 \cosh(d+ex) (-9bce^2 \log(F) + b^3 c^3 \log^3(F)) + \cosh(3(d+ex)) (-bce^2 \log(F) + b^3 c^3 \log^3(F))}{4 (9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4 c^4)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(3*Cosh[d + e*x]*(-9*b*c*e^2*Log[F] + b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3) + Cosh[3*(d + e*x)]*(-(b*c*e^2*Log[F]) + b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3) + 6*e*(5*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 = 0.52 (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 = {6000, 5998}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6000$$

$$\frac{6e^2 \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} +$$

$$\frac{3e \sinh(d+ex) \cosh^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 5998$$

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{3e \sinh(d+ex) \cosh^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{6e^2 \left( \frac{e \sinh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `-((b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3*Log[F])/(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (3*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x])/(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + (6*e^2*(-((b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)))/(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 5998 `Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[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 6000 `Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]^n/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + (Simp[e*n*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*(Cosh[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))*Cosh[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 = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{F^{c(bx+a)} \left( (\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 - \ln(F) bc e^2) \cosh(3ex+3d) + (-3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e + 3e^3) \sinh(3ex+3d) - 3(bc \ln(F) - 3e)(bc \ln(F) + 3e) \right)}{36e^4 - 40b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + 4b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4}$
risch	$\left( \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} + 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{4ex+4d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{6ex+6d} + 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{2ex+2d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{4ex+4d} - \ln(F) bc \right)$
orering	$\frac{4 \ln(F) bc (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)^3}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4} - \frac{2(3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) (F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d)^3 + 3F^{c(bx+a)} c)}{9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2 + b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4}$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `F^(c*(b*x+a))*((ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3-ln(F)*b*c*e^2)*cosh(3*e*x+3*d)+(-3*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e+3*e^3)*sinh(3*e*x+3*d)-3*(b*c*ln(F)-3*e)*(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)*(-ln(F))*cosh(e*x+d)*b*c+e*sinh(e*x+d)))/(36*e^4-40*b^2*c^2*e^2*ln(F)^2+4*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. 2218 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2218, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.98

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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. 1610 vs.  $2(199) = 398$ .

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1610, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x*cosh(d)**3, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*cosh(d)**3, Eq(
b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*cosh(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 - 5*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + F
**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/(4*b*c*lo
g(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2/
(b*c*log(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 + 11*F**(a*c +
b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) - 15*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*si
nh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(
a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2/(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*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 3e)} + \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + e)} \\ + \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{8(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{8(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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)) - e...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (6e^3 \sinh(d+ex) + 3e^3 \cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex) + b^3 c^3 \cosh(d+ex)^3 \ln(F)^3 - bce^2 \cosh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^2 - 6b^2 c^2 e \cosh(d+ex) \ln(F) - 3b^2 c^2 e^2 \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F)^2)}{b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \ln(F)^2}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(6*e^3*sinh(d + e*x) + 3*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x) + b^3*c^3*cosh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^3 - b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^3*log(F) - 6*b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)*log(F) - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)^2))/(9*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 10*b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh^3(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.287 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2113
Rubi [A] (verified)	2114
Maple [A] (verified)	2115
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2116
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2116
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2118
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2119
Reduce [F]	2119

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{2e^2 F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F) (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \log(F)}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex)}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

```
2*e^2*F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)/(4*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)-b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*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)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (-4e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log^2(F) + b^2 c^2 \cosh(2(d + ex)) \log^2(F) - 2bce \log(F) \sinh(2(d + ex)))}{-8bce^2 \log(F) + 2b^3 c^3 \log^3(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output  $(F^{c(a+bx)}*(-4e^2 + b^2c^2\log[F]^2 + b^2c^2\cosh[2(d+ex)]*\log[F]^2 - 2b*c*e*\log[F]*\sinh[2(d+ex)]))/(-8b*c*e^2*\log[F] + 2b^3*c^3*\log[F]^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (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 = {6000, 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.

$$\int \cosh^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6000$$

$$\frac{2e^2 \int F^{c(a+bx)} dx}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e \sinh(d+ex) \cosh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 2624$$

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e \sinh(d+ex) \cosh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e^2 F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F) (4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output  $(2e^2F^{c(a+bx)})/(b*c*\log[F]*(4e^2 - b^2*c^2*\log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^{c(a+bx)}*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*\log[F])/(4e^2 - b^2*c^2*\log[F]^2) + (2*e*F^{c(a+bx)}*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x])/(4e^2 - b^2*c^2*\log[F]^2)$

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 6000 Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]^n/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] +
(Simp[e*n*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*(Cosh[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))*Cosh[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 = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2F^{c(bx+a)} \left( -\frac{c^2 b^2 \ln(F)^2 \cosh(2ex+2d)}{2} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2}{2} + \ln(F) b c e \sinh(2ex+2d) + 2e^2 \right)}{2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 - 8 \ln(F) b c e^2}$
risc	$\frac{\left( \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{4ex+4d} + 2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{2ex+2d} - 2 \ln(F) b c e^{4ex+4d} + b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 + 2 b c \ln(F) e - 8 e^2 e^{2ex+2d} \right) e^{-2ex-2d} F^{c(bx+a)}}{4 b c \ln(F) (b c \ln(F) - 2e) (2e + b c \ln(F))}$
orering	$\frac{\left( 3 b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4 e^2 \right) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)^2}{\left( b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4 e^2 \right) b c \ln(F)} - \frac{3 \left( F^{c(bx+a)} b c \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d)^2 + 2 F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d) e \sinh(ex+d) \right)}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4 e^2} +$

```
input int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(-1/2*c^2*b^2*ln(F)^2*cosh(2*e*x+2*d)-1/2*b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2
+ln(F)*b*c*e*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. 699 vs.  $2(128) = 256$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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 = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*cosh(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 - 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)) + 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)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*cosh(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

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{4(bc \log(F) + 2e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{4(bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})} + \frac{F^{bcx+ac}}{2bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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 = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.73

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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*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))*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*a...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{2 F^{ac+bcx} e^2 - F^{ac+bcx} b^2 c^2 \cosh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^2 + 2 F^{ac+bcx} b c e \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F)}{b^3 c^3 \ln(F)^3 - 4 b c e^2 \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `-(2*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*e^2 - F^(a*c + b*c*x)*b^2*c^2*cosh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*e*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F))/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.288 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2120
Rubi [A] (verified)	2121
Maple [A] (verified)	2121
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2122
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2123
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2125

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{bcF^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \log(F)}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{eF^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex)}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

output

```
-b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*ln(F)/(e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)+e*F^(c*(b*x+a))
*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

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(-bc \cosh(d+ex) \log(F) + e \sinh(d+ex))}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-(b*c*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F]) + e*Sinh[d + e*x]))/((e - b*
c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (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 = {5998}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5998$$

$$\frac{e \sinh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x],x]`

output `-((b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5998 `Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[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 = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(-\ln(F)\cosh(ex+d)bc+e\sinh(ex+d))F^{c(bx+a)}}{b^2c^2\ln(F)^2-e^2}$	52
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)bc e^{2ex+2d}+bc\ln(F)-e e^{2ex+2d}+e)e^{-ex-d}F^{c(bx+a)}}{2(bc\ln(F)-e)(e+bc\ln(F))}$	74
orering	$\frac{2bc\ln(F)F^{c(bx+a)}\cosh(ex+d)}{b^2c^2\ln(F)^2-e^2} - \frac{F^{c(bx+a)}bc\ln(F)\cosh(ex+d)+F^{c(bx+a)}e\sinh(ex+d)}{b^2c^2\ln(F)^2-e^2}$	101

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(-ln(F)*cosh(e*x+d)*b*c+e*sinh(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. 246 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx =$$

$$-\frac{(e \cosh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \log(F) - e) \sinh(ex+d)^2 - (bc \cosh(ex+d))^2 + bc \log(F) - 2(bc \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) - e \cosh(ex+d) \log(F))}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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. 265 vs.  $2(68) = 136$ .

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \cosh(d) & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge e = 0 \\ F^{ac} x \cosh(d) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge e = 0 \\ x \cosh(d) & \text{for } c = 0 \wedge e = 0 \\ -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh(bc x \log(F) - d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh(bc x \log(F) - d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sinh(bc x \log(F) - d)}{2bc \log(F)} & \text{for } e = -bc \log(F) \\ -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh(bc x \log(F) + d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh(bc x \log(F) + d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sinh(bc x \log(F) + d)}{2bc \log(F)} & \text{for } e = bc \log(F) \\ \frac{F^{ac+bcx} bc \log(F) \cosh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e \sinh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d), x)`

output `Piecewise((x*cosh(d), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*cosh(d), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*cosh(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)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F))), (-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)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*log(F)*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - e**2) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*sinh(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

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{2(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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 = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.96

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(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*lo
g(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(ab
s(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + (2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*cos(-1/2*p
i*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*s
gn(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 = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} e^{-d-ex} (e - e e^{2d+2ex} + bc \ln(F) + bce^{2d+2ex} \ln(F))}{2(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(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 = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{f^{bcx+ac}(\cosh(ex+d) \log(f) bc - \sinh(ex+d) e)}{\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 - e^2}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d),x)`output `(f**(a*c + b*c*x)*(cosh(d + e*x)*log(f)*b*c - sinh(d + e*x)*e))/(log(f)**2 *b**2*c**2 - e**2)`

### 3.289 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2126
Rubi [A] (verified)	2127
Maple [F]	2128
Fricas [F]	2128
Sympy [F]	2128
Maxima [F]	2129
Giac [F]	2129
Mupad [F(-1)]	2129
Reduce [F]	2130

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e + bc \log(F)}$$

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 = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e + bc \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x], x]`

output

$$(2E^{(d + ex)}F^{(c(a + bx))}Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 3/2 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^{(2*(d + ex))}])/(e + b*c*Log[F])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$ , Rules used = {6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6015

$$\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc\log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + e}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[F^{(c(a + bx))} \operatorname{Sech}[d + ex], x]$$

output

$$(2E^{(d + ex)}F^{(c(a + bx))}Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^{(2*(d + ex))}])/(e + b*c*Log[F])$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6015

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))} \operatorname{Sech}[(d_.) + (e_.) * (x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2^n E^{(n*(d + ex))} * (F^{(c*(a + bx))}) / (e*n + b*c*Log[F]) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), -E^{(2*(d + ex))}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(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]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.290 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2131
Rubi [A] (verified)	2132
Maple [F]	2133
Fricas [F]	2133
Sympy [F]	2133
Maxima [F]	2134
Giac [F]	2134
Mupad [F(-1)]	2135
Reduce [F]	2135

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{4e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{2e + bc \log(F)}$$

```
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 = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{4e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{2e + bc \log(F)}$$

```
input Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]
```



output

$$(4E^{2(d+ex)}F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 1 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), 2 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), -E^{2(d+ex)}])/(2*e + b*c*\text{Log}[F])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, 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 = {6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \text{sech}^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6015

$$\frac{4e^{2(d+ex)}F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc\log(F)}{2e} + 1, \frac{bc\log(F)}{2e} + 2, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + 2e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Sech}[d+ex]^2, x]$$

output

$$(4E^{2(d+ex)}F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 1 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), 2 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), -E^{2(d+ex)}])/(2*e + b*c*\text{Log}[F])$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6015

$$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))}\text{Sech}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2^n E^{n(d+ex)}(F^{c(a+bx)})/(e*n + b*c*\text{Log}[F])\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n, n/2 + b*c*(\text{Log}[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(\text{Log}[F]/(2*e)), -E^{2(d+ex)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(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]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.291 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2136
Rubi [A] (verified)	2137
Maple [F]	2138
Fricas [F]	2139
Sympy [F]	2139
Maxima [F]	2139
Giac [F]	2140
Mupad [F(-1)]	2140
Reduce [F]	2141

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (e - bc \log(F))}{e^2} + \frac{bc F^{c(a+bx)} \log(F) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}{2e^2} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex)}{2e}$$

output

```
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+1/2*b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*ln(F)*sech(e*x+d)/e^2+1/2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)/e
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 2e^{d+ex} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (e - bc \log(F)) + \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \right)}{2e^2}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output  $(F^{c(a + bx)})(2e^{d + ex})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{(e + bc\log[F])}{(2e)}, (3 + (bc\log[F])/e)/2, -E^{2(d + ex)}\right](e - bc\log[F]) + \text{Sech}[d + ex] * (bc\log[F] + e\text{Tanh}[d + ex])\right)/(2e^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, 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 = {6013, 6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \text{sech}^3(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6013$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2}\right) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \text{sech}(d + ex) dx + \frac{bc \log(F) \text{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e^2} + \frac{\tanh(d + ex) \text{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 6015$$

$$\frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \left(1 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc\log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + e} + \frac{bc \log(F) \text{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e^2} + \frac{\tanh(d + ex) \text{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output

```
(E^(d + e*x)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[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]) + (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sech[d + e*x])/(2*e^2) + (F^(
c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x])/(2*e)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6013

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symb
ol] :> Simp[b*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 2)/(e^2*(n - 1)*
(n - 2))), x] + (Simp[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 1)*(Sinh[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))*Sech[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 6015

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Sym
bol] :> Simp[2^n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(e*n + b*c*Log[F]))*Hyper
geometric2F1[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]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(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]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^3, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.292 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2142
Rubi [A] (verified)	2143
Maple [F]	2144
Fricas [F]	2145
Sympy [F]	2145
Maxima [F]	2145
Giac [F]	2146
Mupad [F(-1)]	2147
Reduce [F]	2147

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (2e - bc \log(F))}{3e^2} + \frac{bc F^{c(a+bx)} \log(F) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex)}{6e^2} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex)}{3e}$$

output

```
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+1/6*b*c*F^(c*(b*x+a))*ln(F)*sech(e*x+d)^2/e^2+1/3*F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d)/e
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 4e^{2(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (2e - bc \log(F)) + \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \right)}{6e^2}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^4,x]`

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(4*E^(2*(d + e*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]) + Sech[d + e*x]^2*(b*c*Log[F] + 2*e*Tanh[d + e*x])))/(6*e^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, 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 = {6013, 6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6013}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( 4 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d + ex) dx + \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{sech}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{6e^2} + \frac{\tanh(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6015}$$

$$\frac{2e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 4 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 2, -e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{3(bc \log(F) + 2e)} + \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{sech}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{6e^2} + \frac{\tanh(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{3e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^4,x]`

output

```
(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])) + (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sech[d + e*x]^2)/(6*e^2) + (F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^2*Tanh[d + e*x])/(3*e)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6013

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[b*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 2)/(e^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + (Simp[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 1)*(Sinh[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))*Sech[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 6015

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), 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]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^4,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^4,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)^4, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)**4,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x)**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(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]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c))*sech(e*x + d)^4, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^4} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^4,x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^4(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^4,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**4,x)`



### 3.293 $\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2149
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2149
Maple [A] (verified)	2151
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2152
Sympy [F(-1)]	2152
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2153
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2153
Mupad [F(-1)]	2154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2154

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{e^{-4c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{128bc} - \frac{5e^{-2c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{64bc} + \frac{5e^{2c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{32bc} + \frac{5e^{4c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{128bc} + \frac{e^{6c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{192bc} + \frac{5}{16} x \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}$$

output

```
-1/128*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/exp(4*c*(b*x+a))-5/64
*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/exp(2*c*(b*x+a))+5/32*exp(2
*c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c+5/128*exp(4*c*(b
*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c+1/192*exp(6*c*(b*x+a)
)*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c+5/16*x*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)
^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{128}e^{-4c(a+bx)} - \frac{5}{64}e^{-2c(a+bx)} + \frac{5}{32}e^{2c(a+bx)} + \frac{5}{128}e^{4c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{192}e^{6c(a+bx)} + \frac{5bcx}{16}\right) \cosh^2(c(a + bx))}{bc}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((-1/128*1/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)*(Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]^2)^(5/2)*Sech[c*(a + b*x)]^5/(b*c)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.47 (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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\ & \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^5(ac + bcx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int \frac{1}{32} e^{-5c(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{-5c(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 de^{c(a+bx)}}{32bc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{-3c(a+bx)}(1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 de^{2c(a+bx)}}{64bc} \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int (10 + e^{-3c(a+bx)} + 5e^{-2c(a+bx)} + 10e^{-c(a+bx)} + 6e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{64bc} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2c(a+bx)} - 5e^{-c(a+bx)} + \frac{25}{2}e^{2c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3c(a+bx)} + 10 \log(e^{2c(a+bx)})\right) \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{64bc}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2]*(-1/2*1/E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) - 5/E^(c*(a + b*x)) + (25*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/2 + E^(3*c*(a + b*x))/3 + 10*Log[E^(2*c*(a + b*x))])*Sech[a*c + b*c*x])/(64*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 = 8.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{c(bx+a)}}}{16(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{7c(bx+a)}}}{192bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{5\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{5c(bx+a)}}}{128bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 5/16*x*((1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))) \\ & *\exp(c*(b*x+a))+1/192/b/c*((1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2) \\ & / (1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))) * \exp(7*c*(b*x+a))+5/128/b/c*((1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2 \\ & *\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))) * \exp(5*c*(b*x+a))+5/32/b/c \\ & ((1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))) * \exp(3 \\ & *c*(b*x+a))-5/64/b/c*((1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))) \\ & *\exp(-c*(b*x+a))-1/128/b/c*((1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*\exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2) \\ & / (1+\exp(2*c*(b*x+a))) * \exp(-3*c*(b*x+a)) \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx =$$


---


$$\frac{\cosh(bcx + ac)^5 + 5 \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)^4 - 5 \sinh(bcx + ac)^5 - 5(10 \cosh(bcx + ac)^2 + 9)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/384*(cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 + 5*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - 5*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^5 - 5*(10*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 9)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 15*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 5*(2*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 9*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*(5*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 - 24*b*c*x + 27*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.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{5(bcx + ac)}{16bc} + \frac{e^{(6bcx+6ac)}}{192bc} + \frac{5e^{(4bcx+4ac)}}{128bc} + \frac{5e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{32bc} - \frac{5e^{(-2bcx-2ac)}}{64bc} - \frac{e^{(-4bcx-4ac)}}{128bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `5/16*(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*c) + 1/192*e^(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)/(b*c) + 5/128*e^(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)/(b*c) + 5/32*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)/(b*c) - 5/64*e^(-2*b*c*x - 2*a*c)/(b*c) - 1/128*e^(-4*b*c*x - 4*a*c)/(b*c)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(120bcxe^{(4ac)} - 3(30e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 10e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)e^{(-4bcx)} + 2e^{(6bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+8ac)})}{384bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/384*(120*b*c*x*e^(4*a*c) - 3*(30*e^(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c) + 10*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 1)*e^(-4*b*c*x) + 2*e^(6*b*c*x + 10*a*c) + 15*e^(4*b*c*x + 8*a*c) + 60*e^(2*b*c*x + 6*a*c))*e^(-4*a*c)/(b*c)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \int e^{c(a+bx)} (\cosh(ac + bcx))^2)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2e^{10bcx+10ac} + 15e^{8bcx+8ac} + 60e^{6bcx+6ac} + 120e^{4bcx+4ac}bcx - 30e^{2bcx+2ac} - 3}{384e^{4bcx+4ac}bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(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)`

### 3.294 $\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2156
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2156
Maple [A] (verified)	2158
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2159
Sympy [F(-1)]	2159
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2160
Mupad [F(-1)]	2160
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2161

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{e^{-2c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{16bc} + \frac{3e^{2c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{16bc} + \frac{e^{4c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{32bc} + \frac{3}{8}x \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}$$

output

```
-1/16*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/exp(2*c*(b*x+a))+3/16*
exp(2*c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c+1/32*exp(4*
c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c+3/8*x*(cosh(b*c*x
+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{16}e^{-2c(a+bx)} + \frac{3}{16}e^{2c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{32}e^{4c(a+bx)} + \frac{3bcx}{8}\right) \cosh^2(c(a+bx))^{3/2} \operatorname{sech}^3(c(a+bx))}{bc}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((-1/16*1/E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) + (3*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/16 + E^(4*c*(a + b*x))
/32 + (3*b*c*x)/8)*(Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]^2)^(3/2)*Sech[c*(a + b*x)]^3/(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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\ & \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(ac + bcx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int \frac{1}{8} e^{-3c(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx) \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{-3c(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 de^{c(a+bx)}}{8bc} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 243 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int e^{-2c(a+bx)}(1 + e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 de^{2c(a+bx)}}{16bc} \\
& \downarrow 49 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)} \int (3 + e^{-2c(a+bx)} + 3e^{-c(a+bx)} + e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{16bc} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{(-e^{-c(a+bx)} + \frac{7}{2}e^{2c(a+bx)} + 3 \log(e^{2c(a+bx)})) \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)\operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}}{16bc}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2]*(-E^(-(c*(a + b*x)))) + (7*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))/2 + 3*Log[E^(2*c*(a + b*x))])*Sech[a*c + b*c*x]/(16*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 = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{c(bx+a)}}{8(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{5c(bx+a)}}{32bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{3\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{3c(bx+a)}}{16bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}$

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/8*x*((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a))
)*exp(c*(b*x+a))+1/32/b/c*((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)
/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*exp(5*c*(b*x+a))+3/16/b/c*((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*ex
p(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*exp(3*c*(b*x+a))-1/16/b/c*((1+
exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*exp(-c*(
b*x+a))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cosh(bcx + ac)^3 + 3 \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)^2 - 3 \sinh(bcx + ac)^3 - 6(2bcx + 1) \cosh(bcx + ac) \sinh(bcx + ac)}{32(bc \cosh(bcx + ac) - bc \sinh(bcx + ac))}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/32*(cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 3*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 - 3*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 - 6*(2*b*c*x + 1)*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) + 3*(4*b*c*x - 3*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.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(bcx + ac)}{8bc} + \frac{e^{(4bcx+4ac)}}{32bc} + \frac{3e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{16bc} - \frac{e^{(-2bcx-2ac)}}{16bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{3}{8} \frac{(b^2 c x + a^2 c)}{(b^2 c)} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{e^{(4 b^2 c x + 4 a^2 c)}}{(b^2 c)} + \frac{3}{16} \frac{e^{(2 b^2 c x + 2 a^2 c)}}{(b^2 c)} - \frac{1}{16} \frac{e^{(-2 b^2 c x - 2 a^2 c)}}{(b^2 c)}$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + b c x)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(12 b c x e^{(2 a c)} - 2 (3 e^{(2 b c x + 2 a c)} + 1) e^{(-2 b c x)} + e^{(4 b c x + 6 a c)} + 6 e^{(2 b c x + 4 a c)}) e^{(-2 a c)}}{32 b c}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{32} \frac{(12 b^2 c x e^{(2 a^2 c)} - 2 (3 e^{(2 b^2 c x + 2 a^2 c)} + 1) e^{(-2 b^2 c x)} + e^{(4 b^2 c x + 6 a^2 c)} + 6 e^{(2 b^2 c x + 4 a^2 c)}) e^{(-2 a^2 c)}}{(b^2 c)}$$

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + b c x)^{3/2} dx = \int e^{c(a+bx)} (\cosh(ac + b c x)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{e^{6bcx+6ac} + 6e^{4bcx+4ac} + 12e^{2bcx+2ac}bcx - 2}{32e^{2bcx+2ac}bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(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)`

### 3.295 $\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx$

Optimal result	2162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2162
Rubi [A] (verified)	2163
Maple [A] (verified)	2164
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2165
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2166
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2167
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2167

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{e^{2c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)}{4bc} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} \operatorname{sech}(ac + bcx)$$

output `1/4*exp(2*c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c+1/2*x*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)*sech(b*c*x+a*c)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{(e^{2c(a+bx)} + 2bcx) \sqrt{\cosh^2(c(a + bx))} \operatorname{sech}(c(a + bx))}{4bc}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2],x]`

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*c*(a + b*x))} + 2*b*c*x)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[c*(a + b*x)]^2]*\text{Sech}[c*(a + b*x)]}{(4*b*c)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\ & \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} \text{sech}(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(ac+bcx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} \text{sech}(ac+bcx) \int \frac{1}{2} e^{-c(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} \text{sech}(ac+bcx) \int e^{-c(a+bx)} (1 + e^{2c(a+bx)}) de^{c(a+bx)}}{2bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} \text{sech}(ac+bcx) \int (e^{-c(a+bx)} + e^{c(a+bx)}) de^{c(a+bx)}}{2bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(\frac{1}{2} e^{2c(a+bx)} + \log(e^{c(a+bx)})) \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} \text{sech}(ac+bcx)}{2bc} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(c*(a + b*x))}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[a*c + b*c*x]^2], x]$$



output  $(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cosh}[a*c + b*c*x]^2]*(E^{(2*c*(a + b*x))/2} + \text{Log}[E^{(c*(a + b*x))}])*\text{Sech}[a*c + b*c*x])/(2*b*c)$

### 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 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 = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2}e^{-2c(bx+a)}e^{c(bx+a)}}{2+2e^{2c(bx+a)}} + \frac{\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2}e^{-2c(bx+a)}e^{3c(bx+a)}}{4bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}$	106

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x*((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*exp(c*(b*x+a))+1/4/b/c*((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*exp(3*c*(b*x+a))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{(2bcx + 1) \cosh(bc x + ac) - (2bcx - 1) \sinh(bc x + ac)}{4(bc \cosh(bc x + ac) - bc \sinh(bc x + ac))}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(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 [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \begin{cases} x\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac)}e^{ac} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ x & \text{for } c = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } a = -\frac{2bcx}{2} \\ -\frac{x\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx} \sinh(ac+bcx)}{2 \cosh(ac+bcx)} + \frac{x\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}e^{ac}e^{bcx} \sinh(ac+bcx)}{2bc \cosh(ac+bcx)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*sqrt(cosh(a*c)**2)*exp(a*c), Eq(b, 0)), (x, Eq(c, 0)), (0, Eq(a, -(2*b*c*x - I*pi)/(2*c))), (-x*sqrt(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)*sinh(a*c + b*c*x)/(2*cosh(a*c + b*c*x)) + x*sqrt(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)/2 + sqrt(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)*exp(a*c)*exp(b*c*x)*sinh(a*c + b*c*x)/(2*b*c*cosh(a*c + b*c*x)), True))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{a}{2b} + \frac{e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{4bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x + 1/2*a/b + 1/4*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)/(b*c)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx = \frac{2bcx + e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{4bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*b*c*x + e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c))/(b*c)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} dx = \frac{\left(x e^{ac+bcx} + \frac{e^{3ac+3bcx}}{2bc}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1}$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))*(cosh(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 = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)} dx \\ = \frac{e^{bcx+ac}(\cosh(bc x + ac) bc x + \cosh(bc x + ac) - \sinh(bc x + ac) bc x)}{2bc} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(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)`

**3.296** 
$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2168
Rubi [A] (verified)	2169
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2171
Sympy [F]	2171
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2171
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2172
Mupad [F(-1)]	2172
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2172

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \log(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output `cosh(b*c*x+a*c)*ln(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))/b/c/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\cosh(c(a+bx)) \log(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(c(a+bx))}}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2], x]`

output `(Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]*Log[1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x))]/(b*c*Sqrt[Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{2e^{c(a+bx)}}{1+e^{2c(a+bx)}} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2 \cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{1+e^{2c(a+bx)}} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{240} \\
 & \frac{\log(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1) \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2], x]`

output `(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x))]/(b*c*Sqrt[Cosh[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 = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\text{csgn}(\cosh(c(bx+a))) \left( x + \frac{\ln(\cosh(c(bx+a)))}{cb} \right)$	29
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2bcx+e^{-2ac}}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})e^{-c(bx+a)})}{bc\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}}$	66

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `csgn(cosh(c*(b*x+a)))*(x+1/c/b*ln(cosh(c*(b*x+a))))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(bcx+ac)}{\cosh(bcx+ac) - \sinh(bcx+ac)}\right)}{bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(2*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)/(cosh(b*c*x + a*c) - sinh(b*c*x + a*c)))/(b*c)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = e^{ac} \int \frac{e^{bcx}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `exp(a*c)*Integral(exp(b*c*x)/sqrt(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)**2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}{bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 1)/(b*c)`



**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}{bc}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 1)/(b*c)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh(ac+bcx)^2}} dx$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2^(1/2),x)`output `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx = \frac{\log(e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}{bc}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2^(1/2),x)`output `log(e**(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 1)/(b*c)`

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2173
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2173
Rubi [A] (verified)	2174
Maple [A] (verified)	2175
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2176
Sympy [F]	2176
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2177
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2178

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2e^{4c(a+bx)} \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^2 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output `2*exp(4*c*(b*x+a))*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4e^{5c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(c(a+bx))}}{bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3}$$

input `Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(4*E^(5*c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]^2]/(b*c*(1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7271}$$

$$\frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2720}$$

$$\frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{8e^{3c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{8 \cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{3c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{242}$$

$$\frac{2e^{4c(a+bx)} \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^2 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

input

```
Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(4*c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[a*c + b*c*x])/(b*c*(1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^2*Sqr
t[Cosh[a*c + b*c*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 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 = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(2e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{bc\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}}$	69

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/b/c*(2*exp(2*c*(b*x+a))+1)/(((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))*exp(-c*(b*x+a))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(3 \cosh(bcx+ac) + \sinh(bcx+ac))}{bc \cosh(bcx+ac)^3 + 3bc \cosh(bcx+ac) \sinh(bcx+ac)^2 + bc \sinh(bcx+ac)^3 + 3bc \cosh(bcx+ac) + \dots}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*(3*cosh(b*c*x + a*c) + 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 + 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]**

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = e^{ac} \int \frac{e^{bcx}}{(\cosh^2(ac+bcx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `exp(a*c)*Integral(exp(b*c*x)/(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{bc(e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 2e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)} - \frac{2}{bc(e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 2e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(2e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}{bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(2*e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 1)/(b*c*(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 1)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4e^{ac+bcx}(2e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)\sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{bc(e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)^3}$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(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 = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2e^{4bcx+4ac}}{bc(e^{4bcx+4ac} + 2e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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))
```

**3.298**  $\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2179
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2179
Rubi [A] (verified)	2180
Maple [A] (verified)	2182
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2182
Sympy [F(-1)]	2183
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2183
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2184
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2184
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2185

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} + \frac{32 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{3bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} - \frac{8 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^2 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output

```
-4*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^4/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)+32/3*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^3/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)-8*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4(1+4e^{2c(a+bx)}+6e^{4c(a+bx)}) \cosh(c(a+bx))}{3bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4 \sqrt{\cosh^2(c(a+bx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a+b*x))/(Cosh[a*c+b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```



output

$$(-4*(1 + 4*E^(2*c*(a + b*x)) + 6*E^(4*c*(a + b*x)))*Cosh[c*(a + b*x)])/(3*b*c*(1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^4*sqrt[Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, 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.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^5(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{32e^{5c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{32 \cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{5c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 243$$

$$\frac{16 \cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{e^{2c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\frac{16 \cosh(ac+bcx) \int \left( \frac{1}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3} - \frac{2}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4} + \frac{1}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} \right) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

$$\frac{16 \left( -\frac{1}{2(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^2} + \frac{2}{3(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^3} - \frac{1}{4(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^4} \right) \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} \quad \downarrow \text{2009}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(16*(-1/4*1/(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))*Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]/(b*c*Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*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 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_) + (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 = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(6e^{4c(bx+a)}+4e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{3bc\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^3}}$	80

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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)/((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2
*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{3(bc \cosh(bc x + ac))^6 + 6bc \cosh(bc x + ac) \sinh(bc x + ac)^5 + bc \sinh(bc x + ac)^6 + 4bc \cosh(bc x + ac)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{8 e^{(4bcx+4ac)}}{bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$\frac{16 e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{3bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$\frac{4}{3bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 4e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 6e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 4e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-8e^{(4bcx+4ac)}/(bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)}+4e^{(6bcx+6ac)}+6e^{(4bcx+4ac)}+4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1))-16/3e^{(2bcx+2ac)}/(bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)}+4e^{(6bcx+6ac)}+6e^{(4bcx+4ac)}+4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1))-4/3/(bc(e^{(8bcx+8ac)}+4e^{(6bcx+6ac)}+6e^{(4bcx+4ac)}+4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1))$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4(6e^{(4bcx+4ac)}+4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1)}{3bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1)^4}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-4/3*(6e^{(4bcx+4ac)}+4e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1)/(bc*(e^{(2bcx+2ac)}+1)^4)$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8e^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2} (4e^{2ac+2bcx} + 6e^{4ac+4bcx} + 1)}{3bc(e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)^5}$$

input

```
int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

$$-(8*\exp(a*c + b*c*x)*((\exp(a*c + b*c*x)/2 + \exp(-a*c - b*c*x)/2)^2)^{(1/2)}*(4*\exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 6*\exp(4*a*c + 4*b*c*x) + 1)/(3*b*c*(\exp(2*a*c + 2*b*c*x) + 1)^5)$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-8e^{4bcx+4ac} - \frac{16e^{2bcx+2ac}}{3} - \frac{4}{3}}{bc(e^{8bcx+8ac} + 4e^{6bcx+6ac} + 6e^{4bcx+4ac} + 4e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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))`

**3.299**  $\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2186
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2187
Rubi [A] (verified)	2187
Maple [A] (verified)	2189
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2190
Sympy [F(-1)]	2190
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2191
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2192
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2192
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2193

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{32 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{3bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^6 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} - \frac{192 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{5bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} + \frac{48 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} - \frac{64 \cosh(ac+bcx)}{3bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^3 \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}}$$

output

```
32/3*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^6/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)-
192/5*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^5/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
+48*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^4/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)-
4/3*cosh(b*c*x+a*c)/b/c/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^3/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{16(1+6e^{2c(a+bx)}+15e^{4c(a+bx)}+20e^{6c(a+bx)})\cosh(c(a+bx))}{15bc(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^6\sqrt{\cosh^2(c(a+bx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Cosh[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)))*Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]/(15*b*c*(1 + E^(2*c*(a + b*x)))^6*Sqrt[Cosh[c*(a + b*x)]^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\ & \frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int e^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^7(ac+bcx) dx}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\cosh(ac+bcx) \int \frac{128e^{7c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{128 \cosh(ac + bcx) \int \frac{e^{7c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} de^{c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{64 \cosh(ac + bcx) \int \frac{e^{3c(a+bx)}}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
& \frac{64 \cosh(ac + bcx) \int \left( \frac{1}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^4} - \frac{3}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^5} + \frac{3}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^6} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{2c(a+bx)})^7} \right) de^{2c(a+bx)}}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{64 \left( -\frac{1}{3(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^3} + \frac{3}{4(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^4} - \frac{3}{5(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^5} + \frac{1}{6(e^{2c(a+bx)}+1)^6} \right) \cosh(ac + bcx)}{bc\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(c*(a + b*x))/(Cosh[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))*Cosh[a*c + b*c*x]/(b*c*Sqrt[Cosh[a*c + b*c*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 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 = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16(20e^{6c(bx+a)}+15e^{4c(bx+a)}+6e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{15bc\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^5}}$	91

input `int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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)/((1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^2*exp(-2*c*(b*x+a)))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*c*(b*x+a)))^5*exp(-c*(b*x+a))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 589 vs.  $2(173) = 346$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 589, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{15(bc \cosh(bcx+ac))^9 + 9bc \cosh(bcx+ac) \sinh(bcx+ac)^8 + bc \sinh(bcx+ac)^9 + 6bc \cosh(bcx+ac)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-16/15*(21*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 63*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^2
+ 19*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 3*(19*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 3)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)
) + 21*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))*s
inh(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 + 21*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 + (84*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^6 + 210*b*c*cosh(b*c*
x + a*c)^4 + 150*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 19*b*c)*sinh(b*c*x + a*c)^3 + 2
1*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 + 21*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
+ 25*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^4 + 19*b*c*cosh(b*c*x + a*c)^2 + 3*b*c)*sinh(b*
c*x + a*c))
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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 = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{64 e^{(6bcx+6ac)}}{3bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} + 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$\frac{16 e^{(4bcx+4ac)}}{bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} + 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$\frac{32 e^{(2bcx+2ac)}}{5bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} + 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

$$\frac{16}{15bc(e^{(12bcx+12ac)} + 6e^{(10bcx+10ac)} + 15e^{(8bcx+8ac)} + 20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -64/3e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)}/(b*c*(e^{(12*b*c*x + 12*a*c)} + 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10} \\ & *a*c) + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} + 20*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + } \\ & 4*a*c) + 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) - 16*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)}/(b*c*(e^{(12*} \\ & b*c*x + 12*a*c) + 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10*a*c)} + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} + 20*e^{(} \\ & 6*b*c*x + 6*a*c) + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)} + 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) - \\ & 32/5*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)}/(b*c*(e^{(12*b*c*x + 12*a*c)} + 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10} \\ & *a*c) + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} + 20*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + } \\ & 4*a*c) + 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) - 16/15/(b*c*(e^{(12*b*c*x + 12*a*c)} + \\ & 6*e^{(10*b*c*x + 10*a*c)} + 15*e^{(8*b*c*x + 8*a*c)} + 20*e^{(6*b*c*x + 6*a*c)} \\ & + 15*e^{(4*b*c*x + 4*a*c)} + 6*e^{(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c)} + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{16(20e^{(6bcx+6ac)} + 15e^{(4bcx+4ac)} + 6e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)}{15bc(e^{(2bcx+2ac)} + 1)^6}$$

input `integrate(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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)/(b*c*(e^(2*b*c*x + 2*a*c) + 1)^6)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{96e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{bc(e^{ac+bcx} + e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)^4}$$

$$- \frac{128e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{3bc(e^{ac+bcx} + e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)^3}$$

$$- \frac{384e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{5bc(e^{ac+bcx} + e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)^5}$$

$$+ \frac{64e^{2ac+2bcx} \sqrt{\left(\frac{e^{ac+bcx}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ac-bcx}}{2}\right)^2}}{3bc(e^{ac+bcx} + e^{3ac+3bcx})(e^{2ac+2bcx} + 1)^6}$$

input `int(exp(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(a*c + b*c*x)^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(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) - (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) - (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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{64e^{6bcx+6ac}}{3} - 16e^{4bcx+4ac} - \frac{32e^{2bcx+2ac}}{5} - \frac{16}{15}}{bc(e^{12bcx+12ac} + 6e^{10bcx+10ac} + 15e^{8bcx+8ac} + 20e^{6bcx+6ac} + 15e^{4bcx+4ac} + 6e^{2bcx+2ac} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(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))
```

### 3.300 $\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2194
Rubi [A] (verified)	2195
Maple [A] (verified)	2195
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2196
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2198
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2198

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^x \cosh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2} - \frac{be^x \sinh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2}$$

output `exp(x)*cosh(b*x+a)/(-b^2+1)-b*exp(x)*sinh(b*x+a)/(-b^2+1)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^x(-\cosh(a + bx) + b \sinh(a + bx))}{-1 + b^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Cosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^x*(-Cosh[a + b*x] + b*Sinh[a + b*x]))/(-1 + b^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (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 = {5998}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 5998$$

$$\frac{e^x \cosh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2} - \frac{be^x \sinh(a + bx)}{1 - b^2}$$

input `Int[E^x*Cosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^x*Cosh[a + b*x])/(1 - b^2) - (b*E^x*sinh[a + b*x])/(1 - b^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5998 `Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[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 = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68



method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{(b \sinh(bx+a) - \cosh(bx+a))e^x}{b^2 - 1}$	28
risc	$\frac{e^{bx+a+x}}{2+2b} - \frac{e^{-bx-a+x}}{2(b-1)}$	33
orering	$-\frac{2e^x \cosh(bx+a)}{b^2-1} + \frac{e^x \cosh(bx+a) + e^x b \sinh(bx+a)}{b^2-1}$	47
default	$\frac{\sinh(x(b-1)+a)}{2b-2} + \frac{\sinh((1+b)x+a)}{2+2b} - \frac{\cosh(x(b-1)+a)}{2(b-1)} + \frac{\cosh((1+b)x+a)}{2+2b}$	62

```
input int(exp(x)*cosh(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (b*sinh(b*x+a)-cosh(b*x+a))*exp(x)/(b^2-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx + a) \cosh(x) - (b \cosh(x) + b \sinh(x)) \sinh(bx + a) + \cosh(bx + a) \sinh(x)}{b^2 - 1}$$

```
input integrate(exp(x)*cosh(b*x+a), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(cosh(b*x + a)*cosh(x) - (b*cosh(x) + b*sinh(x))*sinh(b*x + a) + cosh(b*x + a)*sinh(x))/(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 = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{xe^x \sinh(a-x)}{2} + \frac{xe^x \cosh(a-x)}{2} + \frac{e^x \cosh(a-x)}{2} & \text{for } b = -1 \\ -\frac{xe^x \sinh(a+x)}{2} + \frac{xe^x \cosh(a+x)}{2} + \frac{e^x \cosh(a+x)}{2} & \text{for } b = 1 \\ \frac{be^x \sinh(a+bx)}{b^2-1} - \frac{e^x \cosh(a+bx)}{b^2-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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)*sinh(a + b*x)/(b**2 - 1) - exp(x)*cosh(a + b*x)/(b**2 - 1), True))`

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{(bx+a+x)}}{2(b+1)} - \frac{e^{(-bx-a+x)}}{2(b-1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{x-a-bx} (b + e^{2a+2bx} - b e^{2a+2bx} + 1)}{2 (b^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)*exp(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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^x (-\cosh(bx + a) + \sinh(bx + a) b)}{b^2 - 1}$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(b*x+a),x)`output `(e**x*(-cosh(a + b*x) + sinh(a + b*x)*b))/(b**2 - 1)`

### 3.301 $\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2199
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2199
Rubi [A] (verified)	2200
Maple [A] (verified)	2201
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Sympy [F]	2202
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2202
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2203
Mupad [F(-1)]	2203
Reduce [F]	2203

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-a+\frac{1}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{e^{a-\frac{1}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$$-1/4*\exp(-a+1/4/c)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*(-2*c*x+1)/c^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(a-1/4/c)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(2*c*x+1)/c^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}/c} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{1}{2}/c} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-1+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^x*Cosh[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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-a-cx^2+x} + \frac{1}{2} e^{a+cx^2+x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{a-\frac{1}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx+1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{4c}-a} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x*Cosh[a + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(E^(-a + 1/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(1 - 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]])/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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.81 (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)*cosh(c*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4}\pi^{1/2}\exp(-1/4*(4*a*c-1)/c)/c^{1/2}\operatorname{erf}(c^{1/2}*x-1/2/c^{1/2})+1/4*\pi^{1/2}\exp(1/4*(4*a*c-1)/c)/(-c)^{1/2}\operatorname{erf}((-c)^{1/2}*x-1/2/(-c)^{1/2})$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-c}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+1)\sqrt{-c}}{2c}\right) - \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{c}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2cx+1}{2c}\right)}{4c}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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]**

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*cosh(c*x**2+a), x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*cosh(a + c*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c}x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) e^{(a - \frac{1}{4c})}}{4\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c}x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) e^{(-a + \frac{1}{4c})}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c}\left(2x + \frac{1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c}\left(2x - \frac{1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{4ac-1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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.

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \cosh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(a + c*x^2),x)`output `int(exp(x)*cosh(a + c*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \cosh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(c*x^2+a),x)`output `int(e**x*cosh(a + c*x**2),x)`



### 3.302 $\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2204
Rubi [A] (verified)	2205
Maple [A] (verified)	2206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2206
Sympy [F]	2207
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2207
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2208
Mupad [F(-1)]	2208
Reduce [F]	2208

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-a + \frac{(1-b)^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-b-2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{e^{a - \frac{(1+b)^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

output

$$-1/4*\exp(-a+1/4*(1-b)^2/c)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(1/2*(-2*c*x-b+1)/c^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(a-1/4*(1+b)^2/c)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(2*c*x+b+1)/c^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+b)^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{1+b^2}{2c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-1+b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+b+2cx}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

`Integrate[E^x*Cosh[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*Sq
rt[c]*E^((1 + b)^2/(4*c)))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-a+(1-b)x-cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{a+(b+1)x+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{a-\frac{(b+1)^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b+2cx+1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{(1-b)^2}{4c}-a} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b-2cx+1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x*Cosh[a + b*x + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(E^(-a + (1 - b)^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(1 - b - 2*c*x)/(2*Sqrt[c]]))/
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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.25 (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)*cosh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4}\pi^{1/2}\exp(-1/4*(4*a*c-b^2+2*b-1)/c)/c^{1/2}\operatorname{erf}(c^{1/2}*x-1/2*(1-b)/c^{1/2})-1/4*\pi^{1/2}\exp(1/4*(4*a*c-b^2-2*b-1)/c)/(-c)^{1/2}\operatorname{erf}(-(-c)^{1/2}*x+1/2*(1+b)/(-c)^{1/2})$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-c}\left(\cosh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+2b+1}{4c}\right) + \sinh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+2b+1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+b+1)\sqrt{-c}}{2c}\right) - \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{c}\left(\cosh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac-2b-1}{4c}\right) + \sinh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac-2b-1}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+b-1)\sqrt{c}}{2c}\right)}{4c}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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]**

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*cosh(c*x**2+b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c}x - \frac{b+1}{2\sqrt{-c}}\right) e^{\left(a - \frac{(b+1)^2}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c}x + \frac{b-1}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) e^{\left(-a + \frac{(b-1)^2}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c}\left(2x + \frac{b+1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+2b+1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c}\left(2x + \frac{b-1}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2-4ac-2b+1}{4c}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*cosh(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.

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \cosh(cx^2 + bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(a + b*x + c*x^2),x)`output `int(exp(x)*cosh(a + b*x + c*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^x \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^x \cosh(cx^2 + bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x)*cosh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x)`output `int(e**x*cosh(a + b*x + c*x**2),x)`

### 3.303 $\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	2209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2209
Rubi [A] (verified)	2210
Maple [C] (verified)	2211
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2211
Sympy [F]	2212
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2212
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2212
Mupad [F(-1)]	2213
Reduce [F]	2213

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-a - \frac{b^2}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-b + 2x)\right) + \frac{1}{4} e^{a - \frac{b^2}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b + 2x)\right)$$

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

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{b^2}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b}{2} - x\right) (-\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b}{2} + x\right) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x^2*Cosh[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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-a-bx+x^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{a+bx+x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} e^{-a-\frac{b^2}{4}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2x-b)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} e^{a-\frac{b^2}{4}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(b+2x)\right)$$

input `Int[E^x^2*Cosh[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(-a - b^2/4)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(-b + 2*x)/2])/4 + (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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.76 (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)*cosh(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

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \cosh\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 - a\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}b + x\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 + a\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(-\frac{1}{2}b + x\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(-\frac{1}{2}b + x\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 - a\right) \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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]**

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x**2)*cosh(b*x+a), x)`

output `Integral(exp(x**2)*cosh(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

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}ib + ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2+a)} - \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}ib + ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2-a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}ib - ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2+a)} + \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2}ib - ix\right) e^{(-\frac{1}{4}b^2-a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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.

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \int \cosh(a + bx) e^{x^2} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)*exp(x^2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*x)*exp(x^2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(b*x+a),x)`

output `int(e**(x**2)*cosh(a + b*x),x)`

### 3.304 $\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2214
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2214
Rubi [A] (verified)	2215
Maple [A] (verified)	2216
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2216
Sympy [F]	2217
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2217
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2217
Mupad [F(-1)]	2218
Reduce [F]	2218

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-a}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1-c}x)}{4\sqrt{1-c}} + \frac{e^a\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1+c}x)}{4\sqrt{1+c}}$$

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 = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(\sqrt{-1+c}(1+c)\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-1+cx}) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + (-1+c)\sqrt{1+c}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1+cx}) (\cosh(a) + \sinh(a)))}{4(-1+c^2)}$$

input

`Integrate[E^x^2*Cosh[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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{(1-c)x^2 - a} + \frac{1}{2} e^{a + (c+1)x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{1-c}x)}{4\sqrt{1-c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^a \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{c+1}x)}{4\sqrt{c+1}}$$

input

```
Int[E^x^2*Cosh[a + c*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[1 - c]*x])/(4*Sqrt[1 - c]*E^a) + (E^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sq
rt[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{c-1} x)}{4\sqrt{c-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^a \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c-1} x)}{4\sqrt{-c-1}}$	48

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(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)/(-c-1)^(1/2)*erf((-c-1)^(1/2)*x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}((c+1)\cosh(a) - (c+1)\sinh(a))\sqrt{c-1}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{c-1}x) - \sqrt{\pi}((c-1)\cosh(a) + (c-1)\sinh(a))\sqrt{-c-1}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c-1}x)}{4(c^2-1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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]**

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x**2)*cosh(c*x**2+a),x)`

output `Integral(exp(x**2)*cosh(a + c*x**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{c-1}x) e^{(-a)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c-1}x) e^a}{4\sqrt{-c-1}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(-\sqrt{c-1}x) e^{(-a)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(-\sqrt{-c-1}x) e^a}{4\sqrt{-c-1}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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.

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(a + c*x^2),x)`output `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(a + c*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(cx^2 + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(c*x^2+a),x)`output `int(e**(x**2)*cosh(a + c*x**2),x)`

### 3.305 $\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2219
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2219
Rubi [A] (verified)	2220
Maple [A] (verified)	2221
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2221
Sympy [F]	2222
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2222
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2223
Mupad [F(-1)]	2223
Reduce [F]	2223

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-a-\frac{b^2}{4(1-c)}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b-2(1-c)x}{2\sqrt{1-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-c}} + \frac{e^{a-\frac{b^2}{4(1+c)}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b+2(1+c)x}{2\sqrt{1+c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+c}}$$

output

$$-1/4*\exp(-a-b^2/(4-4*c))*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(b-2*(1-c)*x)/(1-c)^{(1/2)})/(1-c)^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(a-b^2/(4+4*c))*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(b+2*(1+c)*x)/(1+c)^{(1/2)})/(1+c)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2}{4+4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \sqrt{-1+c}(1+c)e^{\frac{b^2c}{2(-1+c^2)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b+2(-1+c)x}{2\sqrt{-1+c}}\right) (\cosh(a) - \sinh(a)) + (-1+c)\sqrt{1+c} \operatorname{cerfi}\left(\frac{b+2(1+c)x}{2\sqrt{1+c}}\right) \right)}{4(-1+c^2)}$$



input `Integrate[E^x^2*Cosh[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 = 0.38 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-a - bx + (1-c)x^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{a + bx + (c+1)x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{a - \frac{b^2}{4(c+1)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b+2(c+1)x}{2\sqrt{c+1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-a - \frac{b^2}{4(1-c)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b-2(1-c)x}{2\sqrt{1-c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1-c}}$$

input `Int[E^x^2*Cosh[a + b*x + c*x^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(E^(-a - b^2/(4*(1 - c)))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(b - 2*(1 - c)*x)/(2*Sqrt[1 - c]]))/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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{4ac-b^2-4a}{4(c-1)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c-1}x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c-1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{4ac-b^2+4a}{4+4c}} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c-1}x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{-c-1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c-1}}$	105

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4}\pi^{1/2}\exp(-1/4*(4*a*c-b^2-4*a)/(c-1))/(c-1)^{1/2}\operatorname{erf}((c-1)^{1/2}*x+1/2*b/(c-1)^{1/2})-1/4\pi^{1/2}\exp(1/4*(4*a*c-b^2+4*a)/(c+1))/(-c-1)^{1/2}\operatorname{erf}(-(-c-1)^{1/2}*x+1/2*b/(-c-1)^{1/2})$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left( (c+1) \cosh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c-1)}\right) - (c+1) \sinh\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c-1)}\right) \right) \sqrt{c-1} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2(c-1)x+b}{2\sqrt{c-1}}\right) - \sqrt{\pi} \left( (c-1) \cosh\left(\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c+1)}\right) - (c-1) \sinh\left(\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c+1)}\right) \right) \sqrt{-c-1} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2(-c-1)x+b}{2\sqrt{-c-1}}\right)}{4(c^2-1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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]**

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x**2)*cosh(c*x**2+b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x**2)*cosh(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

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c-1}x - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{-c-1}}\right) e^{\left(a - \frac{b^2}{4(c+1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{c-1}x + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c-1}}\right) e^{\left(-a + \frac{b^2}{4(c-1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-c-1}\left(2x + \frac{b}{c+1}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2-4ac-4a}{4(c+1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c-1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c-1}\left(2x + \frac{b}{c-1}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2-4ac+4a}{4(c-1)}\right)}}{4\sqrt{c-1}}$$

input `integrate(exp(x^2)*cosh(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.

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(cx^2 + bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(a+b*x+c*x^2),x)`

output `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(a+b*x+c*x^2),x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int e^{x^2} \cosh(a + bx + cx^2) dx = \int e^{x^2} \cosh(cx^2 + bx + a) dx$$

input `int(exp(x^2)*cosh(c*x^2+b*x+a),x)`

output `int(e**(x**2)*cosh(a+b*x+c*x**2),x)`

### 3.306 $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2224
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2224
Rubi [A] (verified)	2225
Maple [A] (verified)	2226
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2226
Sympy [F]	2227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2227
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2228
Mupad [F(-1)]	2228
Reduce [F]	2229

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output `(f^(-1/2 + a)*Sqrt[Pi]*(E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f))*Erf[(2*f*x - b*Log[f])/(2*sqrt[f])])*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]) + Erfi[(2*f*x + b*Log[f])/(2*sqrt[f])])*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]))/(4*E^((b^2*Log[f]^2)/(4*f)))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{2} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output `(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])])/4 + (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])])/4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.49 (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)*cosh(f*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*erf(-f^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/f^(1/2))/f^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f)-1/4*erf(-(-f)^(1/2)*x+1/2*ln(f)*b/(-f)^(1/2))/(-f)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*f^a*exp(-1/4*(b^2*ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{-f}}{2f}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 + 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{f}}{2f}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d), x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} - d\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} + d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2 + 4af\log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2 - 4af\log(f) - 4df}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x^2),x)`output `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*cosh(d + f*x**2),x)`

### 3.307 $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2231
Rubi [A] (verified)	2231
Maple [A] (verified)	2232
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2233
Sympy [F]	2233
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2234
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2234
Mupad [F(-1)]	2235
Reduce [F]	2235

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{8} e^{-2d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} e^{2d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{4fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b \log(f)}$$

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 = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{16} f^a \left( \frac{8f^{bx}}{b \log(f)} + \frac{e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d))}{\sqrt{f}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{4fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d))}{\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

↓ 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)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.17 (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)*cosh(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 = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 8af \log(f) - 16df}{8f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(4fx + b \log(f))\sqrt{-f}}{4f}\right) \log(f) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)}{4f}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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*sqr
t(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]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d)**2,x)
```

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**2, x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2b\log(f)}}{4\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2}{8f} - 2d\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2b\log(f)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2}{8f} + 2d\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}} + \frac{f^{bx+a}}{2b\log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(b*x)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**2,x)
```



### 3.308 $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2236
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2237
Rubi [A] (verified)	2238
Maple [A] (verified)	2239
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2239
Sympy [F]	2240
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2242
Mupad [F(-1)]	2242
Reduce [F]	2243

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 239

$$\begin{aligned} \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = & \frac{3}{16} e^{-d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{16} e^{-3d + \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \\ & + \frac{3}{16} e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{16} e^{3d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

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 = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left( 3\sqrt{3} \cosh(d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \cosh(3d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \right) \\
&\quad + 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) \\
&\quad \quad + 3\sqrt{3} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(d) \\
&\quad + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{3f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(3d) - \sinh(3d)) \\
&\quad \quad + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(3d)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 0.63 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{3}{8} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3fx^2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f} - 3d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{3d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 6fx}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

input

```
Int[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x+\frac{\ln(f)b\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-36df}{12f}}}{48\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-3f}x+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-36df}{12f}}}{16\sqrt{-3f}} - \frac{3\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{f}x+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-36df}{12f}}}{48\sqrt{f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/48*\operatorname{erf}\left(-3^{(1/2)}*f^{(1/2)}*x+1/6*\ln(f)*b*3^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}* \\ & \operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-36*d*f)/f)-1/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2\right. \\ & * \ln(f)*b/(-3*f)^{(1/2)})/(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-36 \\ & *d*f)/f)-3/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-f^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/f^{(1/2)}\right)/f^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp \\ & (1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f)-3/16*\operatorname{erf}\left(-(-f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*\ln(f)*b/(-f)^{(1/2)}\right) \\ & /(-f)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-4*d*f)/f) \end{aligned}$$

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 443 vs. 2(181) = 362.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-12af\log(f)-36df}{12f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6fx+b\log(f))\sqrt{-f}}{6f}\right) + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+12af\log(f)-36df}{12f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6fx+b\log(f))\sqrt{f}}{6f}\right)}{48\sqrt{f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} - d\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}b \log(f)}{6\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{12f} - 3d\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}b \log(f)}{6\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{12f} + 3d\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4f} + d\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}\left(6x - \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+12af\log(f)-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}\left(6x + \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-12af\log(f)-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+4af\log(f)-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-4af\log(f)-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**3,x)`



### 3.309 $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2244
Rubi [A] (verified)	2245
Maple [A] (verified)	2246
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2246
Sympy [F]	2247
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2248
Mupad [F(-1)]	2248
Reduce [F]	2249

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-d + \frac{(e-b \log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} e^{d - \frac{(e+b \log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

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 = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{a-\frac{be+f}{2f}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 0.54 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} e^{-d-ex-fx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} e^{d+ex+fx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4f}-d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f) + e + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{d-\frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f) + e + 2fx}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output `(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])]/4 + (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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{f}x + \frac{b\ln(f)-e}{2\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-2\ln(f)be-4df+e^2}{4f}}}{4\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-f}x + \frac{e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+2\ln(f)be-4df+e^2}{4f}}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-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)-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)`

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+e^2-4df+2(be-2af)\log(f)}{4f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2fx+b\log(f)+e)\sqrt{-f}}{2f}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-d + \frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4f}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4f}\right)}}{4\sqrt{-f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{-b^2 \log(f)^2 + 2be \log(f) - 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4f}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{f} \left(2x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 2be \log(f) + 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4f}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2),x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{bx} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2),x)`

### 3.310 $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2251
Rubi [A] (verified)	2251
Maple [A] (verified)	2252
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2253
Sympy [F]	2254
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2254
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2255
Mupad [F(-1)]	2255
Reduce [F]	2256

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} e^{-2d + \frac{(2e - b \log(f))^2}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2} + a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2e + 4fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} e^{2d - \frac{(2e + b \log(f))^2}{8f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2} + a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e + 4fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b \log(f)}$$

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

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{4e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{a-\frac{be+f}{2f}} \left( 4\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{4e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f}} f^{\frac{1}{2}+b\left(\frac{e}{2f}+x\right)} + b e^{\frac{4e^2+b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2e+4fx-b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) \log(f) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d)) \right)}{8\sqrt{2}b \log(f)}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 0.54 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} f^{a+bx} e^{-2d-2ex-2fx^2} + \frac{1}{4} f^{a+bx} e^{2d+2ex+2fx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$



$$\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{8f}-2d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2e+4fx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{2d-\frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{8f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2e+4fx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}}\right) + \frac{f^{a+bx}}{2b\log(f)}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output  $(E^{(-2*d + (2*e - b*\operatorname{Log}[f])^2/(8*f))} * f^{(-1/2 + a)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\pi/2] * \operatorname{Erf}[(2*e + 4*f*x - b*\operatorname{Log}[f]) / (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[f])]) / 8 + (E^{(2*d - (2*e + b*\operatorname{Log}[f])^2/(8*f))} * f^{(-1/2 + a)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\pi/2] * \operatorname{Erfi}[(2*e + 4*f*x + b*\operatorname{Log}[f]) / (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[f])]) / 8 + f^{(a + b*x)} / (2*b*\operatorname{Log}[f])$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x + \frac{(b\ln(f)-2e)\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-4\ln(f)be-16df+4e^2}{8f}}}{16\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-2f}x + \frac{2e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-2f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+4\ln(f)(e-bx)}{8f}}}{8\sqrt{-2f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{-f} \cosh\left(\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 + 4e^2 - 16df + 4(be - 2af) \log(f)}{8f}\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(4fx + b \log(f) + 2e)\sqrt{-f}}{4f}\right) \log(f) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}b\sqrt{f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x)*cosh(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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}(b\log(f)+2e)}{4\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{8f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{2}(b\log(f)-2e)}{4\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-2d + \frac{(b\log(f)-2e)^2}{8f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}} + \frac{f^{bx+a}}{2b\log(f)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + ex + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{bx} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2,x)`

### 3.311 $\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2258
Rubi [A] (verified)	2259
Maple [A] (verified)	2260
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2260
Sympy [F]	2261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2263
Mupad [F(-1)]	2264
Reduce [F]	2264

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 257

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{16} e^{-d + \frac{(e-b \log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{16} e^{-3d + \frac{(3e-b \log(f))^2}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{3}{16} e^{d - \frac{(e+b \log(f))^2}{4f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{16} e^{3d - \frac{(3e+b \log(f))^2}{12f}} f^{-\frac{1}{2}+a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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 = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{3e^2 + b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f}} f^{a - \frac{be+f}{2f}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left( 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{e^2}{2f}} \cosh(d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \cosh(3d) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{2e^2 + b^2 \log^2(f)}{2f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e + 2fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 3\sqrt{3} e^{\frac{e^2}{2f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e + 2fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(d) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{9e^2 + 2b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx - b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) (\cosh(3d) - \sinh(3d)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{6f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e + 6fx + b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}}\right) \sinh(3d) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x)*Cosh[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 = 0.86 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 2d + 2ex + 2fx^2) + \frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 4d + 4ex + 4fx^2) \right) dx$$

↓ 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)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 4.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x+\frac{(b\ln(f)-3e)\sqrt{3}}{6\sqrt{f}}\right)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-6\ln(f)be-36df+9e^2}{12f}}}{48\sqrt{f}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-3f}x+\frac{3e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+6\ln(f)}{12f}}}{16\sqrt{-3f}}$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/48*\operatorname{erf}(-3^{(1/2)}*f^{(1/2)}*x+1/6*(b*\ln(f)-3*e)*3^{(1/2)}/f^{(1/2)})/f^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-6*\ln(f)*b*e-36*d*f+9*e^2)/f)-1/16 \\ & * \operatorname{erf}(-(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(3*e+b*\ln(f))/(-3*f)^{(1/2)})/(-3*f)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)} \\ & * f^a*\exp(-1/12*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+6*\ln(f)*b*e-36*d*f+9*e^2)/f)-3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-f^{(1/2)} \\ & *x+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/f^{(1/2)})/f^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*f+e^2)/f)-3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-f)^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-f)^{(1/2)})/ \\ & (-f)^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*f+e^2)/f) \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 539 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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]

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x)*cosh(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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}(b\log(f)+3e)}{6\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}} \\
&+ \frac{3}{16}\sqrt{\pi}f^{a-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{f}x - \frac{b\log(f)-e}{2\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-d + \frac{(b\log(f)-e)^2}{4f}\right)} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}(b\log(f)-3e)}{6\sqrt{f}}\right) e^{\left(-3d + \frac{(b\log(f)-3e)^2}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}} \\
&+ \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-f}x - \frac{b\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{-f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-f}\left(6x + \frac{b\log(f)+3e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+6be\log(f)-12af\log(f)+9e^2-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{-f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f}\left(6x - \frac{b\log(f)-3e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-6be\log(f)+12af\log(f)+9e^2-36df}{12f}\right)}}{48\sqrt{f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-f}\left(2x + \frac{b\log(f)+e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2\log(f)^2+2be\log(f)-4af\log(f)+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{-f}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{f}\left(2x - \frac{b\log(f)-e}{f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{b^2\log(f)^2-2be\log(f)+4af\log(f)+e^2-4df}{4f}\right)}}{16\sqrt{f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3,x)`output `int(f^(a + b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + ex + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{bx} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**a*int(f**(b*x)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3,x)`

### 3.312 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	2265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2265
Rubi [A] (verified)	2266
Maple [A] (verified)	2267
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2267
Sympy [F]	2268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2269
Mupad [F(-1)]	2269
Reduce [F]	2270

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex) dx = -\frac{e^{-d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output 
$$-1/4*\exp(-d-1/4*e^2/c/\ln(f))*f^a*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(e-2*c*x*\ln(f))/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(d-1/4*e^2/c/\ln(f))*f^a*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(e+2*c*x*\ln(f))/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.43 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{d+ex} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx \log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}-d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(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]])]/(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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.41 (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)*cosh(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{1}{2}\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)/\sqrt{-c\ln(f)} - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{1}{2}\frac{e}{\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)/\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2+4cd\log(f)-e^2}{4c\log(f)}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2+4cd\log(f)-e^2}{4c\log(f)}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx\log(f)+e)\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}{2c\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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))) + sqr
t(-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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(e*x+d), x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x),x)`output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.313 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2271
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2272
Rubi [A] (verified)	2272
Maple [A] (verified)	2273
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2274
Sympy [F]	2274
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2275
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2275
Mupad [F(-1)]	2276
Reduce [F]	2276

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( 2e^{\frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) \right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.46 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{e^2}{c \log(f)} - 2d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e - cx \log(f)}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{cx \log(f) + e}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(4*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.00 (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)*cosh(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 = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{-c\log(f)}(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh(a\log(f)) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh(a\log(f)))\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\log(f)}x\right) + \sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(\frac{a^2c\log(f)^2 + 2cd\log(f) - e^2}{c\log(f)}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(\frac{a^2c\log(f)^2 + 2cd\log(f) - e^2}{c\log(f)}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{cx\log(f) + e}{\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}\right) + \sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(\frac{a^2c\log(f)^2 - 2cd\log(f) - e^2}{c\log(f)}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(\frac{a^2c\log(f)^2 - 2cd\log(f) - e^2}{c\log(f)}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{cx\log(f) - e}{\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}\right)}{c\log(f)}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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))) +
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)))/c*log(f)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**2, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)}\left(x + \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2 + 2cd \log(f) - e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)}\left(x - \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2 - 2cd \log(f) - e^2}{c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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)*e
rf(-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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**2,x)
```

### 3.314 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2277
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2278
Rubi [A] (verified)	2278
Maple [A] (verified)	2279
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2280
Sympy [F]	2281
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2281
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2282
Mupad [F(-1)]	2283
Reduce [F]	2283

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-3d-\frac{9e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{3e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{9e^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

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)/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)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \left( 3e^{\frac{2e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) + 3e^{\frac{2e^2}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) \right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(2d) + \sinh(2d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-3e+2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(3d) - \sinh(3d)) \right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input

Integrate[f^(a + c\*x^2)\*Cosh[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 = 0.62 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{d+ex} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3ex} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)} - d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e - 2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)} - 3d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e - 2cx \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{3d - \frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2cx \log(f) + 3e}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{3(4d \ln(f)c + 3e^2)}{4 \ln(f)c}}}{16\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{3d \ln(f)c - \frac{9e^2}{4}}{c \ln(f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{3(4d \ln(f)c + 3e^2)}{4 \ln(f)c}}}{16\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \ln(f)} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{3d \ln(f)c - \frac{9e^2}{4}}{c \ln(f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c \ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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. 426 vs.  $2(205) = 410$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left( \sqrt{\pi} \cosh \left( \frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)} \right) + \sqrt{\pi} \sinh \left( \frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)} \right) \right) \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{(2cx \log(f) + d)}{2c} \right)}{c}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\begin{aligned} \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-3d - \frac{9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x - \frac{3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) - 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(d+ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**3,x)`



### 3.315 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2284
Rubi [A] (verified)	2285
Maple [A] (verified)	2286
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2286
Sympy [F]	2287
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2287
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2288
Mupad [F(-1)]	2288
Reduce [F]	2288

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right)}{4 \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^d f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}\right)}{4 \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}}$$

output

$1/4*f^a*\pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(x*(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/\exp(d)/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(d)*f^a*\pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(x*(f+c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(f+c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{4} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))}{\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d))}{\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.37 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-d} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f - c\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{f - c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^d f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{c\log(f) + f}\right)}{4\sqrt{c\log(f) + f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[x*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]])/(4*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{f^a e^{-d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{f - c \ln(f)}\right)}{4 \sqrt{f - c \ln(f)}} + \frac{f^a e^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - f} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \ln(f) - f}}$	70

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*f^a*exp(-d)*Pi^(1/2)/(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2)*erf(x*(f-c*ln(f))^(1/2))+1/4*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. 145 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \cosh(a \log(f) - d) + \sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \sinh(a \log(f) - d)) \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}{\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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) + (sq
rt(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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx}\right) e^{(-d)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx}\right) e^d}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+d)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-d)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(fx^2 + d) dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2),x)`output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(fx^2 + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2),x)`

### 3.316 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2291
Rubi [A] (verified)	2291
Maple [A] (verified)	2292
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2293
Sympy [F]	2293
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2294
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2294
Mupad [F(-1)]	2295
Reduce [F]	2295

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-2d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x \sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f + c \log(f)}}$$

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*P
i^(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

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}) (-8f^2 + 2c^2 \log^2(f)) + \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)} \left( \operatorname{erf}(x \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}) \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)} \right) \right)}{8\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.44 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-2d} f^a \operatorname{erf}(x \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)})}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{2d} f^a \operatorname{erfi}(x \sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f})}{8\sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)})}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$



input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(4*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[Log[f]]) + (f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*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]*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.00 (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)*cosh(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)*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)*erf((-c*ln(f)-2*f)^(1/2)*x) +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. 254 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx =$$


---


$$(\sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 + 2cf \log(f)) \cosh(a \log(f) - 2d) + \sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 + 2cf \log(f)) \sinh(a \log(f) -$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)-2fx}\right) e^{(2d)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-2f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)+2fx}\right) e^{(-2d)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+2f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)}x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)}x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-2fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+2d)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+2fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-2d)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+2f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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)*e
rf(-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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**2,x)
```

### 3.317 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2296
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2297
Rubi [A] (verified)	2297
Maple [A] (verified)	2298
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2299
Sympy [F]	2300
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2300
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2301
Mupad [F(-1)]	2301
Reduce [F]	2302

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{3e^{-d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-3d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{3e^d f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{f + c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{3f + c \log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f + c \log(f)}}$$

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 = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( 3 \operatorname{erf} \left( x \sqrt{f - c \log(f)} \right) \sqrt{f - c \log(f)} (9f^3 + 9cf^2 \log(f) - c^2 f \log^2(f) - c^3 \log^3(f)) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + (f - c \log(f)) (\operatorname{erf} [x \sqrt{3f - c \log(f)}] \sqrt{3f - c \log(f)} (3f^2 + 4cf \log(f) + c^2 \log^2(f)) (\cosh[3d] - \sinh[3d]) + (3f - c \log(f)) (3 \operatorname{erfi} [x \sqrt{f + c \log(f)}] \sqrt{f + c \log(f)} (3f + c \log(f)) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi} [x \sqrt{3f + c \log(f)}] (f + c \log(f)) \sqrt{3f + c \log(f)} (\cosh[3d] + \sinh[3d])))) \right)}{(16(9f^4 - 10c^2 f^2 \log(f)^2 + c^4 \log(f)^4))}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.53 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3fx^2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}e^{-d}f^a\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}e^{-3d}f^a\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}e^d f^a\operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}e^{3d}f^a\operatorname{erfi}\left(x\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^a e^{-3d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}} + \frac{f^a e^{3d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}x\right)}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}} + \frac{3f^a e^{-d} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}} + \frac{3f^a e^d \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c\ln(f)+3f}x\right)}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)+3f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
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))
+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)+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. 491 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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)*
cosh(a*log(f) - 3*d) + sqrt(pi)*(c^3*log(f)^3 + 3*c^2*f*log(f)^2 - c*f^2*log
og(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
og(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*log
og(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)*
erf(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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3fx}\right) e^{3d}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}} \\ & + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx}\right) e^{-d}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3fx}\right) e^{-3d}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}} \\ & + \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx}\right) e^d}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-3fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+3d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-3f}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)+d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-f}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+3fx}\right) e^{(a \log(f)-3d)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+3f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(fx^2+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**3,x)`

### 3.318 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2303
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2303
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2304
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2305
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2305
Sympy [F] . . . . .	2306
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2306
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2307
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2307
Reduce [F] . . . . .	2308

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-d+\frac{e^2}{4f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}$$

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 = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{e^2 f}{2f^2-2c^2\log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f+c\log(f)} (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2fx+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c\log(f)} (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.50 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} e^{-d-ex-fx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} e^{d+ex+fx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{e^2}{4f-4c\log(f)}-d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2x(f-c\log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(c\log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2x(c\log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output `(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]])])/(4*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{e}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{4d\ln(f)c-4df+e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-f)}}}{4\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x+\frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{4d\ln(f)c+4df-e^2}{4f+4c\ln(f)}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{e}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{4d\ln(f)c-4df+e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-f)}} - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x+\frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{4d\ln(f)c+4df-e^2}{4f+4c\ln(f)}}$$

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\cosh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2-e^2+4df-4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)+\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\sinh\left(\frac{4ac\log(f)^2-e^2+4df-4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)\right)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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*lo
g(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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d), x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx} - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx} + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d + ex + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(fx^2 + ex + d) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2),x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)
```



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2),x)`

### 3.319 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2310
Rubi [A] (verified)	2310
Maple [A] (verified)	2311
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2312
Sympy [F]	2313
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2314
Mupad [F(-1)]	2314
Reduce [F]	2315

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-2d+\frac{e^2}{2f-c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+x(2f-c\log(f))}{\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d-\frac{e^2}{2f+c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+x(2f+c\log(f))}{\sqrt{2f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f+c\log(f)}}$$

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 = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\frac{e^2}{2f-c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( -2e^{-\frac{e^2}{2f+c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\log(f)}\right) (4f^2 - c^2 \log^2(f)) - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)} \left( \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-cx\log(f)}{\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right) \right) \right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[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])*Sqr
t[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 = 0.60 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} f^{a+cx^2} e^{-2d-2ex-2fx^2} + \frac{1}{4} f^{a+cx^2} e^{2d+2ex+2fx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{e^2}{2f - c \log(f)} - 2d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x(2f - c \log(f)) + e}{\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f) + 2f}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x(c \log(f) + 2f) + e}{\sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c \log(f) + 2f}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\log(f)}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `(f^a*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(4*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{2f - c \ln(f)} + \frac{e}{\sqrt{2f - c \ln(f)}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{2d \ln(f)c - 4df + e^2}{c \ln(f) - 2f}}}{8\sqrt{2f - c \ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f} x + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{2d \ln(f)c + 4df - e^2}{2f + c \ln(f)}}}{8\sqrt{-c \ln(f) - 2f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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. 420 vs.  $2(155) = 310$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 - 4f^2) \cosh(a \log(f)) + \sqrt{\pi}(c^2 \log(f)^2 - 4f^2) \sinh(a \log(f))) \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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) + (
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)) + (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]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx} - \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f) - 2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx} + \frac{e}{\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-2d - \frac{e^2}{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)-2f}\left(x+\frac{e}{c \log(f)+2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2+2cd \log(f)+2af \log(f)-e^2+4df}{c \log(f)+2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-2f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c \log(f)+2f}\left(x-\frac{e}{c \log(f)-2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{ac \log(f)^2-2cd \log(f)-2af \log(f)-e^2+4df}{c \log(f)-2f}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+2f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a+c*x^2)*cosh(d+e*x+f*x^2)^2,x)`output `int(f^(a+c*x^2)*cosh(d+e*x+f*x^2)^2,x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2,x)`



### 3.320 $\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2316
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2317
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)	2322
Mupad [F(-1)]	2323
Reduce [F]	2323

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 300

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{3e^{-d+\frac{e^2}{4f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-3d+\frac{9e^2}{12f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e+2x(3f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{3e^{d-\frac{e^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{9e^2}{4(3f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+2x(3f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}$$

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 = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}e^2\left(\frac{1}{f+c\log(f)}+\frac{9}{3f+c\log(f)}\right)} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left(3e^{\frac{1}{4}e^2\left(\frac{1}{f-c\log(f)}+\frac{1}{f+c\log(f)}+\frac{9}{3f+c\log(f)}\right)} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c\log(f)}(9f^3\right)}{16E^{\left(\frac{e^2}{4}\left(\frac{1}{f+c\log(f)}+\frac{9}{3f+c\log(f)}\right)\right)}} \sqrt{f-c\log(f)}(9f^3)$$

input

Integrate[f^(a + c\*x^2)\*Cosh[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 = 0.86 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{8} f^{a+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2)) + 2d + 2ex + 2fx^2 \right) + \frac{3}{8} f^{a+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2)) + 4d + 4ex + 4fx^2$$

↓ 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)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{3e}{2\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{3(4d\ln(f)c-12df+3e^2)}{4(c\ln(f)-3f)}}}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}x+\frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{\frac{3d\ln(f)c-12df+3e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-3f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/16*\operatorname{erf}(x*(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}+3/2*e/(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2} \\ & /2*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(-3/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c-12*d*f+3*e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-3*f))-1/16*e \\ & \operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{1/2}*x+3/2*e/(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{1/2} \\ & )*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(3/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c+12*d*f-3*e^2)/(3*f+c*\ln(f)))+3/16*\operatorname{erf}( \\ & x*(f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}+1/2*e/(f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a \\ & *\exp(-1/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-f))-3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{1/2} \\ & )*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(1/4*(4*d*\ln(f)*c+4*d*f-e^2)/(f+c*\ln(f))) \end{aligned}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 847 vs. 2(253) = 506.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 847, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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)*
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))/(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*
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*1
og(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]

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + c*x**2)*cosh(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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} x - \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{9e^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}} \\
&+ \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} x - \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\
&+ \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x + \frac{e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{e^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} x + \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}\right) e^{\left(-3d - \frac{9e^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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))/sqrt(-c*log(f) + f) + 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)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} \left(2x + \frac{3e}{c \log(f) + 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) + 12af \log(f) - 9e^2 + 36df}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$- \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x - \frac{e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - e^2 + 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} \left(2x - \frac{3e}{c \log(f) - 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(\frac{4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) - 12af \log(f) - 9e^2 + 36df}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+a} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3,x)`output `int(f^(a + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**a*int(f**(c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3,x)`



### 3.321 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	2324
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2324
Rubi [A] (verified)	2325
Maple [A] (verified)	2326
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2326
Sympy [F]	2327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Mupad [F(-1)]	2328
Reduce [F]	2329

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{e^{-d-\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

output

$$-1/4*\exp(-d-1/4*(e-b*\ln(f))^2/c/\ln(f))*f^a*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(e-b*\ln(f)-2*c*x*\ln(f))/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)}+1/4*\exp(d-1/4*(e+b*\ln(f))^2/c/\ln(f))*f^a*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(e+b*\ln(f)+2*c*x*\ln(f))/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)})/c^{(1/2)}/\ln(f)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e+(2b\log(f))}{4c\log(f)}} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{be}{c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(f^{(a - b^2/(4c))} \sqrt{\pi} (E^{(b e)/c} \operatorname{Erfi}[(e + (b + 2c x) \log f)] / (2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log f})) (\cosh d - \sinh d) + \operatorname{Erfi}[(e + (b + 2c x) \log f)] / (2 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log f})) (\cosh d + \sinh d))}{(4 \sqrt{c} E^{(e + 2 b \log f)} / (4 c \log f)) \sqrt{\log f}}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int \cosh(d + ex) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{d+ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2cx \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(e - b \log(f))^2}{4c \log(f)} - d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b \log(f) - 2cx \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x],x]`

output 
$$-1/4*(E^{(-d - (e - b*\log[f])^2/(4*c*\log[f]))}*f^a*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[(e - b*\log[f] - 2*c*x*\log[f])/(2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{\log[f]})])/(sqrt{c}*\sqrt{\log[f]}) + (E^{(d - (e + b*\log[f])^2/(4*c*\log[f]))}*f^a*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[(e + b*\log[f] + 2*c*x*\log[f])/(2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{\log[f]})])/(4*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{\log[f]})$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{b\ln(f)-e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}e^{\frac{2\ln(f)be-4d\ln(f)c-e^2}{4\ln(f)c}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}e^{-\frac{2\ln(f)c}{4\ln(f)c}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/4*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*x+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(1/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-e^2)/\ln(f)/c)-1/4*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(-1/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-e^2)/\ln(f)/c)$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{\sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left( \sqrt{\pi} \cosh \left( -\frac{(b^2-4ac) \log(f)^2 + e^2 - 2(2cd-be) \log(f)}{4c \log(f)} \right) + \sqrt{\pi} \sinh \left( -\frac{(b^2-4ac) \log(f)^2 + e^2 - 2(2cd-be) \log(f)}{4c \log(f)} \right) \right)}{4c \log(f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx \\ & = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4 c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4 c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x), x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.322 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-2d-\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d-\frac{(2e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

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 = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{e(e+b\log(f))}{c\log(f)}} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( 2e^{\frac{e(e+b\log(f))}{c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right) + e^{\frac{2be}{c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-2e+(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) \right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.68 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int \cosh^2(d+ex) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(f)}(b+2cx)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}-2d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)+2e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{2d-\frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{4c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)+2e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c]])/(4*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.09 (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)*cosh(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. 341 vs.  $2(167) = 334$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-c\log(f)}\left(\sqrt{\pi}\cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)}{4c}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}\sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)}{4c}\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(2cx+b)\sqrt{-c\log(f)}}{2c}\right) + \sqrt{-c\log(f)}}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(2d - \frac{(b \log(f) + 2e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8\sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-2d - \frac{(b \log(f) - 2e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8\sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f)} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f) - 4ac \log(f)}{4c}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 8cd \log(f) - 4be \log(f) + 4e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 8cd \log(f) + 4be \log(f) + 4e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh^2(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.323 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d-\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-3d-\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{3e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{(3e+b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}$$

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)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3e(3e+2b \log(f))}{4c \log(f)}} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \left( 3e^{\frac{e(2e+b \log(f))}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) + 3e^{\frac{2e(e+b \log(f))}{e \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) \right) \right)}{16\sqrt{c} e^{\frac{3e(3e+2b \log(f))}{4c \log(f)}} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \left( 3e^{\frac{e(2e+b \log(f))}{c \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) + 3e^{\frac{2e(e+b \log(f))}{e \log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-e+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right) \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x]^3,x]`output 
$$\frac{(f^{(a - b^2/(4*c))} * \text{Sqrt}[\pi] * ((\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d]) * (3 * E^{((e * (2 * e + b * \text{Log}[f])) / (c * \text{Log}[f]))} * \text{Erfi}[(e + (b + 2 * c * x) * \text{Log}[f]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[f]])] + 3 * E^{((2 * e * (e + b * \text{Log}[f])) / (c * \text{Log}[f]))} * \text{Erfi}[(-e + (b + 2 * c * x) * \text{Log}[f]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[f]])] * (\text{Cosh}[2 * d] - \text{Sinh}[2 * d]) + \text{Erfi}[(3 * e + (b + 2 * c * x) * \text{Log}[f]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[f]])] * (\text{Cosh}[2 * d] + \text{Sinh}[2 * d])) + E^{((3 * b * e) / c)} * \text{Erfi}[(-3 * e + (b + 2 * c * x) * \text{Log}[f]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[c] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[f]])] * (\text{Cosh}[3 * d] - \text{Sinh}[3 * d])))) / (16 * \text{Sqrt}[c] * E^{((3 * e * (3 * e + 2 * b * \text{Log}[f])) / (4 * c * \text{Log}[f]))} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Log}[f]])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, 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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int \cosh^3(d+ex) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6039}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{d+ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3ex} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}-d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{4c\log(f)}-3d} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)-2cx\log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{3d-\frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{4c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2cx\log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{b\ln(f)-3e}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}e^{\frac{3\ln(f)be-3d\ln(f)c-\frac{9e^2}{4}}{2c\ln(f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}x + \frac{3e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^a f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}}e^{-\frac{3(2}{2c\ln(f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-3*e)/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)} \\
& * \operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(3/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-3*e^2)/\ln(f)/c) \\
& -1/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(3*e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)} \\
& * \operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(-3/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c+3*e^2)/\ln(f)/c) \\
& -3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)} \\
& * \operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(1/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-e^2)/\ln(f)/c) \\
& -3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)})/(-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)} \\
& * \operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*f^a*f^{(-1/4*b^2/c)}*\exp(-1/4*(2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c+e^2)/\ln(f)/c)
\end{aligned}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 526 vs. 2(247) = 494.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**3, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)+3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(3d - \frac{(b \log(f)+3e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(d - \frac{(b \log(f)+e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)-e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-d - \frac{(b \log(f)-e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)-3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right) e^{\left(-3d - \frac{(b \log(f)-3e)^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 6be \log(f) + 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) + e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 3e}{c \log(f)}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) + 6be \log(f) + 9e^2}{4c \log(f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(d+ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x)`output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.324 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2345
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2345
Rubi [A] (verified)	2346
Maple [A] (verified)	2347
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2347
Sympy [F]	2348
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2348
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2349
Mupad [F(-1)]	2349
Reduce [F]	2350

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{e^{-d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}}$$

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 = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{b^2 f \log^2(f)}{2f^2-2c^2 \log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2fx-(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c \log(f)}(f+c \log(f))(\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f-c \log(f))}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2fx+(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f+c \log(f)}(f-c \log(f))(\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \right)}{4(f^2 - c^2 \log^2(f))}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(f^a \sqrt{\pi} (E^{(b^2 \log[f]^2)/(2f^2 - 2c^2 \log[f]^2)} \operatorname{Erf}[(2fx - (b + 2cx) \log[f])/(2\sqrt{f - c \log[f]})] \sqrt{f - c \log[f]} (f + c \log[f]) (\cosh[d] - \sinh[d]) + \operatorname{Erfi}[(2fx + (b + 2cx) \log[f])/(2\sqrt{f + c \log[f]})] (f - c \log[f]) \sqrt{f + c \log[f]} (\cosh[d] + \sinh[d])))/(4E^{(b^2 \log[f]^2)/(4(f + c \log[f]))}) (f^2 - c^2 \log[f]^2))$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int \cosh(d + fx^2) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(c \log(f) + f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f) + 2x(c \log(f) + f)}{2\sqrt{c \log(f) + f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c \log(f) + f}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f - 4c \log(f)} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f) - 2x(f - c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f - c \log(f)}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + f*x^2],x]`

output 
$$-1/4*(E^{-d + (b^2 \log[f]^2)/(4f - 4c \log[f])} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erf}[(b \log[f] - 2x(f - c \log[f])/(2\sqrt{f - c \log[f]}))]/\sqrt{f - c \log[f]} + (E^{d - (b^2 \log[f]^2)/(4(f + c \log[f]))} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi}[(b \log[f] + 2x(f + c \log[f])/(2\sqrt{f + c \log[f]}))]/(4\sqrt{f + c \log[f]}))$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+4d\ln(f)c-4df}{4(c\ln(f)-f)}}}{4\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+4d\ln(f)c-4df}{4(c\ln(f)-f)}}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-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))-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)))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs. 2(131) = 262.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+fx^2) dx =$$

$$-\frac{\left(\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)^2-4df+4(cd+af)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)+\sqrt{\pi}(c\log(f)+f)\sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(f)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}\right)\right)}{4(c\log(f)-f)}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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)))*
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*log(f) - f)*cosh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*lo
g(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))*s
qrt(-c*log(f) - f)/(c*log(f) + f)))/(c^2*log(f)^2 - f^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d),x)
```

output

```
Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{4\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(fx^2 + d) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2),x)
```

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d) dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d), x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2), x)`

### 3.325 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2351
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2352
Rubi [A] (verified)	2352
Maple [A] (verified)	2353
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2354
Sympy [F]	2355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2355
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2356
Mupad [F(-1)]	2356
Reduce [F]	2357

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-2d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(2f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{2d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f+4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(2f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f+c \log(f)}}$$

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 = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx = \frac{1}{8} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{2f^{-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f+4c \log(f)}} \left( e^{\frac{b^2 f \log^2(f)}{4f^2 - c^2 \log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - (b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{2f-c}\log(f)}\right) \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}(2f + c \log(f))(\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -4f^2 + c^2 \log^2(f) \right)}{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{8f+4c \log(f)}} \left( e^{\frac{b^2 f \log^2(f)}{4f^2 - c^2 \log^2(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{4fx - (b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{2f-c}\log(f)}\right) \sqrt{2f - c \log(f)}(2f + c \log(f))(\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d)) + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -4f^2 + c^2 \log^2(f) \right)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[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*Log[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 = 0.71 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int \cosh^2(d+fx^2) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx \\ \downarrow 6039 \\ \int \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 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)*Cosh[d + f*x^2]^2,x]
```

output

```
(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c]])/(4*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 6039

```
Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.31 (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)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)} + 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)} - 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 8cd \log(f) - 8af \log(f) - 16df}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 8cd \log(f) + 8af \log(f) - 16df}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f) - 4ac \log(f)}{4c}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(fx^2+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**2,x)`

### 3.326 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2358
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2359
Rubi [A] (verified)	2359
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 323

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} - \frac{e^{-3d+\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{12f-4c \log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b \log(f)-2x(3f-c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c \log(f)}} + \frac{3e^{d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f+c \log(f)}} + \frac{e^{3d-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)}{4(3f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(3f+c \log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f+c \log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f+c \log(f)}}$$

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))^(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))^(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 = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{b^2 \log^2(f)(2f+c \log(f))}{2(f+c \log(f))(3f+c \log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \left( 3e^{\frac{1}{4}b^2 \log^2(f) \left( \frac{1}{f-c \log(f)} + \frac{1}{f+c \log(f)} + \frac{1}{3f+c \log(f)} \right)} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{2fx-(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} \right) \sqrt{f-c \log(f)} \right) \sqrt{f-c \log(f)} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{2fx-(b+2cx) \log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} \right) \sqrt{f-c \log(f)} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 0.85 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int \cosh^3(d + fx^2) f^{a+bx+cx^2} dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} e^{-3d-3fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{-d-fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{3}{8} e^{d+fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3d+3fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 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)*Cosh[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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+12d\ln(f)c-36df}{4(c\ln(f)-3f)}}}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}x+\frac{\ln(f)b}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2+12d\ln(f)c-36df}{4(c\ln(f)-3f)}}}{16\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-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))-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)))-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. 851 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 851, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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)*
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 + 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)*e
rf(-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)*si
nh(-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*lo
g(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - 3fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - 3f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)} + 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} - 3f} \\ &+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} - f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} - f} \\ &+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} + f} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + 3fx - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)} + 3f}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)} - 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} + 3f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) - 12af \log(f) - 36df}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) - 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) + 4af \log(f) - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)}{c \log(f) - 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) + 12af \log(f) - 36df}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + f*x^2)^3, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d + fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(fx^2 + d)^3 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + f*x**2)**3,x)
```

### 3.327 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2366
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2366
Rubi [A] (verified)	2367
Maple [A] (verified)	2368
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2369
Sympy [F]	2369
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2370
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2370
Mupad [F(-1)]	2371
Reduce [F]	2371

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-d+\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4(f-c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{4} \exp(-d+(e-b*\ln(f))^2/(4*f-4*c*\ln(f))) * f^a * \pi^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{erf}(1/2*(e-b*\ln(f)+2*x*(f-c*\ln(f)))/(f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}) / (f-c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)} + 1/4 * \exp(d-(e+b*\ln(f))^2/(4*f+4*c*\ln(f))) * f^a * \pi^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{erfi}(1/2*(e+b*\ln(f)+2*x*(f+c*\ln(f)))/(f+c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}) / (f+c*\ln(f))^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{e^2+b^2\log^2(f)}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^{a+\frac{bef}{-f^2+c^2\log^2(f)}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{f(e^2+b^2\log^2(f))}{2(f^2-c^2\log^2(f))}} f^{\frac{be}{2(f+c\log(f))}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e+2fx-(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{f-c\log(f)} + \dots \right)}{4(f^2 \dots)}$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(f^{a + (b \cdot e \cdot f)/(-f^2 + c^2 \cdot \text{Log}[f]^2)}) \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \cdot (E^{((f \cdot (e^2 + b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[f]^2)))/(2 \cdot (f^2 - c^2 \cdot \text{Log}[f]^2))}) \cdot f^{((b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot (f + c \cdot \text{Log}[f])))} \cdot \text{Erf}[(e + 2 \cdot f \cdot x - (b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) \cdot \text{Log}[f])/(2 \cdot \sqrt{f - c \cdot \text{Log}[f]})] \cdot \sqrt{f - c \cdot \text{Log}[f]} \cdot (f + c \cdot \text{Log}[f]) \cdot (\text{Cosh}[d] - \text{Sinh}[d]) + f^{((b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot f - 2 \cdot c \cdot \text{Log}[f]))} \cdot \text{Erfi}[(e + 2 \cdot f \cdot x + (b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) \cdot \text{Log}[f])/(2 \cdot \sqrt{f + c \cdot \text{Log}[f]})] \cdot (f - c \cdot \text{Log}[f]) \cdot \sqrt{f + c \cdot \text{Log}[f]} \cdot (\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])))/(4 \cdot E^{((e^2 + b^2 \cdot \text{Log}[f]^2)/(4 \cdot (f + c \cdot \text{Log}[f])))} \cdot (f^2 - c^2 \cdot \text{Log}[f]^2))$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

↓ 6039

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-d-ex-fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{d+ex+fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{(e-b \log(f))^2}{4(f-c \log(f))}} e^{-d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b \log(f)+2x(f-c \log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{f-c \log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d-\frac{(b \log(f)+e)^2}{4(c \log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b \log(f)+2x(c \log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c \log(f)+f}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c \log(f)+f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2],x]`

```
output (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]])]) / (4*Sqrt[f - c*Log[f]]) +
(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]])]) / (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 6039 Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{b\ln(f)-e}{2\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-2\ln(f)be+4d\ln(f)c-4df+e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-f)}}}{4\sqrt{f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}x+\frac{e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-f}}$

```
input int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*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)*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))-1/4*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)*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)))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \cosh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac) \log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4df + 2(2cd-be+2af) \log(f)}{4(c \log(f)-f)}\right) + \sqrt{\pi}(c \log(f) + f) \sinh\left(-\frac{(b^2-4ac) \log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4df + 2(2cd-be+2af) \log(f)}{4(c \log(f)-f)}\right)\right)}{c^2 \log(f)^2 - f^2}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(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

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)-f} x - \frac{b \log(f)+e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)-f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f)+e)^2}{4(c \log(f)+f)}+d\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)+f} x - \frac{b \log(f)-e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)+f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f)-e)^2}{4(c \log(f)-f)}-d\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)-f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)+e}{c \log(f)+f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2-4ac \log(f)^2-4cd \log(f)+2be \log(f)-4af \log(f)+e^2-4df}{4(c \log(f)+f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)-f}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)+f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f)-e}{c \log(f)-f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2-4ac \log(f)^2+4cd \log(f)-2be \log(f)+4af \log(f)+e^2-4df}{4(c \log(f)-f)}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)+f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d) dx$$

input

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)
```

output

```
int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d), x)
```

output

```
f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2), x)
```



### 3.328 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2372
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2373
Rubi [A] (verified)	2373
Maple [A] (verified)	2374
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2375
Sympy [F]	2376
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2376
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2377
Mupad [F(-1)]	2377
Reduce [F]	2378

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{e^{-2d+\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{8f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2e-b\log(f)+2x(2f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2d-\frac{(2e+b\log(f))^2}{8f+4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2e+b\log(f)+2x(2f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{2f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f+c\log(f)}}$$

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 = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \frac{f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{(b+2cx)\sqrt{\log(f)}}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} \\ e^{-\frac{4e^2+b^2\log^2(f)}{8f+4c\log(f)}} f^{a+\frac{4bef}{-4f^2+c^2\log^2(f)}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( e^{\frac{f(4e^2+b^2\log^2(f))}{4f^2-c^2\log^2(f)}} f^{\frac{be}{2f+c\log(f)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2(e+2fx)-(b+2cx)\log(f)}{2\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right) \sqrt{2f-c\log(f)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`output 
$$\frac{(f^{(a - b^2/(4*c))}*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[(b + 2*c*x)*\sqrt{\log[f]}/(2*\sqrt{c})])/(4*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{\log[f]}) - (f^{(a + (4*b*e*f)/(-4*f^2 + c^2*\log[f]^2))}*\sqrt{\pi}*(E^{((f*(4*e^2 + b^2*\log[f]^2))/(4*f^2 - c^2*\log[f]^2))*f^{((b*e)/(2*f + c*\log[f])})*\operatorname{Erf}[(2*(e + 2*f*x) - (b + 2*c*x)*\log[f])/(2*\sqrt{2*f - c*\log[f]})]})*\sqrt{2*f - c*\log[f]}*(2*f + c*\log[f])*(\operatorname{Cosh}[2*d] - \operatorname{Sinh}[2*d]) + f^{((b*e)/(2*f - c*\log[f])})*\operatorname{Erfi}[(2*(e + 2*f*x) + (b + 2*c*x)*\log[f])/(2*\sqrt{2*f + c*\log[f]})]})*(2*f - c*\log[f])* \sqrt{2*f + c*\log[f]}*(\operatorname{Cosh}[2*d] + \operatorname{Sinh}[2*d])))/(8*E^{((4*e^2 + b^2*\log[f]^2)/(8*f + 4*c*\log[f]))}*(-4*f^2 + c^2*\log[f]^2))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.82 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\ \downarrow 6039 \\ \int \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-2d-2ex-2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2d+2ex+2fx^2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} + \frac{1}{2} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^{a-\frac{b^2}{4c}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log(f)}(b+2cx)}{2\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(\frac{(2e-b\log(f))^2}{8f-4c\log(f)} - 2d\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2x(2f-c\log(f))+2e}{2\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2f-c\log(f)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(2d - \frac{(b\log(f)+2e)^2}{4c\log(f)+8f}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2x(c\log(f)+2f)+2e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+2f}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c\log(f)+2f}}$$

input `Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[d + e*x + f*x^2]^2,x]`

output `(f^(a - b^2/(4*c))*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[((b + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[Log[f]])/(2*Sqrt[c]])/(4*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 6039 `Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{b\ln(f)-2e}{2\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-4\ln(f)be+8d\ln(f)c-16df+4e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-2f)}}}{8\sqrt{2f-c\ln(f)}} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}x+\frac{2e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-2f}}\right)}{8}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

input `integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x**2+e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(f**(a + b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + 2e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)} + 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2fx} - \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - 2e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)} - 2d\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f)} x - \frac{b \log(f)}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f)}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)} f^{\frac{b^2}{4c}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 2e}{c \log(f) + 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 8cd \log(f) + 4be \log(f) - 8af \log(f) + 4e^2 - 16df}{4(c \log(f) + 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 2f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 2e}{c \log(f) - 2f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 8cd \log(f) - 4be \log(f) + 8af \log(f) + 4e^2 - 16df}{4(c \log(f) - 2f)}\right)}}{8 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 2f}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f)} \left(2x + \frac{b}{c}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f) - 4ac \log(f)}{4c}\right)}}{4 \sqrt{-c \log(f)}}$$

```
input integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx$$

```
input int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
output int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^2(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**2,x)`

### 3.329 $\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$

Optimal result	2379
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2380
Rubi [A] (verified)	2381
Maple [A] (verified)	2383
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2383
Sympy [F(-1)]	2384
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2385
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2386
Mupad [F(-1)]	2387
Reduce [F]	2387

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 344

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{3e^{-d+\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4(f-c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{e-b\log(f)+2x(f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} \\
 &+ \frac{e^{-3d+\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{12f-4c\log(f)}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{3e-b\log(f)+2x(3f-c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} \\
 &+ \frac{3e^{d-\frac{(e+b\log(f))^2}{4(f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{e+b\log(f)+2x(f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f+c\log(f)}} \\
 &+ \frac{e^{3d-\frac{(3e+b\log(f))^2}{4(3f+c\log(f))}} f^a \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{3e+b\log(f)+2x(3f+c\log(f))}{2\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f+c\log(f)}}
 \end{aligned}$$



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 = 6.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2991, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.69

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 = 1.17 (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 = {6039, 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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6039$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 2d + 2ex + 2fx^2) + \frac{3}{8} f^{a+bx+cx^2} \exp(-3(d+ex+fx^2) + 4d + 4ex + \dots) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(\frac{(3e-b\log(f))^2}{12f-4c\log(f)} - 3d\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2x(3f-c\log(f))+3e}{2\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\log(f)}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{\frac{(e-b\log(f))^2}{4(f-c\log(f))} - d} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b\log(f)+2x(f-c\log(f))+e}{2\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{f-c\log(f)}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \exp\left(3d - \frac{(b\log(f)+3e)^2}{4(c\log(f)+3f)}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2x(c\log(f)+3f)+3e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+3f}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} f^a e^{d - \frac{(b\log(f)+e)^2}{4(c\log(f)+f)}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{b\log(f)+2x(c\log(f)+f)+e}{2\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c\log(f)+f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*Cosh[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 6039

```
Int[Cosh[v_]^(n_.)*(F_)^(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^u, Cosh[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 = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-x\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}+\frac{b\ln(f)-3e}{2\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}\right)\sqrt{\pi}f^ae^{-\frac{b^2\ln(f)^2-6\ln(f)be+12d\ln(f)c-36df+9e^2}{4(c\ln(f)-3f)}}}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(-\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}x+\frac{3e+b\ln(f)}{2\sqrt{-c\ln(f)-3f}}\right)}{16\sqrt{3f-c\ln(f)}}$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/16*\operatorname{erf}(-x*(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-3*e)/(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(3*f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-6*\ln(f)*b*e+12*d*\ln(f)*c-36*d*f+9*e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-3*f))-1/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{1/2}*x+1/2*(3*e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f)-3*f)^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+6*\ln(f)*b*e-12*d*\ln(f)*c-36*d*f+9*e^2)/(3*f+c*\ln(f)))-3/16*e*\operatorname{rf}(-x*(f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}+1/2*(b*\ln(f)-e)/(f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2})/(f-c*\ln(f))^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2-2*\ln(f)*b*e+4*d*\ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(c*\ln(f)-f))-3/16*\operatorname{erf}(-(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{1/2}*x+1/2*(e+b*\ln(f))/(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{1/2})/(-c*\ln(f)-f)^{1/2}*\operatorname{Pi}^{1/2}*f^a*\exp(-1/4*(b^2*\ln(f)^2+2*\ln(f)*b*e-4*d*\ln(f)*c-4*d*f+e^2)/(f+c*\ln(f)))
\end{aligned}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 939 vs. 2(295) = 590.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 939, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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)*
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*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)*co
sh(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(f)^2 + e^2 - 4*d*f - 2*(2*c*d - b*e + 2*a*f)*lo
g(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))/(...

```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(f**(c*x**2+b*x+a)*cosh(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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} x - \frac{b \log(f) + 3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + 3e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)} + 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} x - \frac{b \log(f) + e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) + e)^2}{4(c \log(f) + f)} + d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} x - \frac{b \log(f) - e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - f)} - d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi} f^a \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} x - \frac{b \log(f) - 3e}{2\sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{(b \log(f) - 3e)^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)} - 3d\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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 = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + 3e}{c \log(f) + 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 12cd \log(f) + 6be \log(f) - 12af \log(f) + 9e^2 - 36d^2}{4(c \log(f) + 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - 3f}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) + e}{c \log(f) + f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 - 4cd \log(f) + 2be \log(f) - 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4(c \log(f) + f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) - f}}$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - e}{c \log(f) - f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 4cd \log(f) - 2be \log(f) + 4af \log(f) + e^2 - 4df}{4(c \log(f) - f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + f}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f} \left(2x + \frac{b \log(f) - 3e}{c \log(f) - 3f}\right)\right) e^{\left(-\frac{b^2 \log(f)^2 - 4ac \log(f)^2 + 12cd \log(f) - 6be \log(f) + 12af \log(f) + 9e^2 - 36d^2}{4(c \log(f) - 3f)}\right)}}{16 \sqrt{-c \log(f) + 3f}}$$

input `integrate(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(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.

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = \int f^{cx^2+bx+a} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int(f^(a + b*x + c*x^2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x^2)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int f^{a+bx+cx^2} \cosh^3(d+ex+fx^2) dx = f^a \left( \int f^{cx^2+bx} \cosh(fx^2+ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(f^(c*x^2+b*x+a)*cosh(f*x^2+e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**a*int(f**(b*x + c*x**2)*cosh(d + e*x + f*x**2)**3,x)`



**3.330**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2388
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2388
Rubi [A] (verified)	2389
Maple [F]	2390
Fricas [F(-2)]	2390
Sympy [F]	2390
Maxima [F]	2391
Giac [F]	2391
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2391
Reduce [F]	2392

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = -4\sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{2x \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

output `-4*cosh(x)^(1/2)+2*x*sinh(x)/cosh(x)^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \frac{2 \sinh(x) \left( x - \frac{2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(\frac{x}{2})}}{(-1+\cosh(x))^{3/2} \sqrt{1+\cosh(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Cosh[x]^(3/2) + x*Sqrt[Cosh[x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Sinh[x]*(x - (2*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]*Sqrt[Tanh[x/2]^2])/((-1 + Cosh[x])^(3/2)
)*Sqrt[1 + Cosh[x]]))/Sqrt[Cosh[x]]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$ , 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.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2x \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} - 4\sqrt{\cosh(x)}$$

input

```
Int [x/Cosh[x]^(3/2) + x*Sqrt [Cosh[x]] ,x]
```

output

```
-4*Sqrt [Cosh[x]] + (2*x*Sinh[x])/Sqrt [Cosh[x]]
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

## SymPy [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x(\cosh^2(x) + 1)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)**(3/2)+x*cosh(x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(cosh(x)**2 + 1)/cosh(x)**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(cosh(x)) + x/cosh(x)^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(cosh(x)) + x/cosh(x)^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}}(x + 2e^{2x} - xe^{2x} + 2)}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

input `int(x*cosh(x)^(1/2) + x/cosh(x)^(3/2),x)`

output  $-(2*(\exp(-x)/2 + \exp(x)/2)^{(1/2)}*(x + 2*\exp(2*x) - x*\exp(2*x) + 2))/(\exp(2*x) + 1)$

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}x}{\cosh(x)^2} dx + \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} x dx$$

input `int(x/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(cosh(x))*x)/cosh(x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(cosh(x))*x,x)`

$$3.331 \quad \int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	2393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2393
Rubi [A] (verified)	2394
Maple [F]	2394
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2395
Sympy [F]	2395
Maxima [F]	2396
Giac [F]	2396
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2396
Reduce [F]	2397

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2x \sinh(x)}{3 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

output `4/3/cosh(x)^(1/2)+2/3*x*sinh(x)/cosh(x)^(3/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = \frac{2(2 + x \tanh(x))}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Cosh[x]^(5/2) - x/(3*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]),x]`

output `(2*(2 + x*Tanh[x]))/(3*Sqrt[Cosh[x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , 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.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{2x \sinh(x)}{3 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

input `Int[x/Cosh[x]^(5/2) - x/(3*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]),x]`

output `4/(3*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]) + (2*x*Sinh[x])/(3*Cosh[x]^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/cosh(x)^(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/cosh(x)^(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs.  $2(16) = 32$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{4((x+2)\cosh(x)^3 + 3(x+2)\cosh(x)\sinh(x)^2 + (x+2)\sinh(x)^3 - (x-2)\cosh(x) + (3(x+2)\cosh(x)^2 - x + 2)\sinh(x))\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{3(\cosh(x)^4 + 4\cosh(x)\sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 2(3\cosh(x)^2 + 1)\sinh(x)^2 + 2\cosh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 + \cosh(x))\sinh(x) + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4/3*((x + 2)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(x + 2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + (x + 2)*sinh(x)^3 - (x - 2)*cosh(x) + (3*(x + 2)*cosh(x)^2 - x + 2)*sinh(x))*sqrt(cosh(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)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = -\frac{\int \left( -\frac{3x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} \right) dx + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} dx}{3}$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)**(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-3*x/cosh(x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(x/sqrt(cosh(x)), x))/3`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x/sqrt(cosh(x)) + x/cosh(x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} + \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x/sqrt(cosh(x)) + x/cosh(x)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = \frac{4e^x \sqrt{\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}} (2e^{2x} - x + xe^{2x} + 2)}{3(e^{2x} + 1)^2}$$

input `int(x/cosh(x)^(5/2) - x/(3*cosh(x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(4*exp(x)*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(2*x) - x + x*exp(2*x) + 2))/(3*(exp(2*x) + 1)^2)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} \right) dx = -\frac{\left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}x}{\cosh(x)} dx \right)}{3} + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}x}{\cosh(x)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/cosh(x)^(5/2)-1/3*x/cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

output `( - int((sqrt(cosh(x))*x)/cosh(x),x) + 3*int((sqrt(cosh(x))*x)/cosh(x)**3,x))/3`

**3.332**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2398
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2399
Rubi [A] (verified)	2399
Maple [F]	2400
Fricas [F(-2)]	2400
Sympy [F(-1)]	2401
Maxima [F]	2401
Giac [F]	2401
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2402
Reduce [F]	2402

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \frac{4}{15 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{12\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{5} + \frac{2x \sinh(x)}{5 \cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} + \frac{6x \sinh(x)}{5\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

output

4/15/cosh(x)^(3/2)-12/5\*cosh(x)^(1/2)+2/5\*x\*sinh(x)/cosh(x)^(5/2)+6/5\*x\*sinh(x)/cosh(x)^(1/2)

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \left( -\frac{12\sinh^2(x)}{\sqrt{-1+\cosh(x)}(1+\cosh(x))^{3/2}\sqrt{\tanh^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}} + 6x\tanh(x) + \operatorname{sech}^2(x) \left( \frac{4}{3} + 2x\tanh(x) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x/Cosh[x]^(7/2) + (3*x*Sqrt[Cosh[x]])/5,x]`output `(Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*((-12* Sinh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[-1 + Cosh[x]]*(1 + Cosh[x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Tanh[x/2]^2]) + 6*x*Tanh[x] + Sech[x]^2*(4/3 + 2*x*Tanh[x])))/5`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$ , 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.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{4}{15\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} - \frac{12\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{5} + \frac{2x\sinh(x)}{5\cosh^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)} + \frac{6x\sinh(x)}{5\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

input `Int[x/Cosh[x]^(7/2) + (3*x*Sqrt[Cosh[x]])/5,x]`

output 
$$\frac{4}{15} \operatorname{Cosh}[x]^{3/2} - \frac{12 \sqrt{\operatorname{Cosh}[x]}}{5} + \frac{2x \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}{5 \operatorname{Cosh}[x]^{5/2}} + \frac{6x \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}{5 \sqrt{\operatorname{Cosh}[x]}}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

### Maple **[F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{7/2}} + \frac{3x \sqrt{\cosh(x)}}{5} \right) dx$$

input 
$$\operatorname{int}(x/\cosh(x)^{(7/2)}+3/5*x*\cosh(x)^{(1/2)},x)$$

output 
$$\operatorname{int}(x/\cosh(x)^{(7/2)}+3/5*x*\cosh(x)^{(1/2)},x)$$

### Fricas **[F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{7/2}(x)} + \frac{3}{5} x \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input 
$$\operatorname{integrate}(x/\cosh(x)^{(7/2)}+3/5*x*\cosh(x)^{(1/2)},x, \text{algorithm}="fricas")$$

output 
$$\text{Exception raised: TypeError \>> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)}$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)**(7/2)+3/5*x*cosh(x)**(1/2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(7/2)+3/5*x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(3/5*x*sqrt(cosh(x)) + x/cosh(x)^(7/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/cosh(x)^(7/2)+3/5*x*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(3/5*x*sqrt(cosh(x)) + x/cosh(x)^(7/2), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \frac{e^{2x} \left( \frac{8x}{5} + \frac{16}{15} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2} - \left( \frac{6x}{5} + \frac{12}{5} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}} + \frac{12x e^{2x} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}}}{5(e^{2x} + 1)} - \frac{16x e^{2x} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{e^x}{2}}}{5(e^{2x} + 1)^3}$$

input `int((3*x*cosh(x)^(1/2))/5 + x/cosh(x)^(7/2), x)`output `(exp(2*x)*((8*x)/5 + 16/15)*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)^(1/2))/(exp(2*x) + 1)^2 - ((6*x)/5 + 12/5)*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)^(1/2) + (12*x*exp(2*x)*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)^(1/2))/(5*(exp(2*x) + 1)) - (16*x*exp(2*x)*(exp(-x)/2 + exp(x)/2)^(1/2))/(5*(exp(2*x) + 1)^3)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\cosh^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)} x}{\cosh(x)^4} dx + \frac{3 \left( \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} x dx \right)}{5}$$

input `int(x/cosh(x)^(7/2)+3/5*x*cosh(x)^(1/2), x)`output `(5*int((sqrt(cosh(x))*x)/cosh(x)**4, x) + 3*int(sqrt(cosh(x))*x, x))/5`

**3.333**  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	2403
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2403
Rubi [A] (verified)	2404
Maple [F]	2405
Fricas [F(-2)]	2405
Sympy [F]	2405
Maxima [F]	2406
Giac [F]	2406
Mupad [F(-1)]	2406
Reduce [F]	2407

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = -8x \sqrt{\cosh(x)} - 16iE\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| 2\right) + \frac{2x^2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}}$$

output

```
-8*x*cosh(x)^(1/2)-16*I*EllipticE(I*sinh(1/2*x),2^(1/2))+2*x^2*sinh(x)/cosh(x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cosh(x)}(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) \left( -4(-2 + x) \cosh(x) + x^2 \sinh(x) + 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, - \right) \right)}{1 + e^{2x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Cosh[x]^(3/2) + x^2*Sqrt[Cosh[x]],x]
```



output

```
(4*Sqrt[Cosh[x]]*(Cosh[x] + Sinh[x])*(-4*(-2 + x)*Cosh[x] + x^2*Sinh[x] +
8*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -E^(2*x)]*(-Cosh[x] + Sinh[x])*Sqrt[1
+ Cosh[2*x] + Sinh[2*x]]))/(1 + E^(2*x))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$ , Rules used = {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.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2x^2 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(x)}} - 8x \sqrt{\cosh(x)} - 16iE\left(\frac{ix}{2} \middle| 2\right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2/Cosh[x]^(3/2) + x^2*Sqrt[Cosh[x]],x]
```

output

```
-8*x*Sqrt[Cosh[x]] - (16*I)*EllipticE[(1/2)*x, 2] + (2*x^2*Sinh[x])/Sqrt[C
osh[x]]
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x^2 (\cosh^2(x) + 1)}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/cosh(x)**(3/2)+x**2*cosh(x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(cosh(x)**2 + 1)/cosh(x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x^2}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(cosh(x)) + x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x^2}{\cosh(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(cosh(x)) + x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} + \frac{x^2}{\cosh(x)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2) + x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2) + x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)} + x^2 \sqrt{\cosh(x)} \right) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cosh(x)} x^2}{\cosh(x)^2} dx + \int \sqrt{\cosh(x)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2/cosh(x)^(3/2)+x^2*cosh(x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(cosh(x))*x**2)/cosh(x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(cosh(x))*x**2,x)`

### 3.334 $\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2408
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2408
Rubi [A] (verified)	2409
Maple [A] (verified)	2410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2410
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2412
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2412

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \cosh(x) + 2x \sinh(x) + \frac{1}{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)$$

output

```
1/2*x+1/3*x^3-2*cosh(x)+2*x*sinh(x)+1/2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} (3 \cosh(x)(-4 + \sinh(x)) + x(3 + 2x^2 + 12 \sinh(x)))$$

input

```
Integrate[(x + Cosh[x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(3*Cosh[x]*(-4 + Sinh[x]) + x*(3 + 2*x^2 + 12*Sinh[x]))/6
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (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.

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int (x^2 + \cosh^2(x) + 2x \cosh(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x}{2} + 2x \sinh(x) - 2 \cosh(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh(x) \cosh(x)$$

input `Int[(x + Cosh[x])^2,x]`

output `x/2 + x^3/3 - 2*Cosh[x] + 2*x*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 = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \cosh(x) + 2x \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2}$
parts	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \cosh(x) + 2x \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\sinh(2x)}{4} + 2x \sinh(x) + \frac{x^3}{3} - 2 \cosh(x) - 2 + \frac{x}{2}$
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	$\frac{x(9x^4-58x^2-12)(x+\cosh(x))^2}{27x^4+42x^2-12} + \frac{(69x^4+22x^2+76)(x+\cosh(x))(1+\sinh(x))}{18x^4+28x^2-8} - \frac{x(45x^4-50x^2+228)(2(1+\sinh(x))^2+2)}{12(9x^4+14x^2-4)}$

input `int((x+cosh(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*x+1/3*x^3-2*cosh(x)+2*x*sinh(x)+1/2*sinh(x)*cosh(x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4x + \cosh(x)) \sinh(x) + \frac{1}{2} x - 2 \cosh(x)$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*(4*x + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + 1/2*x - 2*cosh(x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x \sinh^2(x)}{2} + 2x \sinh(x) + \frac{x \cosh^2(x)}{2} + \frac{\sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2} - 2 \cosh(x)$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(x))**2,x)`output `x**3/3 - x*sinh(x)**2/2 + 2*x*sinh(x) + x*cosh(x)**2/2 + sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2 - 2*cosh(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 - (x + 1)e^{-x} + (x - 1)e^x + \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{8} e^{(2x)} - \frac{1}{8} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 - (x + 1)e^{-x} + (x - 1)e^x + \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{8} e^{(2x)} - \frac{1}{8} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(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 = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{x}{2} - 2 \cosh(x) + \frac{\cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2} + 2x \sinh(x) + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int((x + cosh(x))^2,x)`

output  $x/2 - 2*\cosh(x) + (\cosh(x)*\sinh(x))/2 + 2*x*\sinh(x) + x^3/3$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^2 dx = \frac{3e^{4x} + 24e^{3x}x - 24e^{3x} + 8e^{2x}x^3 + 12e^{2x}x - 24e^x x - 24e^x - 3}{24e^{2x}}$$

input `int((x+cosh(x))^2,x)`

output  $(3*e^{4*x} + 24*e^{3*x}*x - 24*e^{3*x} + 8*e^{2*x}*x^3 + 12*e^{2*x}*x - 24*e^{x}*x - 24*e^{x} - 3)/(24*e^{2*x})$

### 3.335 $\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx$

Optimal result	2413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2413
Rubi [A] (verified)	2414
Maple [A] (verified)	2415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2415
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2415
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2416
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2416
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2417
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2417

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{4} - 6x \cosh(x) - \frac{3 \cosh^2(x)}{4} + 7 \sinh(x) + 3x^2 \sinh(x) + \frac{3}{2} x \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3}$$

output

```
3/4*x^2+1/4*x^4-6*x*cosh(x)-3/4*cosh(x)^2+7*sinh(x)+3*x^2*sinh(x)+3/2*x*cosh(x)*sinh(x)+1/3*sinh(x)^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = -6x \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{8} \cosh(2x) + \frac{1}{12} (9x^2 + 3x^4 + 9(9 + 4x^2) \sinh(x) + 9x \sinh(2x) + \sinh(3x))$$

input

```
Integrate[(x + Cosh[x])^3,x]
```

output

$$-6*x*Cosh[x] - (3*Cosh[2*x])/8 + (9*x^2 + 3*x^4 + 9*(9 + 4*x^2)*Sinh[x] + 9*x*Sinh[2*x] + Sinh[3*x])/12$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (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.

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int (x^3 + 3x^2 \cosh(x) + \cosh^3(x) + 3x \cosh^2(x)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{4} + 3x^2 \sinh(x) + \frac{\sinh^3(x)}{3} + 7 \sinh(x) - \frac{3 \cosh^2(x)}{4} - 6x \cosh(x) + \frac{3}{2} x \sinh(x) \cosh(x)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(x + \text{Cosh}[x])^3, x]$$

output

$$(3*x^2)/4 + x^4/4 - 6*x*Cosh[x] - (3*Cosh[x]^2)/4 + 7*Sinh[x] + 3*x^2*Sinh[x] + (3*x*Cosh[x]*Sinh[x])/2 + Sinh[x]^3/3$$

**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 = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(x)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(x) + \frac{3x \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{3 \cosh(x)^2}{4} + 3x^2 \sinh(x) - 6x \cosh(x) + 6 \sinh(x) +$$

input `int((x+cosh(x))^3,x)`output `(2/3+1/3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)+3/2*x*cosh(x)*sinh(x)+3/4*x^2-3/4*cosh(x)^2+3*x^2*sinh(x)-6*x*cosh(x)+6*sinh(x)+1/4*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{12} \sinh(x)^3 + \frac{3}{4} x^2 - 6x \cosh(x) - \frac{3}{8} \cosh(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} (12x^2 + 6x \cosh(x) + \cosh(x)^2 + 27) \sinh(x) - \frac{3}{8} \sinh(x)^2$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*x^4 + 1/12*sinh(x)^3 + 3/4*x^2 - 6*x*cosh(x) - 3/8*cosh(x)^2 + 1/4*(12*x^2 + 6*x*cosh(x) + cosh(x)^2 + 27)*sinh(x) - 3/8*sinh(x)^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^2 \sinh^2(x)}{4} + 3x^2 \sinh(x) + \frac{3x^2 \cosh^2(x)}{4} + \frac{3x \sinh(x) \cosh(x)}{2} - 6x \cosh(x) - \frac{2 \sinh^3(x)}{3} - \frac{3 \sinh^2(x)}{4} + \sinh(x) \cosh^2(x) + 6 \sinh(x)$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(x))**3,x)`

output `x**4/4 - 3*x**2*sinh(x)**2/4 + 3*x**2*sinh(x) + 3*x**2*cosh(x)**2/4 + 3*x*  
sinh(x)*cosh(x)/2 - 6*x*cosh(x) - 2*sinh(x)**3/3 - 3*sinh(x)**2/4 + sinh(x)  
)*cosh(x)**2 + 6*sinh(x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{16}(2x - 1)e^{(2x)} - \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{(-x)} \\ - \frac{3}{16}(2x + 1)e^{(-2x)} + \frac{3}{2}(x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x \\ + \frac{1}{24}e^{(3x)} - \frac{3}{8}e^{(-x)} - \frac{1}{24}e^{(-3x)} + \frac{3}{8}e^x$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{16}(2x - 1)e^{(2x)} - \frac{3}{8}(4x^2 + 8x + 9)e^{(-x)} \\ - \frac{3}{16}(2x + 1)e^{(-2x)} + \frac{3}{8}(4x^2 - 8x + 9)e^x + \frac{1}{24}e^{(3x)} - \frac{1}{24}e^{(-3x)}$$

input `integrate((x+cosh(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*x^4 + 3/4*x^2 + 3/16*(2*x - 1)*e^{(2*x)} - 3/8*(4*x^2 + 8*x + 9)*e^{(-x)} \\ & - 3/16*(2*x + 1)*e^{(-2*x)} + 3/8*(4*x^2 - 8*x + 9)*e^x + 1/24*e^{(3*x)} - 1/2 \\ & 4*e^{(-3*x)} \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} \int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx = & \frac{20 \sinh(x)}{3} + 3x^2 \sinh(x) - \frac{3 \cosh(x)^2}{4} + \frac{\cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)}{3} \\ & - 6x \cosh(x) + \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x \cosh(x) \sinh(x)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input

int((x + cosh(x))^3,x)

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (20*\sinh(x))/3 + 3*x^2*\sinh(x) - (3*\cosh(x)^2)/4 + (\cosh(x)^2*\sinh(x))/3 - \\ & 6*x*\cosh(x) + (3*x^2)/4 + x^4/4 + (3*x*\cosh(x)*\sinh(x))/2 \end{aligned}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (x + \cosh(x))^3 dx \\ & = \frac{2e^{6x} + 18e^{5x}x - 9e^{5x} + 72e^{4x}x^2 - 144e^{4x}x + 162e^{4x} + 12e^{3x}x^4 + 36e^{3x}x^2 - 72e^{2x}x^2 - 144e^{2x}x - 162e^{2x}}{48e^{3x}} \end{aligned}$$

input

int((x+cosh(x))^3,x)

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*e^{(6*x)} + 18*e^{(5*x)}*x - 9*e^{(5*x)} + 72*e^{(4*x)}*x**2 - 144*e^{(4*x)} \\ & *x + 162*e^{(4*x)} + 12*e^{(3*x)}*x**4 + 36*e^{(3*x)}*x**2 - 72*e^{(2*x)}*x**2 \\ & - 144*e^{(2*x)}*x - 162*e^{(2*x)} - 18*e^{*x}*x - 9*e^{*x} - 2)/(48*e^{(3*x)}) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.336 $\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2418
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2419
Rubi [A] (verified)	2419
Maple [A] (verified)	2420
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2421
Sympy [F]	2421
Maxima [F]	2422
Giac [F]	2422
Mupad [F(-1)]	2422
Reduce [F]	2423

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx^2} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} - bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} + bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sinh\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} - bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} + bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

output

```
1/2*cosh(a+b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*Chi(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))*Chi(b*(-c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+b*x)/(-c)
)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*sinh(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*sinh(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 = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{ie^{-a - \frac{ib\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}} \left( e^{2a + \frac{2ib\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( b \left( -\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + x \right) \right) - e^{2a} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( b \left( \frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + x \right) \right) - e^{\frac{2ib\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( b \left( \frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + x \right) \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x^2), x]`

output  $((-1/4*I)*E^{(-a - (I*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d])}*(E^{(2*a + ((2*I)*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d])})*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[b*((-I)*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x] - E^{(2*a)}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[b*((I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] + x)] - E^{((2*I)*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d]}*\text{ExpIntegralEi}[( (-I)*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x] + \text{ExpIntegralEi}[(I*b*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x]))/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (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 = {5804, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx$$

↓ 5804

$$\int \left( \frac{\sqrt{-c} \cosh(a + bx)}{2c(\sqrt{-c} - \sqrt{dx})} + \frac{\sqrt{-c} \cosh(a + bx)}{2c(\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{dx})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009



$$\frac{\cosh\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} - bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(xb + \frac{\sqrt{-cb}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sinh\left(a + \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}} - bx\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(xb + \frac{\sqrt{-cb}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-c}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `(Cosh[a + (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]]*CoshIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x])/(2*Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d]) - (Cosh[a - (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]]*CoshIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] + b*x])/(2*Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sinh[a + (b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d]]*SinhIntegral[(b*Sqrt[-c])/Sqrt[d] - b*x])/(2*Sqrt[-c]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sinh[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 5804 `Int[Cosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Cosh[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 = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+ad}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}-(bx+a)d+ad}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{-cd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+ad}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+(bx+a)d-ad}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{-cd}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+ad}{d}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{b\sqrt{-cd}+(bx+a)d-ad}{d}\right)}{4\sqrt{-cd}}$

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp((b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+a*d)/d)*Ei(1,(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)-(b*x+a)*d+a*d)/d)+1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp((-b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+a*d)/d)*Ei(1,-(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+(b*x+a)*d-a*d)/d)-1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp(-(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+a*d)/d)*Ei(1,-(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)-(b*x+a)*d+a*d)/d)+1/4/(-c*d)^(1/2)*exp(-(-b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+a*d)/d)*Ei(1,(b*(-c*d)^(1/2)+(b*x+a)*d-a*d)/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 = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{\left( \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left( bx - \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left( -bx + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) \right) \cosh\left( a + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) - \left( \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left( bx + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}\left( -bx - \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right) \right) \cosh\left( -a + \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c}{d}} \right)}{b^2c}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(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 + 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)))/(b*c)
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(b*x+a)/(d*x**2+c),x)
```

output `Integral(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x**2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cosh(b*x + a)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x^2),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x^2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)/(d*x^2+c),x)`

output `int(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x**2),x)`

### 3.337 $\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2425
Rubi [A] (verified)	2425
Maple [A] (verified)	2427
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2427
Sympy [F]	2428
Maxima [F(-2)]	2428
Giac [F]	2429
Mupad [F(-1)]	2429
Reduce [F]	2429

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a+bx)}{c+dx+ex^2} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}} - \frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}} + \frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}} - \frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4ce}}$$

output

```
cosh(a-1/2*b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e)*Chi(1/2*b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e+b*x)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)-cosh(a-1/2*b*(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e)*Chi(1/2*b*(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/e+b*x)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)+sinh(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+b*x)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)-sinh(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+b*x)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-a - \frac{b(d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e}} \left( e^{\frac{bd}{e}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( -\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + 2ex)}{2e} \right) + e^{2a + \frac{b\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}}{e}} \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + 2ex)}{2e} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[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 = 1.05 (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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx$$

↓ 7279

$$\int \left( \frac{2e \cosh(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} (-\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d + 2ex)} - \frac{2e \cosh(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} (\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d + 2ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}} -$$

$$\frac{\cosh\left(a - \frac{b(\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d)}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{b(d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}} +$$

$$\frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}} -$$

$$\frac{\sinh\left(a - \frac{b(\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d)}{2e}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{b(d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4ce})}{2e} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}}$$

input `Int[Cosh[a + b*x]/(c + d*x + e*x^2), x]`

output `(Cosh[a - (b*(d - Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e)]*CoshIntegral[(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)]*CoshIntegral[(b*(d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e]))/(2*e) + b*x])/Sqrt[d^2 - 4*c*e] + (Sinh[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] - (Sinh[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 = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b e^{\frac{2ea-bd+\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1\left(\frac{-2e(bx+a)+2ea-bd+\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}} - \frac{b e^{-\frac{2ea-bd+\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1\left(-\frac{-2e(bx+a)+2ea-bd+\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}{2e}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4b^2ce+b^2d^2}}$

input `int(cosh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*b/(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}*\exp(1/2/e*(2*e*a-b*d+(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})) * \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} * (-2*e*(b*x+a)+2*e*a-b*d+(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})/e\right) - \\
 & 1/2*b/(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}*\exp(-1/2/e*(2*e*a-b*d+(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})) * \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2} * (-2*e*(b*x+a)+2*e*a-b*d+(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})/e\right) + \\
 & 1/2*b/(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}*\exp(-1/2/e*(2*e*a-b*d-(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})) * \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} * (2*e*(b*x+a)-2*e*a+b*d+(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})/e\right) + \\
 & 1/2*b/(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}*\exp(1/2/e*(2*e*a-b*d-(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})) * \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2} * (2*e*(b*x+a)-2*e*a+b*d+(-4*b^2*c*e+b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})/e\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

### 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

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \frac{\left( e^{\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(\frac{2bex+bd+e\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}{2e}\right) + e^{\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(-\frac{2bex+bd+e\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}{2e}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{bd-2ae+e\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{b^2d^2-4b^2ce}{e^2}}}$$

input `integrate(cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(b*x+a)/(e*x**2+d*x+c), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x**2), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(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]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{ex^2 + dx + c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(cosh(b*x + a)/(e*x^2 + d*x + c), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{ex^2 + dx + c} dx$$

input

```
int(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x^2),x)
```

output

```
int(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cosh(a + bx)}{c + dx + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\cosh(bx + a)}{ex^2 + dx + c} dx$$

input

```
int(cosh(b*x+a)/(e*x^2+d*x+c),x)
```

output `int(cosh(a + b*x)/(c + d*x + e*x**2),x)`

# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	2431
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	2449

### 4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

#### Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
      ]
    ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```

    Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
    If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
    If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
    If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
    9]]]]]]]]]]]]]

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

## Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue
fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result   := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal  := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```



```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

## Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```



```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## 4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file